DISABILITY INCLUSIVE

Before, During and after
Article 11 CRPD 2006, specifically declares that “States Parties shall take, in accordance with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, all necessary measures to ensure the protection and safety of persons with disabilities in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disasters.”
The Incheon Strategy, which produced the first set of regionally agreed upon disability-inclusive development goals, identified ensuring disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management as one of its 10 goals (UNESCAP 2012)

The International Day for Disaster Reduction in 2013 (By UNISDR) focused on the needs of people with disabilities and recognized that “People with disabilities—as with older people—are among the most at-risk groups during natural disasters” (2014)

In Sendai: in Preamble, Guiding Principles, Priorities for action and role of stakeholders.

While the SFDRR has made remarkable progress towards recognizing the needs of persons with disabilities in disaster and disaster risk reduction, it is not a toolbox for concrete practices.
Persons with Disabilities are usually at the risk of being excluded and some times remain invisible.

Who would probably be most vulnerable to exclusion among Persons with Disabilities?

Persons with psychosocial and or with mental disabilities. They remain more invisible.

1. Are Persons with Disabilities included in the national emergency response policies?
2. If yes, are persons with psychosocial and or mental disabilities included?
1. Before & During: in Urakawa Town, North East Japan, the local government worked with community members and in particular those individuals with psychosocial disabilities to design best-case scenarios for planning disaster response. This resulted in an effective response during the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami in 2011, which saw the group of residents with psychosocial disabilities evacuated first thanks to the training they had received as part of their social skill development program and the multimedia training manuals that were designed to be accessible by all in the community.
2. After: 2017 Earthquake in Iran, Kermanshah
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INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

- How disability inclusive are countries in their national emergency plans?
- **UNISDR**: A global survey on disasters and disability conducted in 137 countries showed that only 17 percent of respondents with disabilities were aware of any disaster management plans in their community and 72 percent of persons with disabilities had no personal preparedness plan for disasters at all.
- The survey also indicated that persons with disabilities remained largely alienated from emergency and disaster response planning.
Meeting with Department of Safety and Security Services.

How Disability inclusive is the UN headquarters in New York?
Disability inclusive: Not only physical disability but also Psychosocial and mental disabilities: fully inclusive.

Visualize materials: why? Because Persons Psychosocial and mental disabilities might be non-verbal or easily perplexed in communications especially in emergency situations. So the best: picture based communication:
We can make country questionnaires with detailed questions to see how disability inclusive are the national emergency response policies are?

Using the answers we can provide them with tool box in the implementation of Sendai framework.

Commission can envisage prize for outstanding best practices on fully inclusive policies.
MANY THANKS FOR YOUR SYNERGY