

The Role of Civil Society Organizations in Achieving Social Protection for the Disabled

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Abstract

The area of disability has received great attention in recent years. This concern may be due to the growing conviction in different societies that, like other ordinary members of society, people with disabilities have the right to life and to grow to the maximum of their abilities and capacities. Other individuals, in addition to distinguishing between disabled persons and others in access to services and jobs as a result of the doubt of their abilities and in need of protection and care, to defend the rights of persons with disabilities and to work to achieve their demands to improve the reality of the services provided to them, Of the disabled as a human is capable of production and a feeling of a disabled family coherently intimate between him and members of his family and his community have positive effects and reciprocal relations, role of society, governments and institutions to work to revitalize their social life and support. To acquire multiple behavioral patterns, and renewed knowledge, to increase their community affiliation.

Keywords: Civil society organizations, the disabled, social protection, social work, Social care

1. Introduction

here is no doubt that the rate of disability has increased at the present time, due to several reasons, including genetic transmission of negative qualities or distorted by parents of children, or the acquired environment such as lack of health awareness in the community and increase rates of pollution of the environment of all kinds, and increase the use of the machine in industry Increased road accidents, as well as war (Eidah and Yousef , 1994, p. 31)

The person may suffer from a disability that may hinder him from performing his social roles in the family, school, work and the society as a whole, which requires the individual to all forms of protection, care and attention by the society in all its institutions ranging from family and relatives and friends to school, media, culture, health and other institutions Social institutions (Ziauddin and Hussein, 2009 , p. 55), where these institutions play an important role in changing the lives of these disabled people to a better life in the light of the protection and care they provide, whether psychological or social or family (Ahmed, 2014, p. 55)

The society has a significant role to play in this category of disabled people in particular, whether it is positive or conducive to the development of self-confidence, adaptability, self-esteem, social integration and interaction with this society despite the existence of disability, and thus to the sense of happiness, satisfaction and desire for life (Ariel and Anna Maria 2010) , Be negative towards this group of disabled, which may have serious repercussions on them psychologically, socially and health, and thus will generate a sense of despair and frustration and self-degrades, leading them to dissatisfaction with life (Ali, 2000, p. 352). It aims at eliminating social isolation by helping it to change its ideas and attitudes towards itself, accept them, solve problems as well as integrate them into society as well as create a system of services and resources capable of providing continuous support to the disabled through the family or institutions Care and protection (Said, 2014 ,p64)

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As a result of these increasing numbers, the services needed and the limited potential of governmental institutions, these institutions are unable to provide the services and social protection needed by this category or to provide them inadequately (Ali, 2015, p77) , which led to the emergence of many civil society organizations for the rehabilitation of disabled persons and the provision of social protection for them (Disability, 2001, p. 22)

These organizations aim at achieving a general goal of providing care for the disabled, coping with their problems and investing their energies in a manner consistent with their remaining physical, mental and psychological capacities and helping them to adapt and stabilize (El-Srouji, 2001, p. 506)

Social protection has become a priority for people with disabilities in the developed and developing worlds to consciously plan for the intended change of compatibility between human performance and social functions and the environment in which they live, and to let the disabled person realize that he or she has great abilities and energies. A product that is no different from other factors (Douglas, 2006, p. 12)

Civil society organizations can play an active role in achieving social protection for the disabled. This is what many studies have sought. We find the study of Hamad Mohammed Saeed (2014) which aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the social rehabilitation programs for the disabled and to develop a proposed vision for the development of rehabilitation programs To develop aspects related to the effectiveness of these programs, and reached the most important results to the need to organize an academic program for the preparation and training of workers in the areas of care and rehabilitation of disabled people and the interest in the organization of training courses for the renewal of information workers and raise their professional performance(Said, 2014, p6).

As well as the study of Abdul Rahman Ali (2015) Which aimed at identifying and identifying the obstacles that limit the effectiveness and efficiency of civil society organizations' programs in the care of the disabled. It found that there is a relationship between the type of disability and the effectiveness of the programs provided. There is also a gap between services and needs related to health, social and educational care. Number of social workers and employees of the association (Ali, 2015, p14)

Social protection is defined by a set of interrelated mechanisms and activities aimed at achieving social stability by freeing oneself from the pressure of need, destitution and deprivation. This means that social protection contains a range of protective measures that qualify a person to obtain his basic needs of food and housing and to ensure a minimum standard of living. Social and economic security (Barriento, 2011, p. 240)

The most social groups in need of such protective measures are orphans, widows, the disabled, the disabled and children Where social protection is formed from a set of programs aimed at freedom from the constraints of destitution, fear and lack of self-confidence among the disabled and providing them with the right to live in dignity, ensuring access to education, health services and safety nets that contribute to social stability and psychological well-being. , Which was confirmed by the study of Ariel & Anna (2014 which aimed at formulating national policies, strategies and action plans for social protection and laying down the principles necessary for the implementation of these policies, and found that there is similarity in the approach to policy formulation, For higher levels of protection (Cohen, 1993, p9)

As well as the Nathaniel Umukor (2009) study, which sought to identify the factors limiting the provision of social protection in Nigeria, as it provided a general perspective to address poverty and to create mechanisms and activities to overcome obstacles to social protection (Umukor, 2009, p4).

The study of Armando Barriento (2011) revealed that there is a significant relationship between the partnership of the state and civil society organizations and the level of improvement of the social protection programs for the urban poor from the point of view of the officials and also the existence of a significant relationship between the partnership of the state and civil society organizations and activating programs of social protection for the poor As defined by household heads(Barriento, 2011 , p6)

The study of Janete (2002) showed the design controls of social protection systems to reduce the problems of the disabled, and considered it necessary and most effective to establish a social protection system based on two pillars: Provides minimum health benefits to populations not covered by social security (Janete, 2002, p75)

The study of Bareley, Emily (2004) aimed to identify the social protection system, social insurance and social assistance that alleviate the problems of the disabled by increasing income and overcoming intergenerational poverty in the medium term by building human capital (Brearley, 2004, p10)

"Families with disabled people are characterized by a decline in human capital, which has led to a decline in earning capacity, as well as the need to pay for the needs of the disabled, such as health care, equipment, diet, travel requirements and adaptation to the population. This increases income poverty and thus leads to low social interaction with others"

Thus, the current study problem can be framed in the following question:

What role can civil society organizations play in achieving social protection for the disabled? This question is divided into several sub-questions:

1. What forms of social protection are provided by civil society organizations for persons with disabilities?
- 2- What are the social responsibilities of civil society organizations towards achieving social protection for the disabled?
3. What are the obstacles to providing social protection services to civil society organizations for the disabled?
4. What is the proposed scenario for developing the performance of civil society organizations in achieving social protection for the disabled?

2. Study Objectives:

The main objective of the study is to: • Understand the role that civil society organizations can play in achieving social protection for the disabled. A number of sub-goals emerge from this objective:

- 1) Identification of forms of social protection provided by civil society organizations for the disabled
5. Defining the social responsibilities of civil society organizations towards achieving social protection for the disabled
- 6- Identify obstacles to providing social protection services to civil society organizations for the disabled
- 7 - Develop a vision for the development of the performance of civil society organizations in achieving social protection for the disabled

3. Study concepts:

The current study includes the following concepts:

3.1. The concept of civil society organizations:

The procedural definition of civil society organizations can be defined according to the current study as follows:

These entities are composed of a group of people who join them with a free and voluntary will and have an institutional, administrative and non-profit organization. They have various activities and programs for different groups and serve the disabled group by providing them with basic services, social protection and defending their rights.

3.2. The concept of social protection:

The concept of social protection refers to those practical actions taken in response to levels of vulnerability, risk and deprivation that are considered socially unacceptable within society. They are also known as "activities and programs that are directly and fundamentally related to human rights and seek to satisfy their basic needs of food, drink, clothing and economic assistance, so that they are more closely linked to confronting poverty with vulnerable groups and helping people with needs in order to achieve social solidarity and security. It is also known as "all that will achieve social well-being and achieve harmony and harmony among the members of society by protecting society from all that would break this harmony and harmony required for social development between individuals and institutions, including individuals, families and communities"

3.3 The concept of the disabled

The disabled person is defined as "a person who has become unable to rely on himself for his work and for other work or stability in which he has been incapacitated as a result of organic, mental or physical impairment or as a result of congenital disability since birth"

4. Methodological Procedures for the Study:

1.4. Study Type:

This study is an analytical descriptive study that deals with the description and disclosure of current facts related to a particular phenomenon, recording its characteristics, classifying it and revealing its links to other variables in order to describe this phenomenon accurately.

2.4 Methodology:

The researcher used the comprehensive social survey methodology for the disabled who benefited from the services of civil society organizations because it is one of the best methods used in studies of social work.

3.4 Study Areas:

Table (1) :Description of the a number of civil society organizations that serve the disabled in Fayoum Governorate

Name	of beneficiaries of disabled persons
Resala Charity Association	85
The Right to Life Association	25
Abu Bakr al - Siddiq Association	50
Defending disability club in Fayoum	30
Salah al - Din al - Ayoubi Association	55
Total	245 beneficiaries

4.4.1. Time domain: Determined in the period of data collection from the study community during 7/5/2017 - 23/8/2017.

5. Results of the study:

5.1 Description of the study community:

Table (2): Description of the study population of the disabled

Variable	class	Category	%	Variable	class	Category	%
gender	male	170	69	Marital status	Single	197	80
	Female	75	31		Married	48	20
Age	less than 20 years	98	41	The educational situation	does not read or write	82	34
	From 20 -less than 25	67	27		Literacy certificate	78	32
	From25 to less than 30	40	16		preparatory	45	18
	From 30 to less than 35	23	9		secondary	27	11
	Of 35 and over	17	7		Collectors	13	5

It is clear from the previous table, which describes the society of the study from the category of disabled beneficiaries of the services of civil society organizations as follows: - The largest proportion of disabled males reached 69%, which indicates that the culture of Egyptian society in general and Fayoumi society in particular, which still inherits the culture of non-exit of girls and their low participation and hesitation on the community institutions even if the service will be provided. The largest proportion of the disabled in the social situation single, which reached 80% compared to 20% of married couples and that percentage indicates the weakness of the economic situation and the weak social protection and the inability to marry.

It is also clear from the description of the society of the study of the disabled that the age group of less than 20 years came in first place by 41%, followed by the age of 20-25 years in the second place by 27%, while the latter ranked in the age group of 30 years and older. Which means that there is a general trend at the present time for civil society organizations to address the issues of disabled people and expand their services, as well as the growing awareness of the disabled at the present time towards civil society organizations interested in disability issues from the past.

- The educational situation of the disabled is significantly lower, with the largest proportion of the disabled who do not read or write 34%, followed by literacy rate, which is not different from those who do not read or write, while the lowest percentage is those who have a university qualification which reached 5%, which indicates the need to pay attention to them and provide the necessary protection for them.

The percentage of rural dwellers was 76%, which in turn affected their practical situation. The percentage of those who did not work was 86%, which places a great burden on social organizations in achieving social protection

2.5 Results related to the first question:

What forms of social protection are provided by civil society organizations for the disabled?

Table (3) :Illustrates the forms of social protection provided by civil society organizations for the disabled

The phrase	Total weights	Weight Weight	Ranking
Provide assistance to the disabled to find a suitable job opportunity	475	1.93	12
Train the disabled to provide trained personnel to carry out the tasks required	547	2.23	6
Encouraging small projects suitable for the disabled	519	2.11	10
Assist in the cost of surgery for the disabled	654	2.66	5
Support for high prices	678	2,76	2
Assistance in the provision of treatment expenses	308	1.25	13
Provide monthly assistance for living	671	2,73	3
Provide appropriate prosthetic devices for the disabled	687	2.80	1
Direct the disabled to benefit from social assistance programs	529	2.15	9
To pay school expenses to encourage continuing education	489	1.99	11
Assistance in paying housing rent	666	2.71	4
Provide rehabilitation services	541	2.20	8
To sensitize the families of the disabled to the need to pay attention to the methods of good treatment	544	2.22	7

The above table shows the forms of social protection provided by civil society organizations for the disabled. The responses were arranged as follows:

- Provide appropriate compensatory devices for the disabled with a weighted weight of 2.80.
- Support to meet price increases with a weighted weight of 2.76
- Provide monthly assistance for living with a weighted weight of 2.73.
- Assistance in the payment of housing rent with a weighted weight of 2.71.
- Assisting in the cost of surgery with a weighted weight of 2.66.
- Training the disabled to provide trained elements with a weighted weight of 2.23.
- Educating disabled families about the need to pay attention to the methods of good treatment with a weighted weight 2.22
- Provide rehabilitation services with a weighted weight of 2.20.
- Directing the disabled to benefit from social assistance programs with a weighted weight of 2.15.
- Encouraging small projects suitable for the disabled with a weighted weight 2.11
- Payment of school expenses to encourage continuing education with a weighted weight of 1.99.
- Assistance to find suitable job opportunities with a weighted weight of 1.93.
- Assistance in the provision of treatment costs weighted weight 1.25.

3.5 Results for the second question:

What are the social responsibilities of civil society organizations towards achieving social protection for the disabled?

Table (4): Explains the social responsibilities of civil society organizations towards achieving social protection for the disabled

The phrase	Total weights	Weight Weight	Ranking
There are special training courses for the disabled	568	2.13	2
Calls for the establishment of a union for the disabled	484	1.97	5
5% of the disabled are appointed by government institutions	449	1.83	6
Participates in workshops and specialized courses	421	1.71	7
Train in handicraft workshops suitable for disability	520	2.12	3
Participates in training courses to adapt to the local community	415	1.69	8
There is a coach to help the disabled.	410	1.67	9
There are suitable places for vocational training.	684	2.79	1
There are various tools and tools for vocational training.	684	2.08	4

The above table shows the social responsibilities of civil society organizations towards achieving social protection for the disabled. The order of responses was as follows:

- Suitable places for vocational training with a weighted weight of 2.79.
- Special training courses for the disabled with a weighted weight of 2.31.
- Trained in handicraft workshops suitable for handicapped weight weighted 2.12.
- Various equipment and tools for vocational training with a weighted weight of 2.08.
- Calls for the establishment of a trade union for the disabled with a weighted weight of 1.97.
- Appointment of government institutions 5% of the disabled with weighted weight 1.83.
- Participates in workshops and specialized courses weighted weight 1.71.
- Participates in community-based training courses with a weighted weight of 1.69
- There is a trainer to assist the disabled with a weighted weight of 1.67.

4.5 Results for the third question:

What are the obstacles facing civil society organizations in achieving social protection for the disabled?

Table (5) : Obstacles facing civil society organizations in achieving social protection for the disabled

The phrase	Total weights	Weight Weight	Ranking
Lack of material resources available to organizations	700	2.857	2
Lack of social workers	699	2.853	3
Not to develop services to the disabled in proportion to their needs	518	2,11	12
Weak coordination with other institutions to provide integrated services	556	2.26	7
Not involving the disabled in designing and proposing programs	535	2,18	9
The inability of the social worker to establish good relations with the disabled	515	2.10	13
Weak participation in programs of the disabled	609	2,48	5
Negative perception of the disabled	524	2.13	11
The society refused to accept the disabled	530	2,163	10
Non-cooperation of the disabled family with the association in the implementation of the treatment plan	550	2,24	8
Lack of organizations that advocate and defend the rights of disabled people	602	2,45	6
Lack of data on the size of the problem of the disabled in society	649	2,64	4
The media addressed the problem and needs of the disabled with an appropriate picture	701	2,86	1

the above table illustrates the obstacles faced by civil society organizations in achieving social protection for the disabled. The responses were arranged as follows:

- The media adequately address the problems and needs of the disabled with a weighted weight of 2.86.
- Lack of material resources available at a weighted weight of 2.857.
- Fewer social workers with a weighted weight of 2.853.
- Weak participation in programs of the disabled with weighted weights 2.48.
- Lack of organizations demanding and defending the rights of the disabled with a weighted weight of 2.45.
- Poor coordination with other institutions to provide integrated services with weighted weight 2.26.
- Non-cooperation of the disabled family with the association in the implementation of the treatment plan weighted weight 2.24.
- Not involving the disabled in designing and proposing programs with weighted weight 2.18
- Community refusal to accept the disabled with a weighted weight 2.16.
- Negative outlook of the handicapped with a weighted weight of 2.13.
- Not to develop the services provided to the disabled in proportion to their needs with a weighted weight 2.11.
- The inability of the social worker to form good relations with the disabled with a weighted weight 2.10.

Study Recommendations:

Through the previous presentation and the results of the study results can be a set of recommendations from the perspective of social service to achieve social protection for the disabled by civil society organizations, including:

- Invited to introduce legal legislation that supports their right to social protection services.
- The formation of blocs and associations that include institutions and organizations working in the field of disability under one umbrella that defends the rights of the disabled and guarantees community pressure to implement these services and demands.
- To strengthen the partnership between civil society organizations, government agencies and the private sector, on the one hand, and international organizations, on the other, in order to provide fruitful cooperation in order to raise the levels of social protection from safety nets and social security that protect the disabled from the risks they face and enhance their capacities and capabilities.
- Raise the media to discuss the needs of disabled educational, health and recreational ... to other services that achieve satisfaction with life and social protection for them.
- Focusing attention on research and scientific studies that address the demands and needs of the disabled and provide them with social protection.
- Create a correct and accurate database and communication network for the disabled for easy communication and conducting field research and surveys.
- The work of joint committees between the service institutions to demand the rights of the disabled, which ensure them to achieve social protection.
- Helping to satisfy their needs and obtain their legitimate rights.
- Contribute to improving the reality of the services provided to them.
- Defining the importance of the disabled as a human element capable of production.
- Work to notify the disabled person as a desirable person by family and community.
- To leverage the influence of the international community, governments and civil institutions to support the rights and programs of persons with disabilities.
- Revitalize the social life of persons with disabilities and help them acquire new skills and develop their current abilities and thus acquire desirable behavioral patterns.
- Updating many laws that have not been updated since they were issued.
- The majority of the work of these associations is based on providing assistance rather than adopting and defending the issues of beneficiaries.
- Civil society organizations are called upon to update their vision and adopt new strategies in order to enable them to cooperate with international bodies and thus have the opportunity to improve their role in decision-making and participate in the social protection of the disabled.
- The importance of providing an accurate database that allows the evaluation of social policies and social protection programs to monitor the variables and obstacles faced, for constructive planning and good decision-making.

- To activate and promote all types of traditional social cohesion and cohesion at the family level with a view to improving their capacities and making better use of their resources to increase their contribution to the social protection of their members in the best way. - The importance of creating, developing and strengthening the partnership between local and international civil society organizations in order to share experiences and formulate policies aimed at achieving sustainable human development.
- The enactment of laws and regulations that regulate the work of civil society organizations and limit the restrictions imposed on their work in order to ensure greater popular participation in the decision-making process while adhering to the principles of transparency and accountability.
- The need to introduce legal legislation that supports the right of this group and provide them with equal opportunities.
- Establishing specialized social and sports clubs that provide a context for the practice of disabled people and their families in all sporting and recreational activities.
- Establish and establish a participatory dialogue with civil society organizations and the media - to activate the role of this group in the comprehensive community development.
- To strengthen and expand programs targeting these segments of the non-able to work, especially social protection programs according to national financial and administrative capacities, while encouraging the private sector and NGOs to provide social protection and support.
- Obstacles to all those who are above enough to feel that it is an important part of the social fabric of their homeland, and thus increase the affiliation and loyalty to him and thus all of this is motivated to carry out his duties and claim his rights

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