

Strengthening disability inclusive WASH

NPCODA, CBM Australia, World Vision Lanka

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South Asia Regional Learning Event





Why is disability relevant to WASH programs?

It is no small issue:

- 15% of the population have a disability
- 18% of people in developing countries have a disability
- 20-22% of those in the poorest wealth quintile have a disability

Ref: World Health Survey, 2004, cited in World Report on Disability, 2011



What is disability?

UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities conceptualises disability as:

"Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others." (Article 1)



What is Disability Inclusive Development?

- Considers disability as a normal part of human diversity
- Recognises that people with disabilities have the same inherent dignity and human rights as others
- It aims to ensure that people with disabilities participate and benefit from the development activities on an equal basis with others.
 - > It is both a process and an outcome



Barriers to accessing WASH

People with disability typically face a number of barriers which prevent them from accessing same opportunities as others including:

- Physical/Environmental
- Attitudinal barriers
- Communication barriers
- Institutional and policy barriers





Empowering and mobilising Disabled People's Organisations



DPO members collecting data



NPCODA involved in World Water Day awareness raising.

- WV supported NPCODA with:
 - office resources, project management mentoring; and
 - logistics to facilitate contact between DPOs, district and local government.
- DPOs are meaningfully involved in project:
 - Inception and reflection workshops.
 - Enumerators in surveys.
- NPCODA structure strengthened by:
 - National accreditation and recognition;
 - Resources to provide DID training; and
 - Ability to pay their own staff.



Outcomes



NPCODA training government staff



WASH CBO committee with DPO members

- NPCODA are being requested to conduct disability inclusion workshops to staff from various sectors of Ministries, District, local government and CBOs:
 - to increase awareness and understanding of disability inclusion;
 - definition and types of disability; and
 - rights based approach.
- DPO members are reporting increased confidence, respect and involved in community development consultations.
- DPO members in district and local government steering committees and WASH CBO committees.



Outcomes

- Household/Public toilets built with access:
 - Improved knowledge of local government on design of toilets; and
 - DPOs providing advice on designs and undertake Accessibility Audits.
 - 33 toilets with access built, end of project target is 65.
- Deaflink DPO produced a handwashing video using sign language.
- Ministry of Social Services are partnering with NPCODA and DPOs to:
 - Build database of differently abled.
 - Contextualise National Disability Policy.



Public toilet with universal access



Hand washing video in sign language



Challenges

- Local government and contractors don't know the design and construction of universally accessible toilets.
 - National regulation and MoH guidelines for accessibility toilet, but local govt are unaware.
- Some WASH stakeholders and neighbours said
 - Why do people with disabilities need special toilets, they can use normal toilets, their toilets are expensive
 - Why do people with disabilities get so much support, we are poor also



Household toilet/WASH room with universal access





Challenges

- Resources to develop partnerships and new training packages required
- Appointing a dedicated role to Social Inclusion
- Some people with disabilities cannot benefit from a universally accessible HH toilet due to:
 - No land ownership
 - Lack of funds to support all households with a person living with a disability



Household toilet without universal access, that the father (leg amputee) of the house uses.



Small Group Discussion (30 mins):

- 1. What did you find most interesting/useful from the presentation?
- 2. What are your experiences of disability inclusive WASH?
 - a) Key progress and lessons from project activities so far
 - b) Key **challenges/opportunities** for disability inclusive WASH
 - c) Existing and needed guidance docs/resources etc
 - d) Ways to **share learning** and knowledge across CS-WASH
- 3. Choose three significant reflections to share with the group



Reporting back



Key actions for disability inclusive WASH:

•Involve people with disabilities and their representative organisations in planning, implementing and evaluating WASH projects

"nothing about us

•Raise **awareness** about the importance of disability inclusive WASH with partners and in communities to address negative attitudes



without us"

Key actions for disability inclusive WASH:

- Collect data on the current situation of people with disabilities and monitor their inclusion
- Plan for comprehensive accessibility identifying and addressing potential barriers
- Also consider how to link people with disabilities with support services which may increase their level of functioning (and therefore increase access to WASH)



Think beyond accessible infrastructure

Disability inclusive WASH includes:

- Community planning
- WASH user committees
- Hygiene promotion activities
- Monitoring and evaluation



Resources

- 1. Inclusive WASH website: www.inclusivewash.org.au
- 2. DID4All website: https://www.did4all.com.au/ and

https://www.did4all.com.au/ResourceTheme.aspx?4cc97d67-

3134-4c08-8290-fa7a0509ddda

3. AskSource: http://www.asksource.info/topics/cross-cutting-issues/inclusive-wash-and-disability

4. Washington City Group Questions website:

http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/



Resources

5. Practice Note: Collecting and using data on disability to inform inclusive development, Plan, CBM, Nossal:

http://www.addc.org.au/documents/resources/plan-cbm-nossal_disability-data-collection-practice-note_july2015_1607.pdf

6. Compendium of accessible WASH technologies, WaterAid: http://www.wateraid.org/what-we-do/our-approach/research-and-publications/view-publication?id=aff6d098-00f2-42e5-b9a0-22ec2b264a5e&sc-lang=en





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