

Article 11: Illustrative indicators on situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies

ADVANCE VERSION

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Protection and safety in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies & the occurrence of natural disasters

Attributes/ Indicators	Prevention and Preparedness	Rescue and Response	Recovery, reconstruction & reconciliation
Structure	<p>11.1 Ratification of international human rights, humanitarian, refugee law and environmental treaties and adoption/endorsement of international commitmentsⁱ relevant to the protection of persons with disabilities in situations of risk and emergencies.</p> <p>11.2 Legislation enacted which is inclusive of, and explicitly refers to persons with disabilities in the planning and provision of services in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies, including climate-related hazards, ensuring the accessibility of environments, communications, information and services at all phases: prevention and preparedness, rescue, recovery, reconstruction & reconciliation.</p> <p>11.3 Where applicable, agreements, legislation and policies related to internal or international conflicts, explicitly refer to persons with disabilities, including those who have become victims, refugees, internally displaced persons, or been otherwise affected, and ensure their active involvement as agents of change in the development and implementation of provisions and policies in conflict response, recovery, reconstruction and reconciliation.</p> <p>11.4 Adoption of legal requirement to ensure the inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in humanitarian needs assessments, related monitoring processes, and in all programmes and projectsⁱⁱ related to situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies, climate-related hazards and disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>11.5 Statutory requirement that all personal microdata collected for humanitarian purposesⁱⁱⁱ be disaggregated by sex, age and disability.^{iv}</p> <p>11.6 (idem 10.6) Adoption of an inclusive national disaster preparedness plan that provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive and accessible warning systems and evacuation protocols;^v • Inclusive and accessible shelter, food and clothing distribution, sanitation, access to water, health and rehabilitation services, education, livelihood generation, family reunification; • Specific measures to prevent and protect against violence; • Support for live assistance, assistive devices and technologies; • Specific measures relating to women, children, older persons and other persons with disabilities living in risk areas, including indigenous persons with disabilities, among other groups. 	<p>11.7 Adoption of an inclusive national plan for post-humanitarian crisis and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction, implementing the “build back better” approach for inclusive, culturally appropriate and accessible services, communications and environments.^{vi}</p>	

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Attributes/ Indicators	Prevention and Preparedness	Rescue and Response	Recovery, reconstruction & reconciliation
Process	<p>11.8 Proportion of public bodies in charge of delivering basic services which have developed emergency preparedness and response plans, including evacuation plans.</p> <p>11.9 Proportion of emergency awareness and preparatory campaigns and materials that are accessible to all persons with disabilities.</p> <p>11.10 Proportion of civil protection, rescue and emergency staff, humanitarian actors and members of security forces who are trained on inclusive evacuation and early warning systems.</p> <p>11.11 Proportion of budget allocated and incurred on the design and implementation of measures for prevention and preparedness inclusive of persons with disabilities.^{vii}</p>	<p>11.12 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities benefitting from policies and programmes (e.g. food assistance, family tracing and reunification, livelihood, WASH programmes and interventions, psychosocial support), disaggregated by sex, age, disability and kind of measure (mainstream or disability specific).</p> <p>11.13 Number of persons with disabilities who had access to shelter in evacuation centers, and proportion they represent of the total of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, age and disability.</p> <p>11.14 Proportion of expenditure on relief and emergency assistance allocated specifically to ensuring inclusive and accessible programmes and services for persons with disabilities.</p> <p>11.15 Proportion of survivors of sexual and other forms of violence who accessed appropriate medical, psychosocial and legal services by sex, age and disability.</p> <p>11.16 Proportion of persons with disabilities who benefited from economic empowerment and education programmes^{viii} in the context of a protracted crisis.</p>	<p>11.17 Number and proportion of accountability mechanisms linked to conflict/emergency/disaster and post-conflict/emergency/disaster resolution and recovery^{ix} accessible, culturally appropriate and inclusive of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>11.18 Proportion of expenditure on programmes, services and infrastructure in the context of recovery, reconstruction and reconciliation inclusive, culturally appropriate and accessible to persons with disabilities.</p>
	<p>11.19 Number of trainings for organizations, agencies, communities responsible for humanitarian services^x intervening in emergency situations on ensuring accessible and inclusive services and programmes and the inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities at all stages of planning, preparedness, response and recovery.</p> <p>11.20 Consultation processes undertaken to ensure the active involvement of persons with disabilities, particularly in camps for refugees and internally displaced persons, including through their representative organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programmes, related to on all humanitarian and emergency planning, response and recovery-related initiatives and coordination.^{xi}</p> <p>11.21 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities within coordination mechanisms and who are participating in decision-making concerning humanitarian preparedness, response and recovery, disaggregated by sex, age and disability.</p> <p>11.22 Proportion of received complaints to alleging violence against persons with disabilities, discrimination on the basis of disability, or otherwise involving children and adults with disabilities, in conflict and post-conflict or emergency situations that have been investigated and adjudicated; proportion of those found in favour of the complainant; and proportion of the latter that have been complied with by the government and/or duty bearer; each disaggregated by kind of mechanism.</p>		

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Attributes/ Indicators	Prevention and Preparedness	Rescue and Response	Recovery, reconstruction & reconciliation
Outcome	<p>11.23 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people (SDG indicator 1.5.1), disaggregated by sex, age and disability.</p> <p>11.24 Proportion of aid recipients with disabilities, compared to the proportion of persons with disabilities in the population, by sex, age and disability.</p> <p>11.25 Proportion of persons with disabilities in refugee and internally displaced populations, compared to the proportion of persons with disabilities in the population, by sex, age and disability.</p> <p>11.26 Proportion of persons with disabilities who had access to safe and dignified housing^{xiii} in response to a natural disaster or humanitarian emergency and proportion they represent of the total of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, geographical location and nature of emergency.</p>		

- i International commitments include for example, the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action (2016), the Agenda for Humanity, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 (2015), the Paris Agreement (2015) building on the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, and commitments engaged at the Global Disability Summit 2018.
- ii including those conducted in conjunction with international cooperation agencies, bilateral aid agencies and private entities.
- iii With a view to identifying numbers of persons with disabilities and households including persons with disabilities, in order to map and monitor the number of casualties during a crisis, victims/survivors of physical, sexual and psychological violence, exploitation, abuse and trafficking, access to assistance, services, facilities, and barriers to their access. This requires disaggregation across all information management systems, including the gender-based violence information management system, child protection management system and national reporting database. (Information management refers to collection, analysis and management of data and information across the humanitarian programme cycle).
- iv See Inter-Agency Standing Committee Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action, Chapter 5, Data and information management.
- v This should include warning systems and evacuation protocols of institutions and facilities where children and adults with disabilities are currently detained or reside.
- vi Relating to education, health, housing, water & sanitation, social protection, work & employment, political participation, access to justice & prevention and protection from violence.
- vii This includes for example, resources for holding consultation processes, ensuring facilities, equipment, services and communications are universally designed and accessible; and all sources of funding should be considered, including resources coming from external sources such as international development and cooperation programmes and projects.
- viii This may include programmes such as via accelerated education programmes, vocational training, and other non-formal and formal learning programmes.
- ix Judicial or customary/informal
- x including both military and civilian peacekeeping personnel, emergency managers, first responders, personnel of coordination mechanisms and other field workers.
- xi This indicator requires verifying concrete activities undertaken by public authorities to involve persons with disabilities in decision-making processes related to issues that directly or indirectly affect them in line with article 4(3) of the CRPD and General Comment no. 7 of the CRPD Committee, including consultation meetings, technical briefings, online consultation surveys, calls for comments on draft legislation and policies, among other methods and mechanisms of participation. In this regard, States must
- ensure that consultation processes are transparent and accessible;
 - ensure provision of appropriate and accessible information;
 - not withhold information, condition or prevent organizations of persons with disabilities from freely expressing their opinions;
 - include both registered and unregistered organizations;
 - ensure early and continuous involvement;
 - cover related expenses of participants.
- xii See UNHCR Refugee Housing Unit website at <https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-housing-unit.html>