

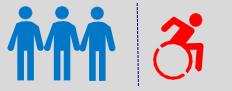
## Background



#### **Humanitarian Context**



Overall, the prevalence of persons with disabilities (aged 2 and above) was 12%





More at risk of social **exclusion** than persons without disabilities.



Face multiple barriers including attitudinal, environmental, and institutional that prevent them from accessing essential services.

#### **Identified Needs**

Data gap

Require strategic and targeted intervention

Lack of targeting, specific policy or strategic documents, and intervention

> Strengthening sector and other humanitarian actor response to ensure inclusive humanitarian services.

#### AGE & DISABILITY – JRP 2025

#### **Demographic data**

ISNA 2024 – Washington Group of Questionnaire (short set)

12% responded to have at least one disability

#### Breakdown per category

- 4.58% has difficulty seeing even after wearing glasses
- 2.85% has difficulty hearing even after wearing hearing aid
- 7.19% has difficulty walking and climbing steps
- 3.9% has difficulty remembering or concentrating
- 4.49% has difficulty with self-care
- 2.14% has difficulty understanding or being understood

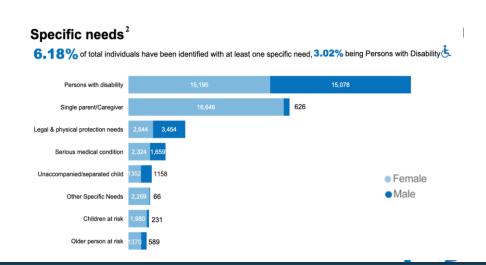


#### **REACH 2021 survey**

12% has at least one disability

#### **UNHCR-GoB factsheet - Sep 2024**

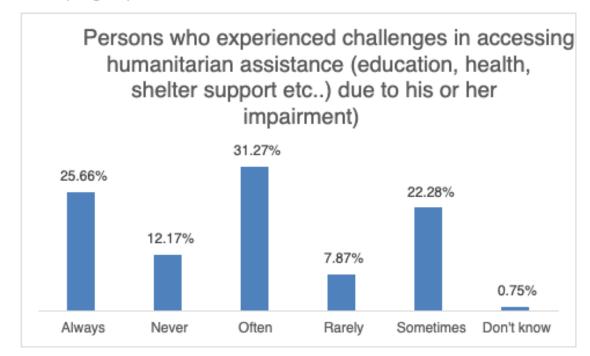
- 3.02% persons with disabilities
- 4% older persons
- Rigorous steps towards data improvement by July 2025 - Age and Disability TWG (HI and UNHCR, funded by DFAT)





#### AGE & DISABILITY – JRP 2025

#### Key gaps



- 79.21% Persons with Disabilities experience challenges in accessing humanitarian assistance due to physical & Communication barriers.
- Targeting and mainstreaming across all Sectors
- Accessibility of camps and facilities
- Accessibility of information
- Voice and leadership

#### **Key recommendations**

Rohingya Refugee Response

- Inclusive projects mandatory targeting of person with disabilities as part of every JRP project. At least 3%
- Capacity building and empowerment of Persons with disabilities and their led community groups,
- Inclusion in decision-making significant platforms and committees
- Accessible facilities and Consider disability when carrying out any assessment/survey.
- Active consultations with Persons with disabilities at all project phases
- Accessible information materials and communication strategies (audio, visuals, strategic locations, disability-focused partners, etc.)
- Capacity building of staff and volunteers on inclusive programming and implementation
- Sectoral **gap analysis** on inclusion and periodic assessment based on recommendations

# Guidance for Incorporating Age & Disability in Projects-JRP 2025

Partners in the response are required to adhere to the Humanitarian inclusion standards for older people and people with disabilities and IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action, and implement programmes accordingly:

 Provide life skills training and income-generating activities for adolescent boys/girls (18+ under the Livelihoods & Skills Development Sector (LSDS)), men and women with disabilities, and caregivers.



### Recommended actions

- Adapt livelihood and skills development assessment and monitoring tools and processes to collect information on the capacities and needs of people with disabilities.
- Design facilities and services for livelihoods so that they are safe and accessible for older people and people with disabilities.
- Sensitize the community, staff and partners on the right of persons with disabilities and Inform them about the rights and capacities of persons with disabilities
- Recruit person with disabilities as staffs/volunteers.
- Support person with disabilities and their group to participate in decision-making process.
- Ensure that livelihood targeting criteria adequately address the need of person with disabilities.

#### Cont...

- Capacity building training for humanitarian actors and volunteers on DI and how to interact with them.
- Assign a dedicated person and should assist sector partners to mainstream inclusion and support referrals across relevant sectors.
- Ensure that beneficiary feedback mechanisms are accessible and include persons with various types of disability.
- Identify good practices and initiatives that have successfully promoted the inclusion of persons with disabilities. Document and disseminate these



# **Good Practices**















# Thank you for your attention