

Developing gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive guideline and resource for emergency

INTRODUCTION

Disasters affect people with disabilities disproportionately. Violence against women and girls, including sexual and psychological violence, has been reported to increase during and after natural disasters and humanitarian crisis. Despite worldwide attention on the devastation caused by the 2015 earthquake in Nepal, and multi national, multi agencies involvement in humanitarian response, several studies have reported that the needs of women and girls with disabilities were underserved and this group was noted as the 'worst catered for' in terms of access to safe and accessible shelters. Studies also reported that by comparison with their pre-earthquake experiences, women and girls with disabilities faced increased psychological, physical, and sexual violence immediately after the earthquake mostly in and around temporary shelters.

This project on developing gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive guideline and resource for emergencies aims at addressing some of the challenges using the frameworks of the legally binding CRPD, CEDAW and CESC to facilitate for an effective platform from which to push for positive change of the situation of girls and women with disabilities to contribute in SDGs (3,5,10,16,17).



Barpak, epicenter of the 2015 Gorkha earthquake

AIM

- Collaboratively design and run gender sensitive and disability inclusive sensitisation workshop to emergency responders and multi-sector stakeholders
- Plan and scale up resource development workshop in all provinces
- Build partnership and capacity of all involved towards contributing to SDGs and SFDRR

"We did not include women and girls with disabilities as we did not have skills to train them on self-defense training at several camps after many reports of violence after the earthquake"-Armed Police Force, Officer



Picture @NDWA/CBM

Partnership for change: resource development for resilience and emergency response

KEY ACTIVITIES

1. Design and run gender sensitive and disability inclusive workshop
2. Service providers' capacity building and guidelines development on disability inclusive sensitisation in Nepal
3. Knowledge exchange & research dissemination through several platforms
4. Develop an interdisciplinary funding proposal

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Nepal Army	Armed Police Force	Nepal Police
Medical professionals	DRR professionals	Media professionals
Community level organisations	Disabled People's Organisations	Humanitarian agencies
Local government representatives	Government officers	Humanitarian cluster leads

COLLABORATORS

DR. KAY STANDING a Reader in Gender Studies, based in Sociology at LJMU. She was PI on a British Academy funded project on re-usable menstrual products in Nepal, and is Co.I on the BA GCRF project Dignity without Danger address menstrual exclusion in Nepal. Her other research interests are in GBV in the UK and Nepal. Kay teaches across the Sociology programme on a range of module including Gender and Sexuality.

SAPANA BASNET BISTA is a PhD researcher at Public Health Institute, LJMU. Her research expertise include public health and wellbeing during disaster and conflict. Her current research include exploring the experiences of people with disabilities during Nepal Earthquake; Blanket approach to humanitarian aid distribution and people with disabilities; & Violence against women and girls with

disabilities during & after 2015 Nepal earthquake. She is a founding member of Global Consortium for Public Health Research, executive member of British Nepal Academic Council and President of Nepal Study Society at LJMU.

SHAURABH SHARMA is a humanitarian development sector professional experience on community development, DRR, disability-inclusive development and women's empowerment. His current research include, Blanket approach to humanitarian aid distribution and people with disabilities, and Violence against women and girls with disabilities during and after the 2015 Nepal earthquake. Most recently, responsible for managing CBM's Post-emergency response (2016-18) focused on health system & rehabilitation, livelihood & education, accessibility modeling & DIDRR Nepal.

ROSE KHATRI is a programme leader in the Public Health Institute at LJMU. Her research include health systems development, community health workers in low resource settings and participatory methods. Previous collaborative research in Nepal includes gender, education and health and continuing professional development in nurses. She supervises PhDs & teaches on a number of undergraduate and post graduate.

NEPAL DISABLED WOMEN ASSOCIATION was established in 1998 adopting the values of the fundamental rights and responsibilities provided by the constitution of Nepal in order to support women and girls with disabilities to pursue their rights and support them needful protection against violence, disaster and emergencies from all community shall understand and enjoy of their human rights, particularly as ensured by the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Please write to us: #GSDIHR

S.Bista@2014.ljmu.ac.uk, <https://twitter.com/sapanabasnet>
shaurabh99@gmail.com, https://twitter.com/Bigreko_SkS