



## KEY MESSAGES ON PERSON WITH SPECIFIC NEEDS (PSNs)

### What is PSNs?

PSN stands for Persons with Specific Needs, which includes elderly persons, child headed households, single parents, pregnant, lactating mothers, persons with chronic illnesses, the physically **disabled**, the mentally disabled, persons with albinism and unaccompanied and separated minors.

### How can PSNs be identified?

The family knows better if its family member(s) can be PSNs.

However, UNHCR and community service partners work together in identification of PSN.



### What kind of services can PSNs get?

There are PSNs committees such as elderly committee, persons with disabilities committee (CBR) and social voluntary groups.

These groups are responsible for bringing forwards the general concerns of PSNs in the camp, voluntarily assist the PSN in collecting firewood, construction/rehabilitation of houses, and taking the chronically ill/mentally challenged PSN to hospital.

Although basic and immediate supports to PSNs should be provided by the family members/community, UNHCR and its partners conduct individual needs assessment for provision of moral and material supports to PSNs. Service include orthopedic and mobility devices, second hand clothes, cooking utensils etc.

UNHCR community services has a desk at the verification center; 2 days a week to attend to individuals' concern.



The community members are encouraged to present their concern on PSNs to UNHCR CS staff in the camp.

Family members should not hide or lock in-house any PSNs.



## ★A message from Joseph Njenga Saitoti, an advocate of disability issues in Kenya★

People in this world depend on each other. Everyone has his/her own roles in the society. What really do hurt our hearts?

Sometimes, unknowingly and without intending, names used to designate the disabled hurt them most (than anything to be thought of).

Kiswahili, commonly spoken in East Africa, differentiates between personal pronouns used to designate humans as “he” or “she” from “it” that’s intended for non-human objects.

Although the disabled are all the same humans, they are often times titled by “it”. For instance; Kilema, Kipofu, Kiwete, or even Kiziwi (Ki standing for what is intended by ‘it’). That’s to say, a disabled seems to rather being a thing than he/she is a human being.

We, the disabled, fully understand that when our friends call us by those names, do not willingly intend us anything negative. It is rather a historic practice/custom in East Africa.

But in the actual sense, many of the disabled are vested with highly appreciated talents. But having seen that the society designates them wrongly, I therefore suppose, that this is one of the sources of un-employment for them, for they are taken to be “incapacitated”.

For this reason, they are denied of employment opportunities and of their right to work, henceforth creating and increasing poverty level among the disabled.

To conclude the story, we the disabled, would like / advise our society to consider us for better alternative titles like: “Wasioona - ...can’t see”, “Wasiosikia - ... cannot hear”, “Walemavu wa miguu - ... problems with their legs”. Additionally, the society should not sympathize with us, but cogitate on us equally for employment opportunities.

As part of society, we depend on each other and for sure we can do anything!

*“We, the ones who are challenged, need to be heard. To be seen not as a disability, but as a person who has and will continue to bloom.”*

*- Robert M. Hensel*



## UJUMBE MUHIMU KUHUSU WATU WENYE MAHITAJI MAALUMU (PSNs)

### PSNs ni nini?

PSN husimama badala ya watu Wenye mahitaji Maalumu, ambo hujumuisha wazee, nyumba ambazo wakuu wa kaya ni watoto, familia zenye mzazi mmoja mmoja, wajawazito, wanyonyeshao, watu wenye maradhi sugu, walemavu wa viungo, watu wenye matatizo ya akili, watu wenye ulemavu wa ngozi na watoto wasio na wazazi/walezi na waliotengwa.



### Je, Wenye Mahitaji Maalumu hutambuliwaje?

Familia zinajua vyema iwapo mwana/wanafamilia wake wanaweza kuwa wenye mahitaji maalumu. Hata hivyo, UNHCR na washirika wake wa Huduma kwa Jamii hufanyakazi pamoja kuwatambua wenye mahitaji maalumu.

### Ni aina gani ya huduma wenye mahitaji maalumu wanaweza kupata?

Kuna kamati za wenye mahitaji maalumu kama vile; kamati ya wazee, ya watu wenye ulemavu (CBR) na ya vikundi vya kijamii vya kujitolea. Makundi haya yana wajibu wa kuibua matatizo yote ya wenye mahitaji maalumu kambini, na kwa hiari kuwasaidia kukusanya kuni, ujenzi/ukarabati wa nyumba, na kuwapeleka hospitali PSN wenye magonjwa sugu/wenye matatizo ya akili.

Ingawa misaada muhimu na ya awali kwa wenye mahitaji maalumu inapaswa kutolewa na wanafamilia/wanajamii, UNHCR na washirika wake hufanya tathmini ya mahitaji ya mtu mmoja mmoja ili kuwapa misaada ya **kisaikolojia** na nyenzo. Huduma (zitolewazo) hujumuisha vifaa vya mifupa na vifaa vya kutembelea, nguo za mitumba, vyombo vya kupikia, n.k.

Kitengo cha huduma kwa jamii cha UNHCR kina dawati la huduma katika kituo cha sensa; siku 2 kila juma za kusikiliza shida za mtu mmoja mmoja.



[Wanajamii wanashauriwa kusema shida za wenye mahitaji maalumu kwa wafanyakazi wa huduma kwa jamii wa UNHCR kambini](#)

[Wanafamilia wasiwafiche wala kuwafungia ndani PSNs.](#)



## ★Ujumbe kutoka kwa Joseph Njenga Saitoti, wakili/barozi wa maswala ya ulemavu Kenya★

Watu katika ulimwengu huu hutegemeana. Kila mtu ana majukumu yake katika jamii. Ni nini hasa huumiza roho zetu?

Wakati mwingine, bila kukusudia wala kujua, majina ambayo hutumiwa kuwaita walemavu, huwaumiza sana (kuliko kitu kingine chochote unachoweza kufikiria).

Kiswahili, ambacho huzungumzwa sana Afrika ya mashariki, hutofautisha kati ya viwakilishi vya M(mtu umoja) au Wa(watu wengi) ambavyo hutumika kwa binadamu vile vya Ki (kitu kimoja) au Vi (vitu vingi) ambavyo hutumiwa kuashiria vitu visicho binadamu .

Ingawa walemavu ni binadamu, mara nyingi huwekwa kwenye kiwakilishi cha Ki or Vi, kwa mfano Kilema, Kipofu, Kiwete, hata kiziwi (Ki ikimaanisha kitu kisicho binadamu) Yaani mlemavu huonekana kama si mtu bali kama kitu au chombo.

Sisi walemavu tunaelewa kuwa marafiki zetu wanapotuita kwa majina haya hawana nia mbaya. Bali ni ya kihistoria/kitamaduni katika Afrika ya Mashariki.

Lakini kiukweli, walemavu wengi wana vipaji vya hali ya juu. Lakini kama tulivyoona kwamba jamii huwaita kimakosa, nadhani hiki ni chanzo kimoja cha ukosefu wao wa kazi, maana wanachukuliwa kama “wasio na uwezo”.

Kwa sababu hii, wamenyimwa fursa za ajira na haki yao ya kufanya kazi, na hivyo kusababisha na kukuza kiwango cha umasikini kwa walemavu.

Kwa kuhitimisha makala haya, sisi walemavu tunaomba/tunaishauri jamii yetu kutumia maneno bora zaidi, kama vile; Wasioona, Wasiosikia, au Walemavu wa miguu. Na kitu kingine tunaomba, waache kututazama kwa huruma, badala yake watupe fursa sawa katika nafasi za ajira .

Kama sehemu ya jamii, tunategemeana na kwa hakika tunaweza kufanya jambo lolote!

*“Sisi, ambao tuna matatizo, tunahitaji kusikilizwa. Kuonekana, sio kama tatizo, bali kama mtu mwenye uwezo na kuzidi kuchanua.”*

*- Robert M. Hensel*



# PSNs—Inkambi ya Nyarugusu

Communicating with Communities

## AMAKURU YA KAMARO KURI ABATISHOBORA (PSNs)

### PSNs n'ukuvugiki?

PSN n'ukuvuga, abatishobora, harimo; abatama/abatamakazi, inzu zihagarikiwe n'abana, Inzu ziromo umuvyeyi umwumwe, abafise imbanyi, abavyeyi bonsa, abafise indwara kumwanya mure mure, ibimuga vy'umubiri, amarwara yo mumutwe, abema n'abana batagira ababarera.

### Abatishoboye bashobora kumenyekana gute?

Umuryango niwo uzi yuko umwe canke benshi mumuryango wabo yob'ari uwutishoboye. Ariko, HCR n'amashirahamwe akorana barafashanywa gutahura umuntu atishoboye.



### N'infashanyo nyabaki abatishoboye bategerezwa kuronka?

Hari ikomite z'abatishoboye, akarorero; ikomite y'abatama/abatamakazi, y'ibimuga (CBR) n'imigwi y'abitangira ikibano. Iyi migwi y'aba bantu, niyo ijejwe kushira ahabona ingorane z'abatishoboye munkambi, gufasha abatishoboye gusenye inkwi, ukubaka ubuzu, n'ukubatwara mubitaro abatishoboye bafise indwara z'igihe kire kire / abafise ingorane mumutwe.

Naho infashanyo ya mbere kubatishoboye ishakwa kuva kubanyamuryango/ababanyi, HCR n'abafashanyi bayo bagira imigambi y'ukumenya ibintu nkenerwa vy'umwumwe yuko abatishoboye boronka infashanyo z'imyigenzo n'izibintu. Munfashanyo zitangwa harimo z'ubuzima bw'amagufa n'ibintu vy'ugutamburirako, inyambaro iza yaramaze kwambarwa, ivyombo vy'ugutekamo, n'ibindi bindi.

Abajejwe infashanyo ba HCR barafise ibiro hadya kwi sense; iminsi 2 kwi'yinga bakoresha ibibazo vy'umuntu umwumwe.



**Abantu bose bashakwa kujana ibibazo vyabo bijanye n'abatishoboye kubakozi ba HCR bajejwe infashanyo.**

**Birabujijwe kubanyamuryango kubasereka canke kubugarira munzu abatishoboye.**



## ★Inkuru iva kuri Joseph Njenga Saitoti, uwuserukira amajambo y’abatishobora mugihugu ca Kenya★

Abantu kundi yose babaho kumagililane. Buri muntu arin’ivyo ajejwe mukibano. None niki kiguma kibabaza imitima yacu?

Hamwe hamwe, dutavyipfulije kandi tutazi, amazina duha abatishobora yatuma bababara cane (kuruta ikintu cocose wokwiyumvira).

Igiswahili, aligwo rurimi ruvugwa cane muri Afrika yo mubuserukira zuba yose, kiratandukanya ubudyo bw’abantu, M(umuntu umwe) no Wa(benshi) na buya bw’ibintu, Ki (kimwe) no Vi(vyenshi).

Naho abatishobora ar’abantu nkabandi, kenshi na kenshi baguma bitwa kumazina y’ibintu bitari abantu. Akarorero; “Kilema...ikimuga”, “Kipofu...uwutabona”, “Kiwete... ikimuga c’amaguru”, canke “Kiziwi....umtu atumva” (Ki ikaba ihagarikiye ikintu kitari umuntu). Kurubwo rero bigatuma yuko ikimuga kiboneka nk’ikintu kitari umuntu

Ariko twebwewe ibimuga, naho abagenzi bacu hageze ko baduhamagaza ayo mazina, turazi yuko bitavana niviyumviro bibi haruguru yacu, kubera ali akageso kinyanduruko kahabaye kuva kera muri Afrika yo ubuserukira zuba.

Kandi nukuli kuvuga yuko ibimuga mvyenshi bifise ubumenyi bukomeye. Ariko tumaze kubona yuko ikibano kibita nabi, bituma ndiyumvira ko gica kigira ingarukambi zo ukubura ibikorwa, kuko biyumvirirwa kw’atacobashobora gukora .

Hanyuma rero bacha babura ibikorwa; bamaze kubibura ubukene bukacha buza kandi bukabarenga.

Muncamake, dusavye yuko ababanyi bacu bohinduka bakaduhamagaza amazina meza nkukuvuga ati, Wasioona (Abatabona), Wasiosikia (abadatageza) kandi Walemavu wa miguu (abafise ingolane z’amaguru). Ikindi kintu dusavye ni yuko batoturabisha amaso yikigongwe; bikwiriye ko batugereranya na bandi mubijanye n’ibikorwa.

Turi igice mukibano, tubaho kugufashanywa, kandi dushobora gukora icocose!

*“Twebwe, abanyengorane, dushaka ukumvirizwa. Ntiturabwe nk’imbura kimazi, ariko nk’umuntu yishobora kandi akomeje ingoga zerekeye kubuhirwe.”*

*- Robert M. Hensel*