

A brief on **MOBILE EDUCATOR INITIATIVE**

in home based learning support



1. Project Overview:

Location: Kalika Municipality and Bharatpur Metropolitan City, Nepal **Objective:** To provide home-based educational support through mobile teachers to enable children with severe disabilities to participate in education and development.

Project Period: 2022 to 2025

2. Study Methodology

Qualitative method used

Sample Selection for the Study: Selected based on recommendations from partner organizations, ensuring diversity in the type of disability, location (Kalika and Bharatpur), and service status (home-based or attending school).

Data Collection: In-depth interviews (IDI), Focus Group Discussions (FGD), consultation workshops,

and case studies.

Study Area: Kalika Municipality and Bharatpur **Metropolitan City**

3. Key Responsibilities of Mobile Teachers Individualized Education: Developing and implementing Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) tailored to each child's unique needs and abilities. Home-Based Support: Teaching important Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) such as using the toilet, brushing teeth, and eating independently. School Enrollment: Facilitating the transition from home-based education to school by providing support and training to both children and school teachers.

Family Empowerment: Connecting families of children with disabilities to government agencies, social security programs, health services, and incomegenerating opportunities. Advocacy: Advocating with local governments to ensure budget allocation and policy changes that promote inclusive education.



4. Key Achievements of the Project Increased Independence: Children have demonstrated increased independence in daily activities. Mobile teachers have assisted families in providing care by using a step-bystep method of teaching skills. **Educational Progress:** Children who previously lacked access to education have been able to connect with the curriculum and transfer to mainstream schools with appropriate support. Community Perception: Misconceptions about disability have changed, leading to the creation of an inclusive social environment. **Economic Stability:** Providing income-generating opportunities to families has increased their economic stability, positively impacting childcare.



5. Challenges and Learnings

Geographical Remoteness: Difficult terrain and remote locations make regular meetings between teachers and children challenging, especially during adverse weather.

Perceptions: Deep-rooted social discrimination and misconceptions about disability require continuous public awareness efforts.

Family Resistance: Initial skepticism from families about the value of home-based education has been addressed through trust-building.

Sustainability Concerns: As a project-based service, it has created uncertainty regarding long-term continuity.



6. Suggestions / Recommendations

Federal Government

- Incorporate the mobile teacher program into policy and budget.
- Establish clear provisions for training, certification, and operation.
- Develop social security schemes for families of children with disabilities.

Provincial Government

- Collaborate with federal policy to support the training and implementation of mobile teachers.
- Conduct public awareness programs to eliminate disability-related discrimination.

Local Government

- teachers.
- targeted programs.

Schools

- for all.

- policies.
- Prioritize local capacity building.



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Allocate budget for salaries and operational expenses of mobile

Collect data on children with disabilities and implement

Ensure accessibility in schools and public places.

 Collaborate with mobile teachers to include children in learning. • Adopt inclusive practices and create an accessible environment

Development Partners and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Implement programs and grants aligned with government

• Share best practices and experiences in inclusive education.



Collaboration





Autism Care Chitwan Society



