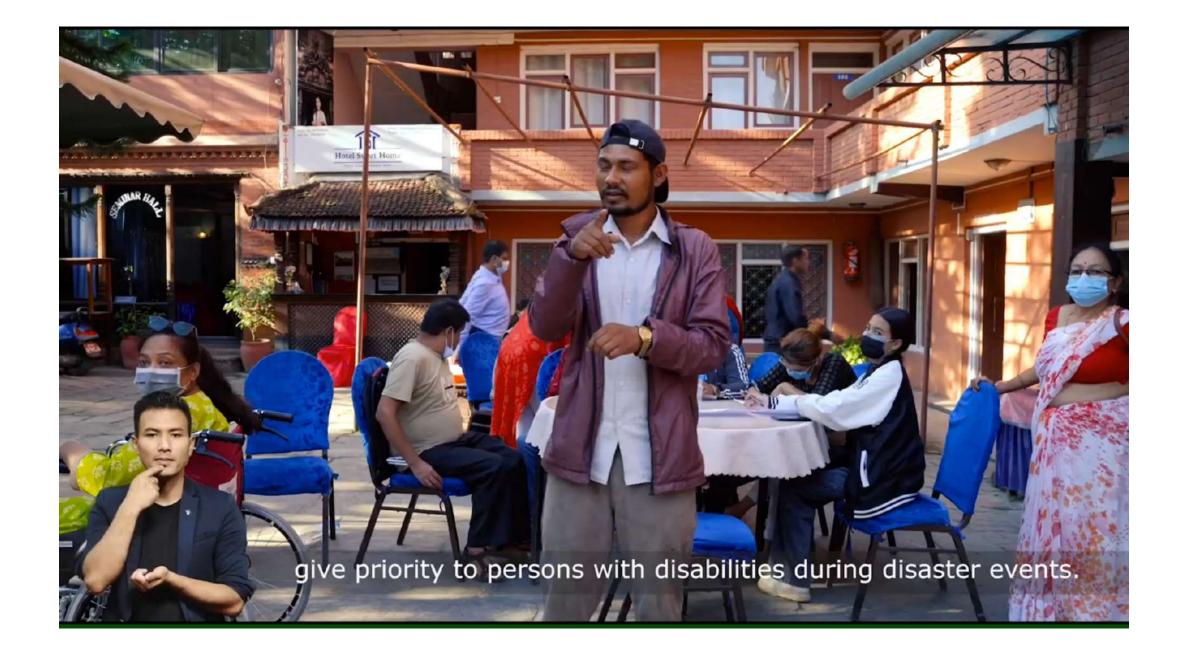




# LESSONS AND LEARNING ON GESI IN DRR

ATULLYA FOUNDATION PRIVATE LIMITED
SAHARA NEUPANE- PROJECT OFFICER
PALLAV PANT- CHAIRPERSON



# **Economically Excluded**

- Caste
- Ethnicity
- Location
- Sex
- Persons with Disabilities

- Women
- Adibasi / Janajatis
- Relegious Minorties
- Person with Disabilities
- Person of geographically remote areas/ urban slums
- Sexual and Gender Minorities
- Dalits
- Madhesis
- LGBTIQ+

### Socially Excluded

### Demographic Profile<sup>1</sup>

28.88m Total Population 2017 <sup>2</sup>	0.94m/f Sex Ratio 2011	8-10% <sup>3</sup> LGBTI population 2017	81.3% Hindu 2011	9% Buddhist 2011	4.4% Muslim 2011	3.1% Kirat 2011
1.4% Christian 2011	0.7% Prakriti, Bon, Janinism, Bahai, Sikkhism 2011	49.7 <sup>4</sup> Contraceptive Prevalence Rate 2014.	36% Janajati 2011	31% Chhetri/Bahun 2011	14% Terai castes and Dalit 2011	5% Newar 2011
2% Persons with disabilities 2011	1.35% Average Population Growth Rate 2001-2011	69.6 Female Life Expectancy 2011	67.3 Male Life Expectancy 2011	2.3 Total Fertility Rate 2014	67/100 Dependency Ratio 2011	170 Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 live births) 2011

(UN Women, 2017)

### SITUATION OF NEPAL

- Nepal with its geography, the rapid urban development and varied water level makes the country very susceptible to natural and human induced disaster events.
- Census of 2011 population of Persons with
   Disabilities is projected 1.94% of total population
- The government of Nepal Government has categorized 10 different types of disabilities
- But different organizations working in this cluster projected that among the total population 10% of the population has disability.



Image Source: Census\_NFDN\_Gandaki\_Poster

Classification of disabilities on basis of severity of disability: Profound disability; severe; moderate disability; mild disability

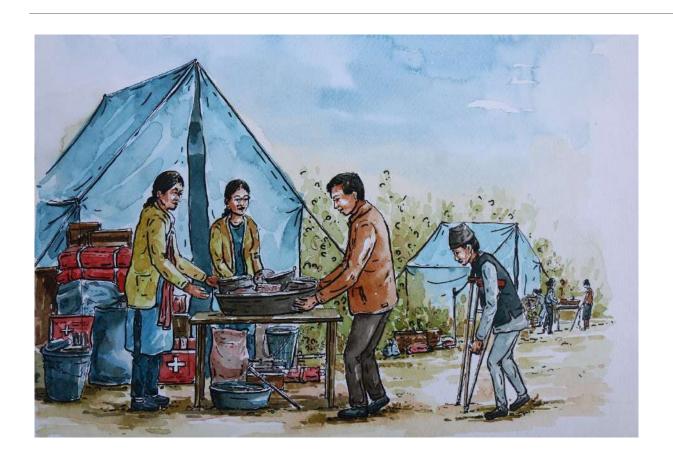
# CIRCUMSTANCE OF THE VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED GROUPS

- Women and girls are 14 times more vulnerable during and in post disaster situations. (UNDP, 2013)
- Persons with disabilities are two to four times more vulnerable during disaster events than other individuals.
- They not only face educational, economic but also socio-cultural barriers.
- There is still no emergency plan to help person with disabilities.



Image Source: Disability Inclusive Get Ready Guidebook https://bit.ly/37pitDz

### IMPACTS FROM PAST DISASTERS



#### Access to relief, services and information

- 1. 48% women did not receive support in earthquake and 48% could not get access to the services.
- 2. Persons with disabilities are four times more likely to face discrimination from healthcare providers.

#### **Emergency Shelter and Camp**

- 1. 83% of the 140 sites assessed, there were either no or inadequate lighting available in communal areas such as around WASH facilities and in public spaces.
- 2. Trans men during the Nepal Gorkha Earthquake 2015 faced discrimination while trying to use facilities.
- 3. LTBTQI+ were denied access to emergency shelter and camps.

### GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

- 720 female respondents across districts, 36% reported that they had experiences gender based violence (GBV) personally. 40% male admitted to committing GBV. (Nepal Gorkha Earthquake 2015)
- Between 2017 and 2021 the National Women Commission handled 15,107 cases related to various forms of violence and harassment (87% Domestic Violence and 98 percent of the applicants were women, the perpetrators being 14% female and 86% male).
- 1042 cases were reported as GBV during the COVID 19 emergency period. Among them, 50% domestic violence, 9% social violence, 21% rape, 7% murder, 3% sexual abuse and 1% suicide are documented. (source: Reality on violence against women, Anbeshi, 2078).
- Lack of available data on GBV for persons with disabilities and LGBTIQ+ communities.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The overall objective of the project is to enhance public safety for persons with disabilities guided by PSFA concepts and to promote inclusive disaster risk reduction to develop resilient community.

To promote disability inclusive disaster risk reduction (DIDRR) guided by PSFA to develop resilient society.

To develop better preparedness among persons with disabilities in an event of a disaster.

# DISABILITIY INCLUSIVE GET READY GUDEBOOK





1.1 Draft Guidebook Sharing Workshop (Discussion on zero draft)

1.2 Validation of the Guidebook

### CHALLENGES DURING DISASTERS

- Minimal sensitization of the first responders to the needs of persons with disabilities
- Lack of security personnel
- Lack of accessible infrastructures
- Gap in information sharing/Communication barrier
- Unwillingness of other individuals to accept them into the shelter
- Mental and physical harassment
- Persons with disabilities are not aware of their right and the kind of assistance they can acquire



Image Source :Disability Inclusive Get Ready Guidebook https://bit.ly/37pjtDz

# ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND PLAN FOR EMERGENCY SHELTER

- If we are included in the disaster preparedness phase, we can be consulted on our needs
- We can sensitize the first responders and volunteers in the construction of accessible and gender friendly emergency shelter.
- Distribution of services and goods should be equitable.
- Information should be given to persons with disabilities and their caretakers.
- It is important to pay special attention to vulnerable groups such as women, girls, and intersex minorities with disabilities.

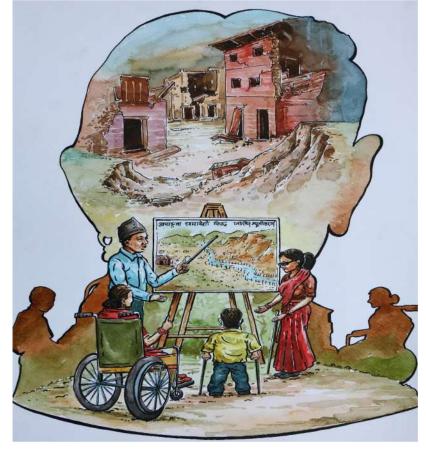


Image Source: Disability Inclusive Get Ready Guidebook https://bit.ly/37pjtDz

# DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISABILITY INCLUSIVE GET READY GUIDEBOOK

- The guidebook was developed to minimize the loss of life and property.
- Developed after consultative meeting with the stakeholders and the beneficiaries.
- It provides assistance to persons with disabilities and their caretakers to mitigate and prepare for disasters.
- To develop Guidebook consultative meetings were held with the Federations of Persons with Disabilities, Organizations of the Persons with Disabilities(OPD), LGBTIQ community, Government officials and other beneficiaries.
- This was accomplished with the support of USAID's Tayar Nepal Improved Disaster Risk Management Project, Atullya Foundation
  Private Limited developed this guidebook. The guidebook is available
  accessible in different formats (EPUB, Braille etc.)



Image Source: Disability Inclusive Get Ready Guidebook <a href="https://bit.ly/37pjtDz">https://bit.ly/37pjtDz</a>

# DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION GUIDELINE

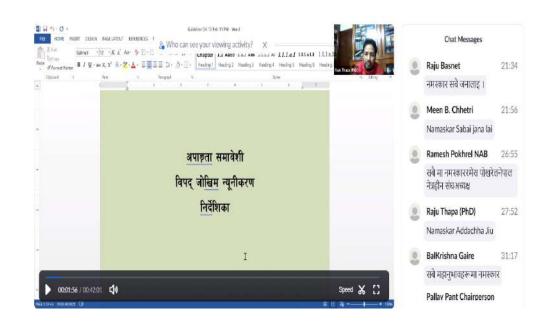


2.1 Draft Sharing Workshop (Discussion on Zero Draft)



2.2 Validation of the Guideline

## DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION GUIDELINE





2.3 Stakeholder Consultation (Virtual Discussion on the Guideline)

2.4 Guidebook Handover to NDRRMA

### BACHAU MOBILE APPLICATION

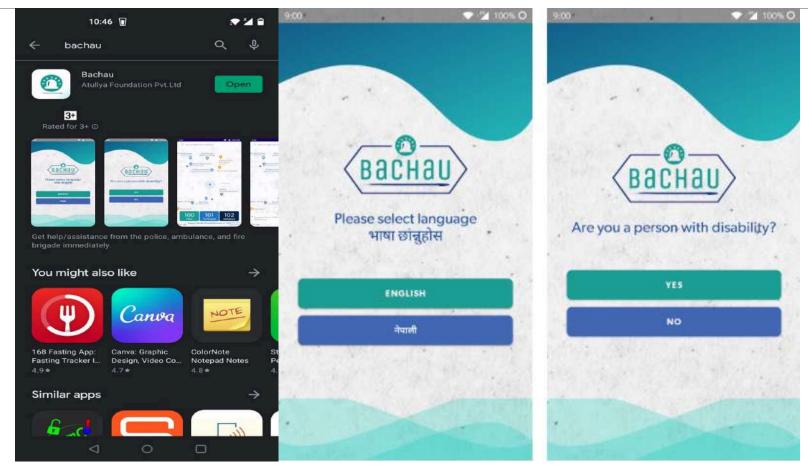


3.1 Consultation with Ambulance of the App



3.2 Consultation with Police for the App

### BACHAU MOBILE APPLICATION



3.3 Application Launched on Android

### BACHAU MOBILE APPLICATION



3.4 Launch event



3.5 Testing of the app

# FIRE SAFETY AND EARTHQUAKE SIMULATION DRILL



4.1 Fire Safety and Earthquake Simulation Drill Kathmandu



4.2 Fire Safety and Earthquake Simulation Drill Bhaktapur

# FIRE SAFETY AND EARTHQUAKE SIMULATION DRILL



4.2 Fire Safety and Earthquake Simulation Drill Lalitpur



4.2 Fire Safety and Earthquake Simulation Drill Surkhet

# FIRE SAFETY AND EARTHQUAKE SIMULATION DRILL



4.5 Fire Safety and Earthquake Simulation Drill Surkhet



4.6 Fire and Earthquake Safety Video Released

# PUBLIC SAFETY FOR ALL(PSFA) CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING





5.1 Training on PSFA

# PUBLIC SAFETY FOR ALL(PSFA) CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING



5.2 Field Visit (Observing Construction Site)



5.3 Field Visit (Observing Accessible Toilets)

### ADVOCACY FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- Networking with relevant stakeholders for the better sustainability of the project i.e. IOM is distributing the DIDRR Guidebook in all 753 local levels
- Red Cross is reprinting the book to disseminate massively
- Nepal police and Fire Brigade is exploring the possibility to own the mobile application 'Bachau'
- NFDN is thinking to incorporate DIDRR Guidebook session in its every training activities
- DIDRR Working Committee is formed and discussion is on the way to localize and institutionalize DIDRR in Nepal
- Closely working with OPD to sensitize concerned stakehoders
- Lobbying with Government stakeholders to pass DIDRR guideline



#### WAY FORWARD

- Sensitization to first responders and volunteers on the needs of persons with disabilities and vulnerable communities.
- Government stakeholders should have knowledge about DIDRR at all levels (federal, provincial and local).
- There should data with the local government about the residents (persons with disabilities).
- The laws on accessibility of public infrastructures should be correctly implemented.
- GESI friendly relief materials needs to be arranged and distributed i.e. dignity kit, disability friendly assistive devices, age friendly materials, strong safety provisions for women and girls in accessible locations.

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