

About Glimmer of Hope

Glimmer of hope is a voluntary, non-profit organization specialized in ensuring the rights of people with visual impairments in Sudan that established in June 2010. The focus is on the priority of their right to education, as a basis for the creation of an independent, confident, qualified, competitive, and productive generation of visually impaired people in Sudan. In addition, we aim to challenge negative perceptions within the community towards people with visual impairments to create a conscious and effective society that directs its energies to serve them.

Our mission:

To play a qualitative leading role and to provide a model for improving and developing the education of visually impaired people in Sudan by ensuring their right to education.

Our strategic goals:

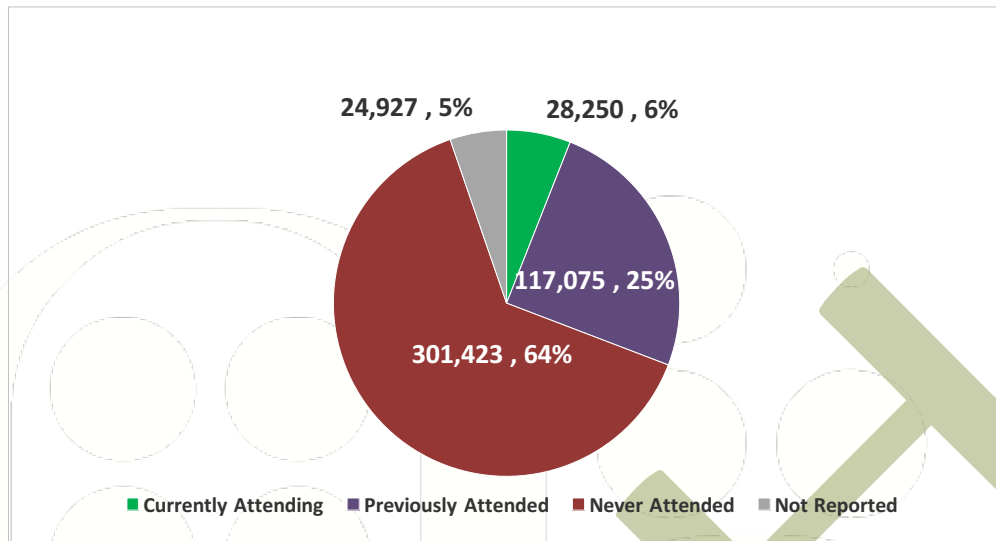
1. Contribute to providing accurate statistical information on visually impaired people.
2. Work on developing and improving education for visually impaired people.
3. Work on raising community awareness of visually impaired people.
4. Work on providing sustained support to the organization to increase its performance.

Abstract:

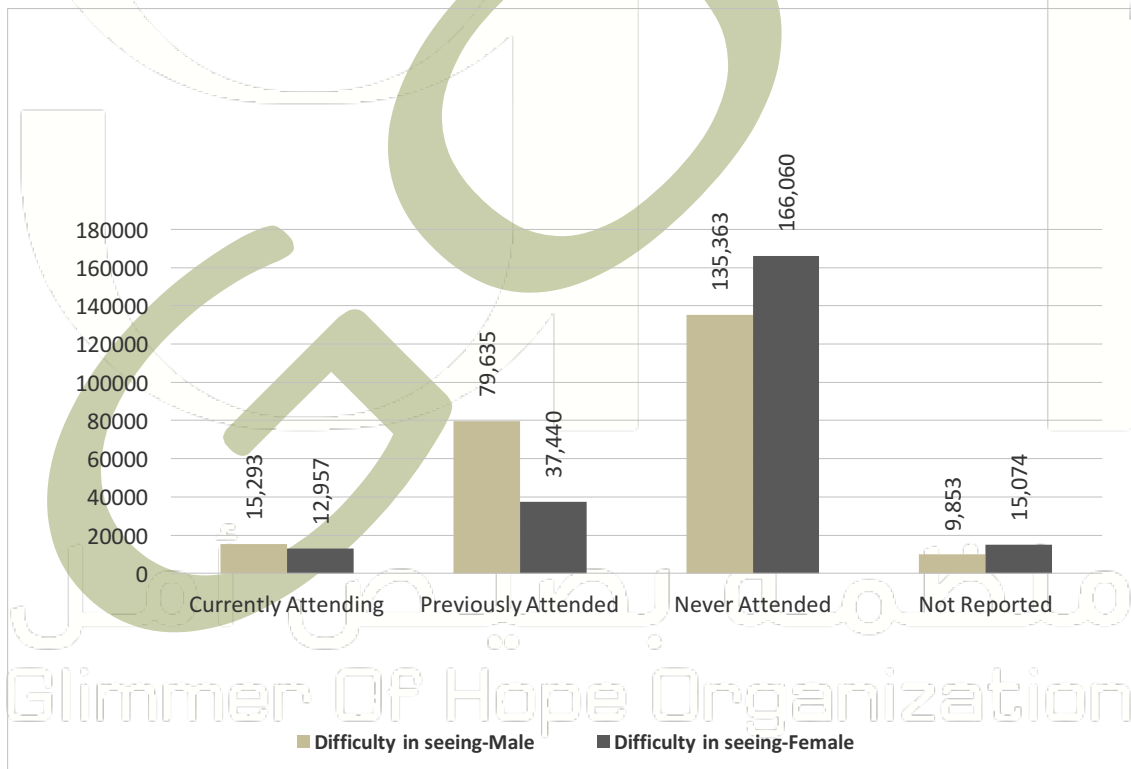
This is a high-level descriptive analysis based on the national census - 2008 which published in year 2013 about the visually impaired people in Sudan. we extracted the below statistics that related only to the education of the visually impaired people because Glimmer of Hope Organization is specialized in developing and enhancing the education of the visually impaired people in Sudan.

Hence, we are publishing this analysis in more digestive way that support our strategic planning based on scientific approach. Also, to revile to all stakeholders the real situation of the education visually impaired people in Sudan and bring them on board to be part of our innovative projects.

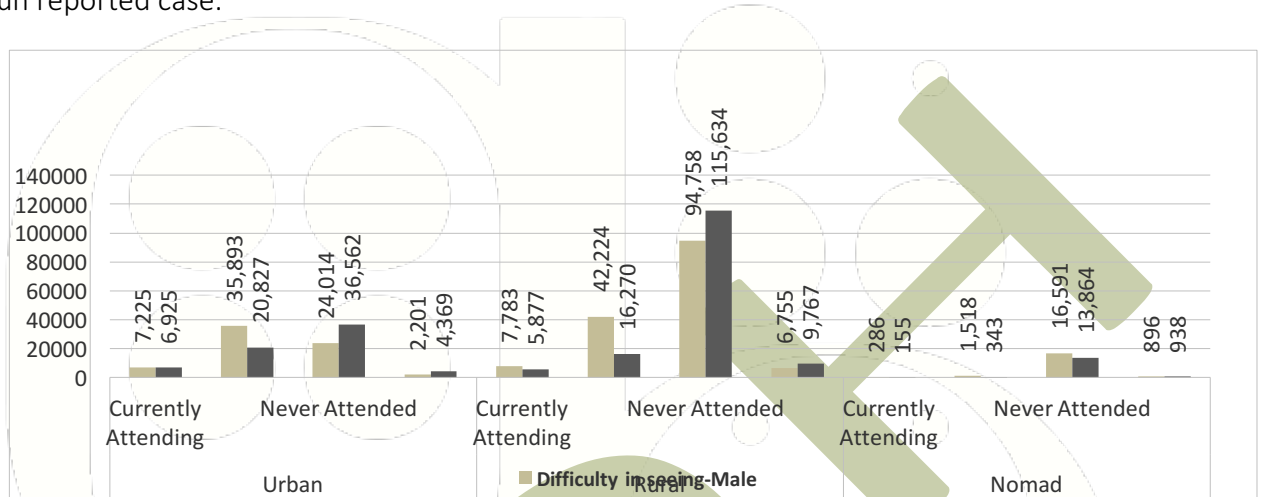
A. Difficulty in Seeing Population:



The percentage with respect to attending of population in Sudan (with difficulties in seeing) is demonstrated in the above chart. By far, the largest proportion as we can see for those who never attended, followed by 25% were attended previously, 6% are currently attending and 5% was remained unreported.

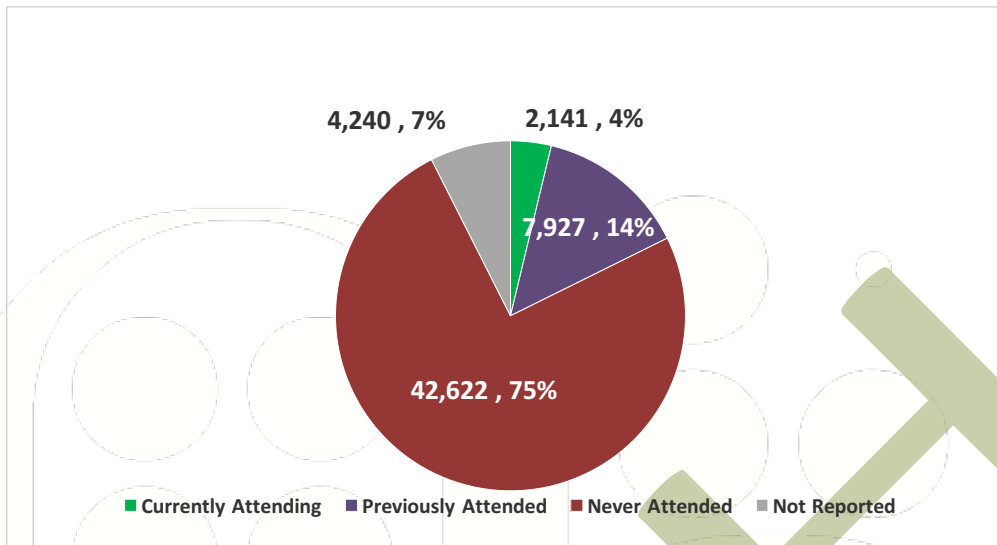


Furthermore, when we relate the numbers of population to the gender we will realized that the numbers of both gender are approximately close to each other with a little difference in some categories. In which, numbers of male with difficulty in seeing are a little greater by almost 42,195 items than the corresponding female in case of previously attending. On the other hand, number of female who's never attended are higher than male by about 30,697 and there is no a significant difference between both gender of those who currently attending or un reported case.

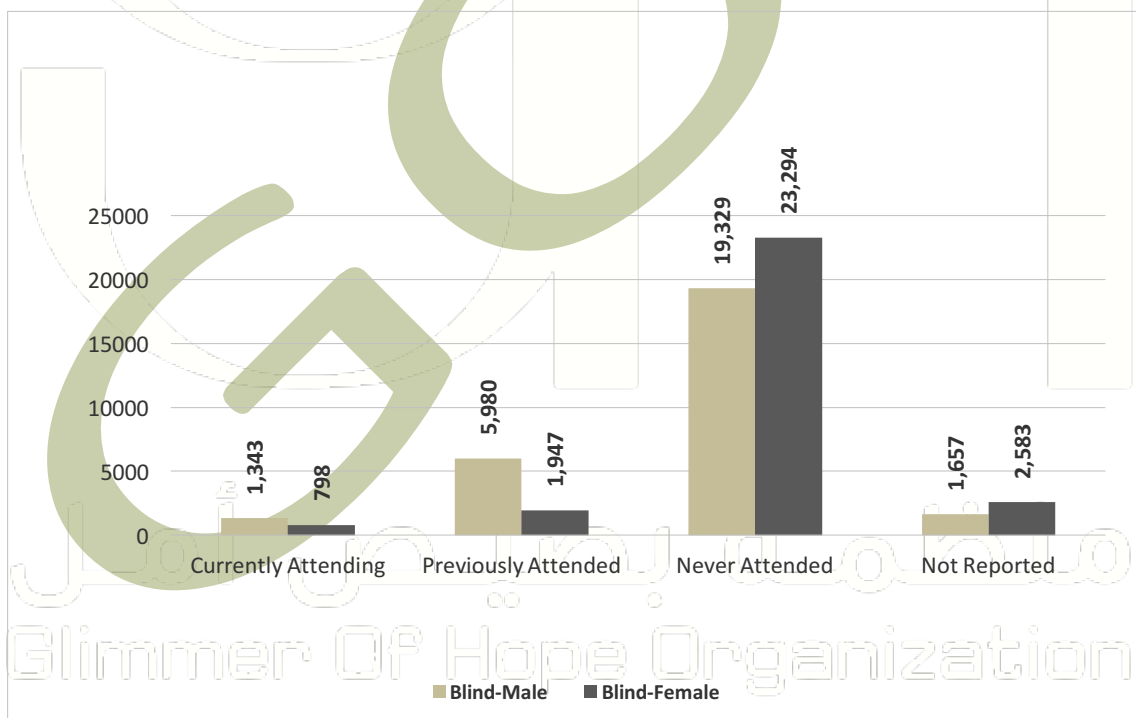


Ongoing further, this chart represents the population with difficulty in seeing according to gender, among different mode of living such as; urban, rural and nomad modes. While the figures are fluctuated over the different categories shown, it's clear that the numbers of male who's currently attending and they were previously attended are higher than female over the three modes of living. For those who never attend, female had the highest number in both urban and rural modes while had a little less number in nomad mode. Number of not reported case, are almost close for both gender but it's a little fluctuated from one region to another. Overall, the numbers of population reported in rural mode are higher than the other modes of living in Sudan.

B. Blind population

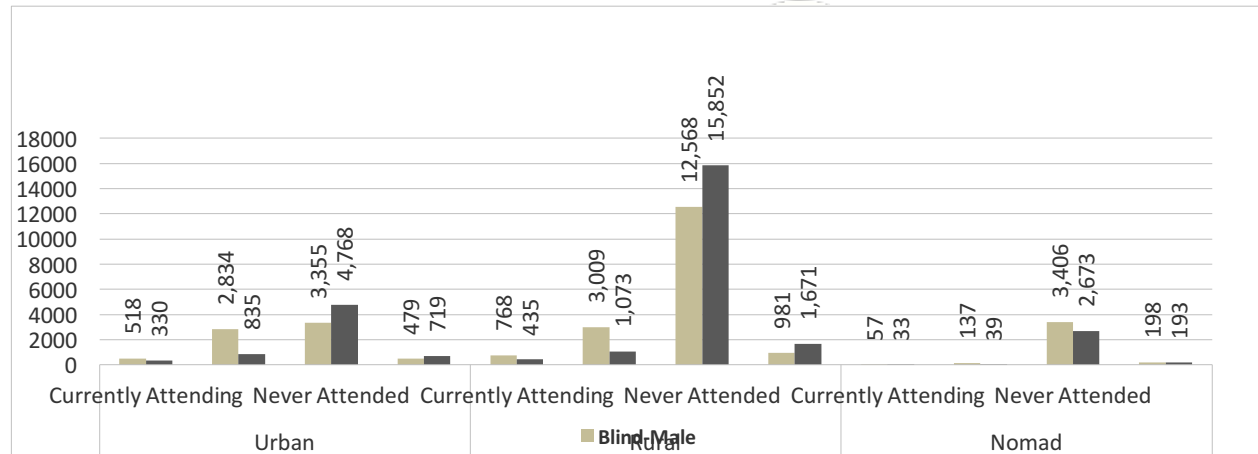


The chart reveals the percentage of attending of blind population in Sudan. It's obviously that, the highest percentage goes to those never attending, almost about the three quarters of population. While the remaining percentage is shared between those previously attend, currently attending and not reported cases, with percentage up to 14%, 4% and 7%, respectively.



1.

The chart reveals the numbers of blind population of both gender. The most noticeable point is that the attending of male is further greater than female. As we can see, 1,343 males are currently attending and only 798 items with respect to corresponding female. In addition, male is about tripled of previously attending female. While for those who never attended, number of female is almost greater by 926. Finally, in case of not reported there were 1,657 males and 2,583 with respect to female.



This chart, provides a general overview of blind population of both gender in Sudan among different mode of living. In nomad mode, attending of population and data obtained are generally weak compared to the other mode. No significant difference between gender in this mode, in which, 137 males and 39 females were attended previously, 3,406 males never attended and just a little lower number with respect to female, and comparable un reported for both gender. Also, in this mode there are 90 currently attending, shared between 57 males and 33 females.

Furthermore, in urban the number of male those attended before or never be attended are almost close, are about 2,834 and 3,355, respectively. On the other hand, the greater number of blind female are for those who never attended before, followed by 835 attended previously and 330 are currently attending.

As in case of difficulty seeing, blind population in rural mode generally had greater number of reported data than other two modes. In which, 768 males are currently attending, 3,009 were previously attended, 12,568 were never attending and 981 un reported case. Similarly, in case of blind female 435 are currently attending, 1,073 females were attended before and just a little higher number than male were never attended. Finally, 1,761 remains unreported in this type of living.

Glimmer Of Hope Organization

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