

WS6. Disaster and Disabilities in terms of Crisis & Management

Expected Speakers

	Full Name	Organization	Designation	Country/Economy of Residence	Stakeholder Group	Status of Confirmation
M r.	GunelaAstbrink	ISOC Australia	member	Australia	Civil Society	Confirmed
M r.	Jahangir Hossain	ISOC Bangladesh	Vice President	Bangladesh	Technical	Proposed
M r.	MubashirSargana	ISOC Islamabad	Member	Pakistan	Technical	Confirmed
M r.	Hiroshi Kawamura	Researcher	Researcher	Japan	Academia	Confirmed
M r.	Kuo-Yu slayer Chuang	GeoThins Inc.	CEO	Taiwan	Technical	Confirmed

Expected Moderators

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M r.	Shreedeepraya majhi	RayZne ws	Editor	Nepal	Civil Society	Confirm ed
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Substantive summary of the key issues raised and the discussion

Learning 1. Effective research and survey need to be done in terms of making disable friendly infrastructure 2. New technology & innovation should be adopted 3. Alternative communication channels should be set up 4. Local resources and communication channel is a must 5. Proper policy and research are a must 6. In terms of disasters prone areas effective awareness Campaign must be run 7. Lifesaving skills training are very effective

Conclusions and Suggestions of Way Forward

The session was started with local intervention, learning and experience of Nepal Earthquake April 29, 2015 where the moderator shared his experience about how disabilities was considered as least priority during the Nepal Earthquake situation. Due to lack of proper policy and infrastructure disable people were bound to face the consequences. The moderator also focused in Major areas of improvement about how Nepal was listed in the earthquake prone zone but still due to lack of proper preparation and awareness 9000 people lost their lives. Sharing his thoughts on managing resources he said local people and local resources are the key at times of crisis and disaster. Promptness and diligence can save life at times of need than following protocol. The session also highlighted a video Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JbHQ6fRrZQI> The points that Mr. Rayamajhi focused on were 1. At times of crisis, priority should be given to disabilities 2. Resource management should be done at local level 3. Channel of communication should be kept open 4. Local and youth intervention 5. Issues of disable rights 6. Government role and strategic planning 7. Lack of disable friendly infrastructure 8. Problems faced by disabled people Gunela highlighted the current issue of disabilities and the status of disable people regarding disaster and crisis management. Talking more about her region she gave examples of the Fiji and how the physical infrastructure setup helps in recognizing and dealing with the problems at times of crisis. Regarding policy intervention of facilitating disable friendly environment, she said there is a great needs to work towards safeguarding the rights of disable people at grounds level. They need the basic rights as any other person as it matter hugely in prioritizing the issue. They need

the support where proper research, survey and communication is a must. Talking more about the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities she focused more on use of technology such as Common Alerting Protocol (CAP). Highlighting the concept of awareness and adaptation she focused on promotion & cooperation on various software and hardware solutions including content creation and distribution on national level to enhance access to systems for disaster risk reduction. She also highlighted, persons with disabilities and their organizations are critical in the assessment of disaster risk and in designing and implementing plans tailored to specific requirements, taking into consideration, inter alia, the principles of universal design. Kuo-Yu, majorly highlighted the use of various technology in combating disaster and disabilities. His presentation focused on the use of the current development of ICT and mobile application that have arrays of services and benefits for people in need. Specially focusing on people with hearing problem or blindness he said there are various services that can be programmed and created for ensuring the safety and communication at time of disaster. He also shared his experience of working integrated ICT platform for Communities, NGOs, and Government Agencies on disaster management similarly, sharing his perspective on disabilities and disaster management Mubashir Sargana highlighted the role of government intervention and policy mechanism. He shared some of his experience of the Pakistan earthquake and technological gaps that were seen during the time of crisis. He focused communication plays a vital role during disaster where local resources should be used in terms of creating better opportunities. Online comment Hiroshi Kawamura: Live to tell is the theme of the International day for disaster risk reduction set out by UN for this year. Internet community must respond this international action to listen to survivors. Empowering women and persons with disabilities to publicly lead and promote gender equitable and universally accessible response, recovery rehabilitation and reconstruction approaches are key. Disasters have demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is a critical opportunity to build back better, including through integrating disaster risk reduction into development measures, making nations and communities resilient to disasters. Gender Perspective Lisa also highlighted the effects of gender perspective in terms of crisis and disabilities and how it affects women in terms of survival and real time situation. Satish Babu commented, "During crisis situation there are more issues of socio cultural factors especially in South East Asia women are more aligned to their socio cultural values of dressing that even during the flooding in India more

women were busy in managing their Sari (Dress) than saving their lives at times of real event. So the socio cultural issue is something that has tremendous affect in terms of how we see disasters and crisis management in south east said in terms of gender perspective.