

Mainstreaming disability inclusion into humanitarian CVA



Agenda

Time		Agenda
Holly	10 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction
Gordon	10 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rights Based Approach to Disability
Holly	5 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poll
Adva	10 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Impact of Emergencies of Persons with Disabilities• Overview of Barriers to Accessing CVA
Gordon/ Julie / Adva	25 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removing Barriers Case Studies
Adva	10 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Inclusive Cash Project Cycle Management
Holly	15 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Q&A

Mainstreaming disability inclusion into humanitarian CVA

((LIVE))
WEBINAR

MEET THE SPEAKERS



Adva Rodogovsky
Senior Programmes
Officer, CBM Global



Gordon Rattray
Programme Coordinator,
EDF



Julie Gjerlufsen
Cash-Based Interventions
Officer, IOM



Holly W. Radice
Regional Representative,
CALP Network

Persons with disabilities



- 15% of global population
- Among most marginalized
- Often most impacted and least reached in humanitarian crises

But!

- Resource-rich community
- Experienced and resilient
- Can be strong network
- Investment, not a cost



Understanding the concept of disability



UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

... disability is an evolving concept that results from the interaction between persons with impairments and attitudinal and environmental barriers that hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others

What does that mean?

Understanding the concept of disability



Impairment - a long-term physical, psychosocial, intellectual or sensory impairment

+

Barriers - obstacles in our environment, laws, policies, physical spaces, communications and/or attitudes

= **Disability**



So, how should we approach this?

Impact of different models

Charity approach

“Poor people, we should help them (if we can & want to)”.



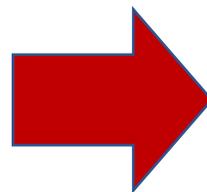
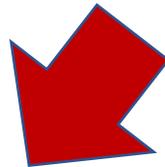
Medical approach

“Poor people, we should fix them, so they can participate”.



tragic victims ‘special’
unwell abnormal
weak passive objects

low self-esteem dependence
stigmatisation
segregation discrimination

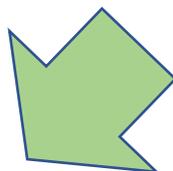


Impact of different models

Social approach “We need to eliminate the barriers to enable the participation of persons with disabilities”



Human rights approach “We, persons with and without disabilities, are part of the same society and we have the same rights and obligations”



equality

change is responsibility of society and State

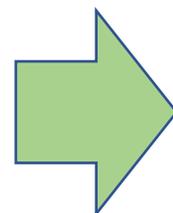
independence

participation

dignity

disability is part of human diversity

rights holders (also before the law)



integration

respect

inclusion

An example in cash context

A man using a wheelchair might be excluded from cash access

- not because of the wheelchair or impairment, but because there are environmental barriers such as inaccessible buses or staircases leading to ATM



Another example in cash context

A deaf woman (e.g. from an OPD or an employee of any humanitarian organisation) may be unable to participate in organising cash for work activities, unless sign language interpretation is available.



Disability Inclusion Policy Framework



- **2006 - Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)**
- 2015 - The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 2015 - Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
- 2016 - One Humanity Shared Responsibility
- 2017 - Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action
- 2018 - Humanitarian inclusion standards for older people and people with disabilities
- **2019 - IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action**

Organisations of persons with disabilities (OPDs/DPOs)



- **Organisations governed by persons with disabilities**
- **Majority membership are persons with disabilities**
- **Represented by persons with disabilities**
- Guided fully by the CRPD principles and rights
- Independent (e.g. of political parties)
- Can be local to international
- Can be cross disability and/or specific
- Can be self-advocacy
- Can be with family members
- ...

See CRPD General Comment 7 for more details

Persons with Disabilities in Emergencies

- 10.3 million persons with disabilities are forcibly displaced
- The mortality rate is two to four times higher
- Face more challenges in escaping from hazards
- Greater difficulty accessing humanitarian assistance **including CVA.**



Barriers to accessing CVA



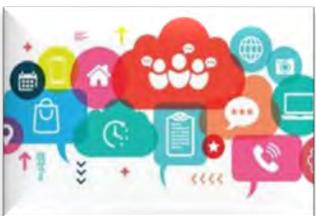
Institutional Barriers



Attitudinal Barriers



Environmental Barriers



Communication Barriers

Institutional barriers

- Complex, inaccessible or discriminatory procedures
- Inaccurate data on persons with disabilities
- Lack of technical capacity to promote the inclusion of persons with disabilities
- Lack of accountability



Attitudinal barriers

- Assumption about persons with disabilities
- Negative attitudes towards persons with disabilities
- Discriminatory treatment from vendors and financial service providers



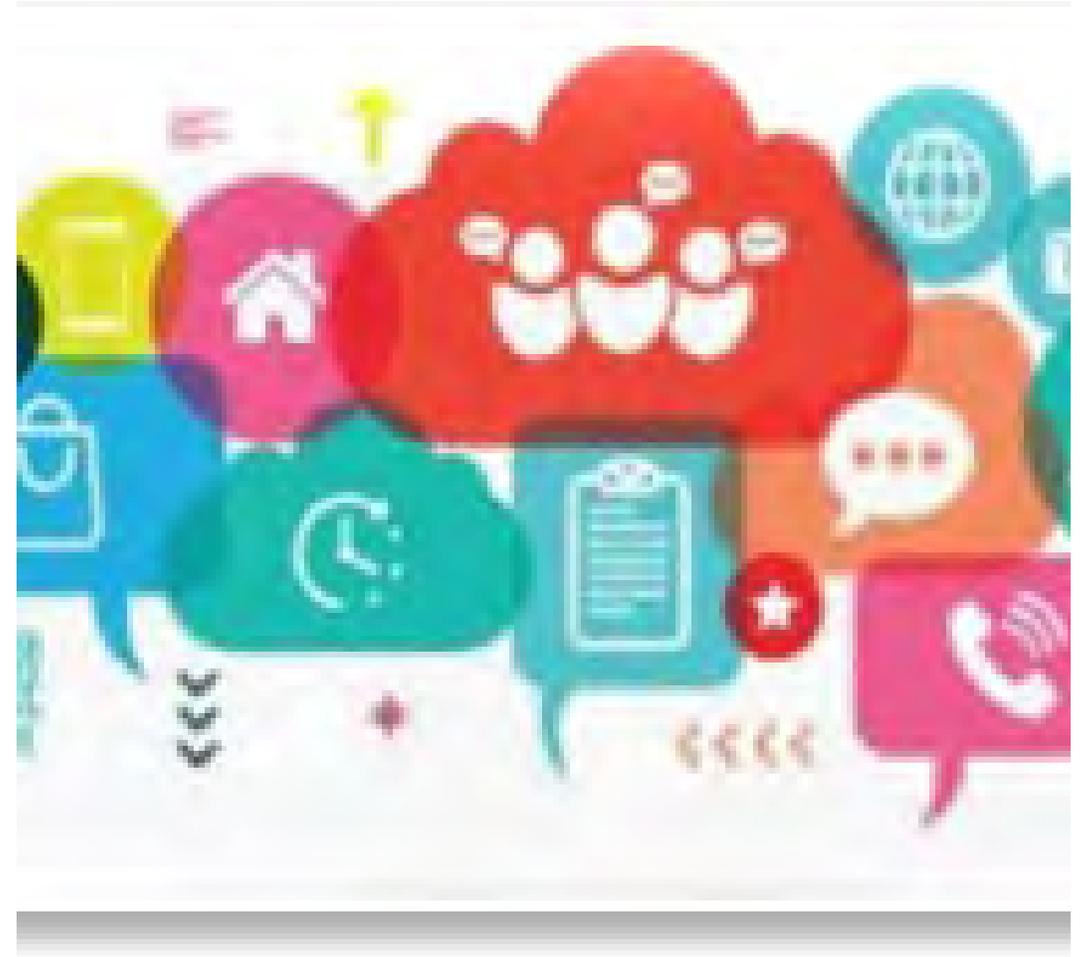
Environmental barriers

- Inaccessible markets or distribution points
- Inaccessible transportation or infrastructure
- Unavailability of assistive devices or accessible digital technology
- Limited availability of accessible ATMs and banks



Communication barriers

- Lack of awareness
- Absence of accessible information
- Absence of braille easy language, sign language interpreters
- Lack of inclusive communication techniques



How we contribute to creating barriers?

- Inaccessible CVA programmatic design
- Insufficient CVA budgeting
- Inaccurate value transfer calculation (MEB)
- Inconvenient scheduling
- Lack of accessible equipment
- Lack of understanding of disability inclusion

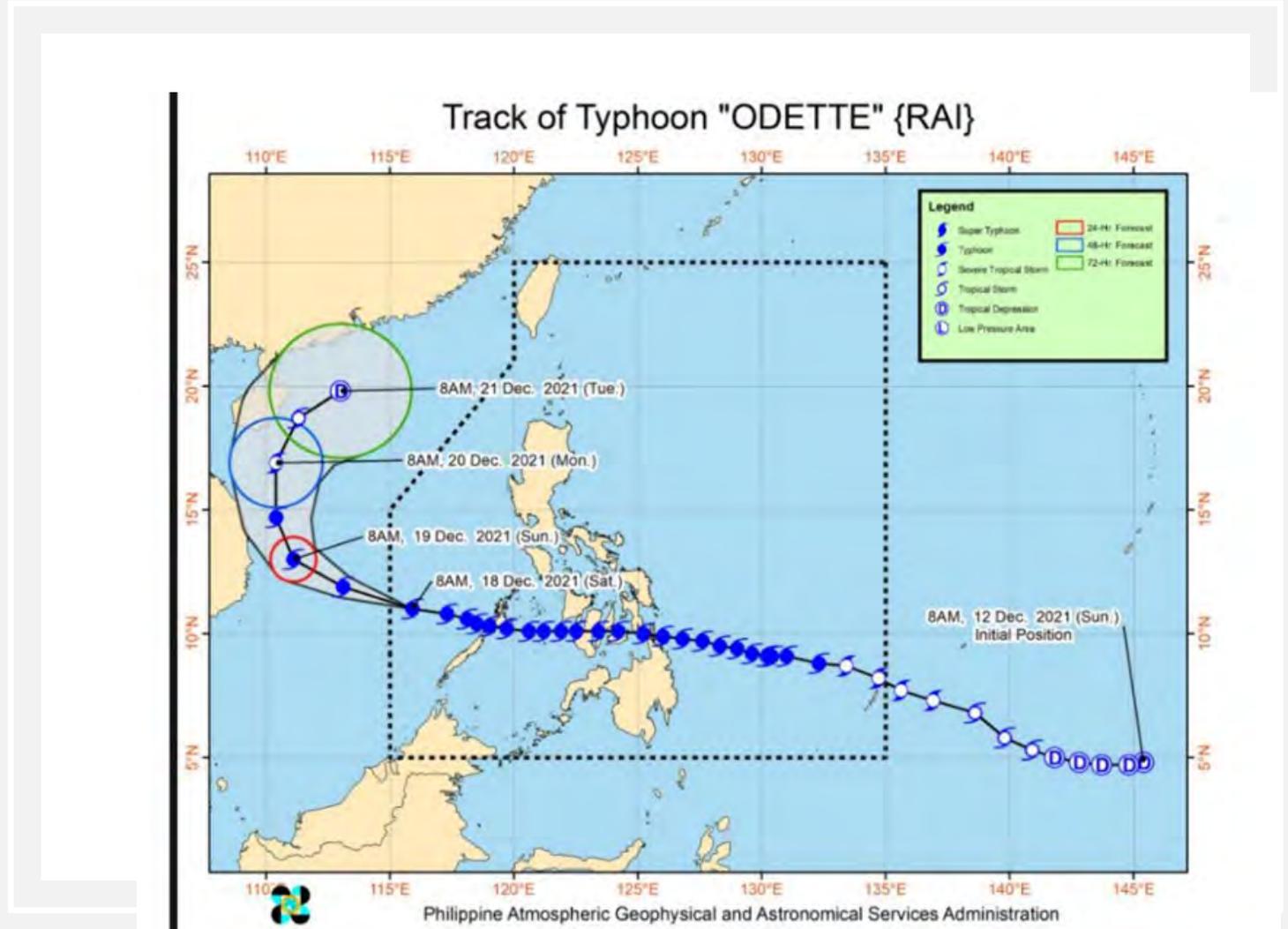




**PHILIPPINE ODETTE
INCLUSIVE CASH TRANSFER**

CONTEXT

- Super Typhoon Odette hits on 16th December 2021 affecting more than 16 million people in five regions
- Humanitarian response by CBM and local partner Loving Presence in MPC, MHPSS and Rehab.
- Humanitarian Multipurpose Cash Transfer in two municipalities in Surigao del Nord
- MPC transfers to 1165 HHs through designated payout centres identified through a cash feasibility assessment



Equal outcomes for persons with disabilities



CONSIDERATIONS FOR INCLUSIVE CASH TRANSFERS

Targeting

Feasibility to Cash and Market

Cash and market access support

Transfer Modality

Transfer Value (MEB/ cost of living with a disability)

CASH FEASIBILITY, TRANSFER MODALITY AND -VALUE



- Two months of unrestricted cash transfer harmonized with CWG
- 10% top-up for those living with a disability
- Consideration of extra cost of living with a disability

FACILITATING CASH AND MARKET ACCESS

- Budget for facilitating access
- Accessible transport services
- Accompaniment
- Door to Door remittance service
- Door-to-door communication of access code
- Support in obtaining national IDs
- Support in filling in forms
- Counter negative attitudes of Palawan employees
- Provision of assistive devices





ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION OF PROTECTION AND INCLUSION

- Assessment of specific protection risks for persons with disabilities and older persons.
- Community sensitisation and direct engagement with family and caregivers.
- Accessible feedback and complaints mechanism with multiple feedback channels.

Disability Inclusive Cash-for-Work



Uluslararası Göç Örgütü
المُنظَّمة الدوليَّة للهجرة
International Organization for Migration

The International Organization for Migration

March 2023

Disability Inclusive Cash-for-Work

WHAT IS CASH-FOR-WORK?

- **Aim:** Support vulnerable affected populations through temporary income-generating activities
- *Conditional* payments to **beneficiaries** participating in public or community work

EXAMPLES

- Road and transport, such as rehabilitation and maintenance of rural and urban roads
- Markets, such as construction and rehabilitation of public marketplaces
- Water and drainage, such as construction and maintenance of community water supply networks



Disability Inclusive Cash-for-Work

OPPORTUNITIES

- Support the recovery and function of the local economy by creating short-term income opportunities
- Support the rehabilitation of infrastructure and community assets through community engagement
- Empower communities through local ownership and involvement in activities

CHALLENGES

- Exclude certain vulnerable sub-groups of the population, as some forms of work are not appropriate for the elderly, persons with disabilities and others



Disability Inclusive Cash-for-Work

IOM BANGLADESH

- Action plan on gender and disability inclusion
- Assessments and regular engagement with persons with disabilities to understand needs, concerns, risks and barriers
- Registration and ensuring equitable opportunity in Cash-for-Work
- Opportunities to persons with disabilities based on their abilities, preferences and safety



Disability Inclusive Cash-for-Work

LESSONS LEARNED FROM BANGLADESH

- Potential to challenge negative attitudes towards and perceptions of persons with disabilities
- Enhance social cohesion and sense of feeling valued and welcome
- Give persons with disabilities an opportunity to earn an income and support their families



Disability Inclusive Cash-for-Work

DISABILITY INCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS

- Consult OPDs and persons with disabilities
- Take measures to respond to identified barriers
 - *Allocate more time*
 - *Provide assistive devices*
 - *Adapt communication*
 - *Organize non-physical labour*
- Consider alternative assistance



A photograph of a busy outdoor market stall. In the foreground, a woman wearing a white and pink floral headscarf and a matching patterned dress is seen from the back, looking towards the stall. The stall is filled with various goods, including baskets of onions, yellow plastic tubs, and bags of produce. A man in a white shirt is seated at a table, handling a large sack of brown material. The background shows more market activity with other stalls and people. The ground is wet and muddy. A white text box is overlaid on the center of the image.

OPD engagement in cash coordination
EDF Ukraine

OPD engagement in cash coordination



European Disability Forum (EDF) example from Ukraine

- EDF members/partners are active in Ukraine and 7 neighbouring countries.
- Inclusive CVA example led by Ukraine member National Assembly of Persons with Disabilities (NAPD) with technical support of CBM Global.



OPD engagement in cash coordination



European Disability Forum (EDF) example from Ukraine

Objective - Increase disability inclusiveness of CVA in Ukraine.

Method - Through leadership of organisations of persons with disabilities, influence members of Ukraine Cash Working Group.

Activities (summary)

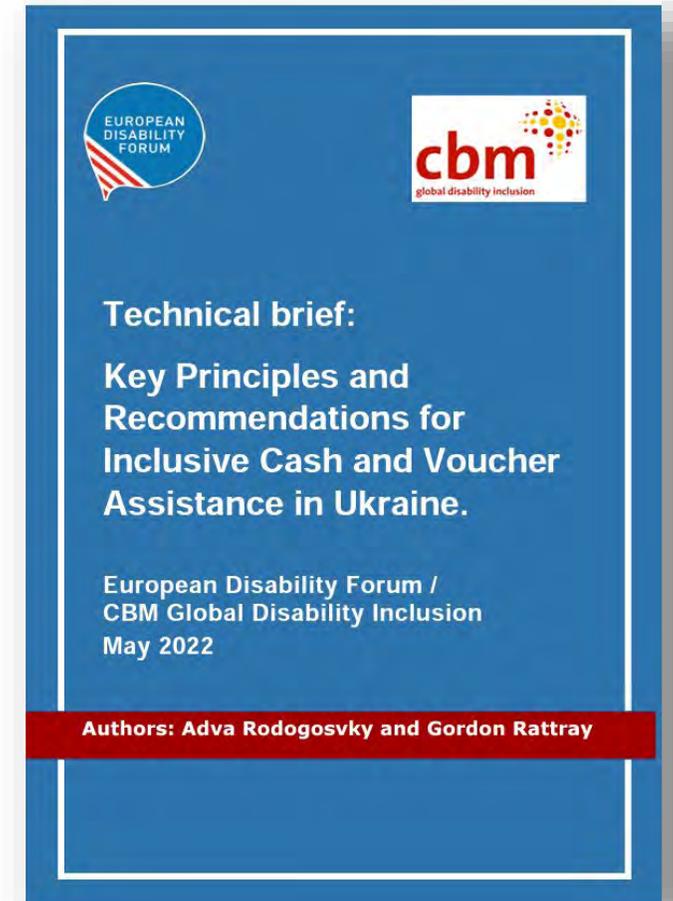
- Participation in CWG (CBMG -> OPDs)
- Produce technical brief
- Run and publish a feasibility assessment
- Capacity development of OPDs and cash actors.

OPD engagement in cash coordination



Technical brief - Key principles & recommendations for inclusive CVA in Ukraine

- Respecting the 4 'must do' actions of IASC guidelines...
- It proposes 8 considerations:
 - 3 strategic
 - 5 programmatic(all relevant to current Ukraine context)
- Accessible document, strategically promoted.



OPD engagement in cash coordination



Feasibility Assessment for inclusive Humanitarian Cash Transfer Programming (FACT)

- Led by Ukraine OPD (National Assembly of Persons with disabilities - NAPD)
- Full technical support from CBM Global
- Conducted on adult internally displaced people (IDPs) with disabilities
- Accessible document, strategically promoted.



OPD engagement in cash coordination



Feasibility assessment (FACT) summary of findings

IDPs with disabilities:

- have great need of emergency livelihood support
- can access and use MPC
- prefer unrestricted cash.

MPC interventions must:

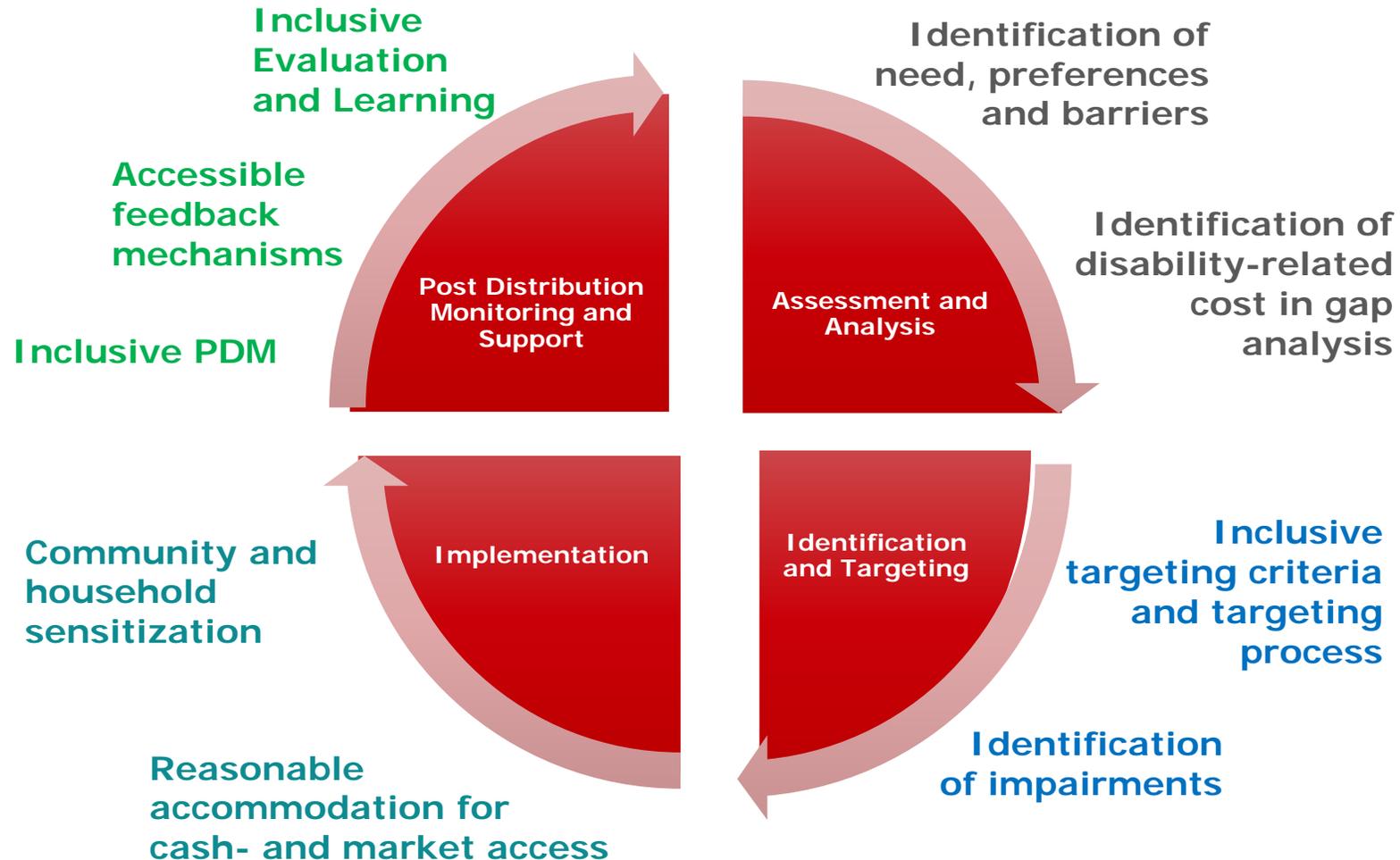
- use a variety of modalities of delivery (reflecting diversity of population)
- provide reasonable accommodation (pre-planned in budget)
- address disability-related requirements (extra expenditures).

Meaningful inclusion

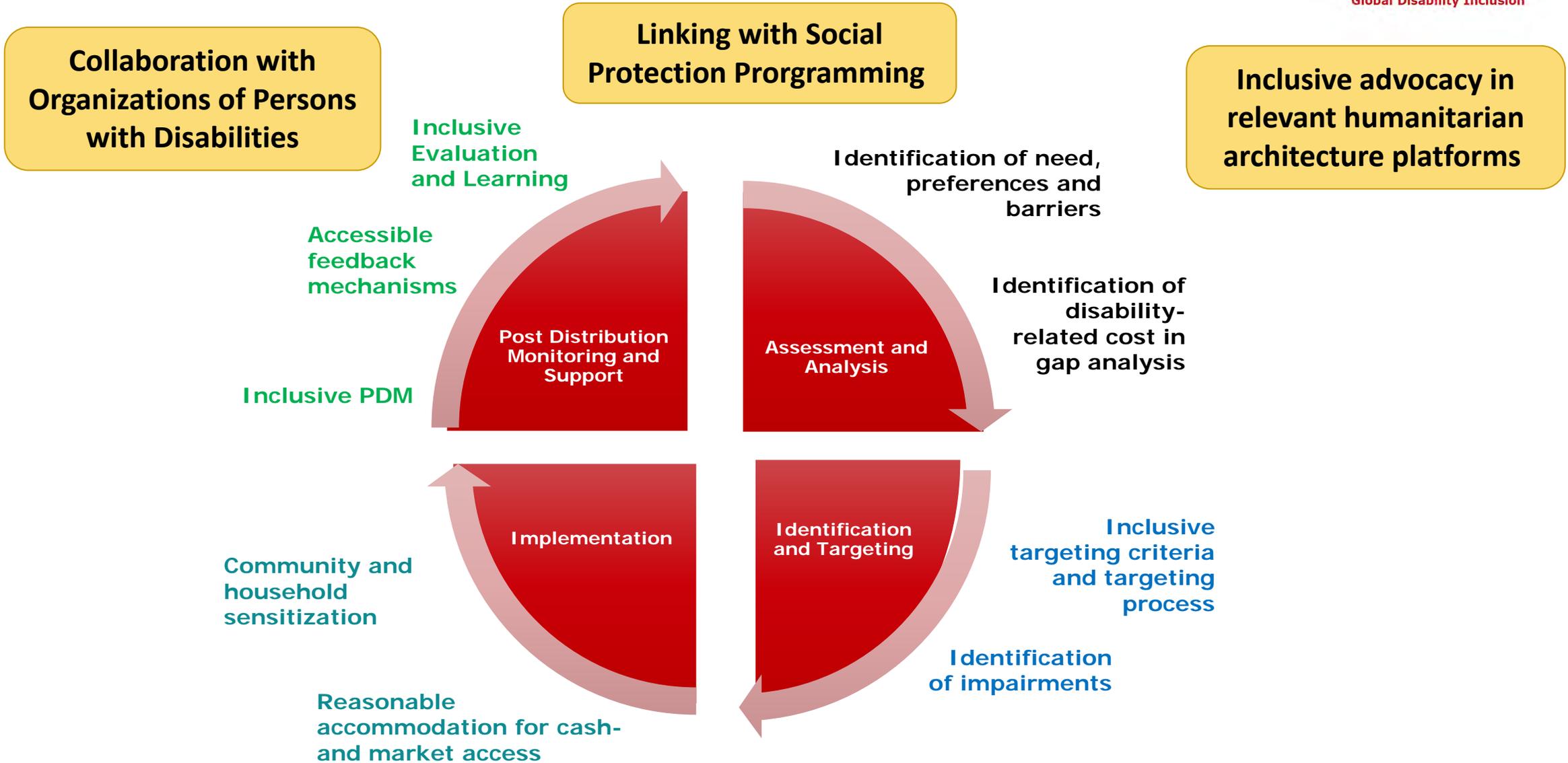
- Go beyond addressing needs
- Enable participation in decision-making
- Consider the capacities, resources, and the voice of persons with disabilities

- **How?**

Inclusive CVA Programming Cycle



Cross Cutting Considerations



Inclusive CVA Guiding Principle

Wherever possible, **cash delivery mechanisms** should allow for persons with disabilities to access the cash themselves, **autonomously and independently** whilst removing barriers.





Any Questions?