Disability Inclusion in Hospital Disaster Risk Management

INGRID-H
Introduction

People with disabilities remain the group most likely to lose their lives or suffer the greatest damage in disasters.

Persons with disabilities are usually not part of the processes of building disaster risk management policies at the governmental and institutional levels.
Subjects covered

1. **Sendai Framework**
   - Disaster prevention on the international agenda

2. **Inclusion in DRR**
   - Persons with disabilities in the formulation of risk reduction policies and plans

3. **INGRID H**
   - Inclusion for Disaster Risk Management in Hospitals

4. **Partnerships for DRR**
   - Organizations of and for persons with disabilities work hand in hand with Governments and International Agencies
The Sendai Framework (2015-2030) establishes the enormous importance that states have in implementing actions aimed at disaster risk reduction, through the four priorities:

1. Understanding disaster risk
2. Strengthening disaster risk governance
3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
4. Increasing disaster preparedness for an effective response...
Guiding principle D

Disaster risk reduction requires the involvement and collaboration of the whole society. It also requires empowerment and inclusive, accessible and non-discriminatory participation, with special attention to people disproportionately affected by disasters, particularly the poorest.

Gender, age, disability and cultural perspectives should be integrated into all policies and practices, and women's and youth leadership should be promoted. In this context, particular attention should be paid to improving the organised voluntary work of citizens;
To speak of inclusion in Disaster Risk Management is to move from a welfare perspective to processes, where people with disabilities are seen as objects of protection and rescue to a totally inclusive one, where people with disabilities are part of the generation of policies, plans and procedures, from consultative, operational and managerial spaces.
The role of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities in DRR

There must be a constant strengthening of organizations of persons with disabilities in different countries, and the necessary training so that they can be part of the processes of construction policies and tools in Disaster Risk Management.

The participation of persons with disabilities under no circumstances can/should be limited to being rescued or helped during a disaster.
Inclusion for Disaster Risk Management in Hospitals is an "evaluation-action" methodology developed by PAHO whose purpose is to "improve the level of inclusion of persons with disabilities in disaster risk management in health." (INGRID-H, PAHO 2018).

Although this methodology places special emphasis on preparedness for disaster response in the hospital environment, for people with disabilities and organizations, the inclusive process with which this methodology was developed is of great relevance since it constitutes a guide for other similar processes.
Phases of INGRID-H

The implementation of INGRID-H is achieved through three phases:

1. **Evaluation**: Establishes a baseline on the current situation of inclusion of persons with disabilities in the processes of preparation for the response. It gives way to the creation of a plan for continuous improvement in inclusion.

2. **Implementation**: It has three instances, a) visibility and participation. B) Actions for autonomy. C) Strengthening response capacities.

3. **Verification**: Actions are developed to assess the disability variable in the response plan. It can be through simulation and inclusive drills.
Importance of INGRID - H

• It contributes to the fulfilment of the rights of persons with disabilities under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other rights instruments.
• It contributes to countries' efforts to strengthen health systems with a focus on inclusion and resilience.
• It allows linking the work carried out by organizations of persons with disabilities in the construction of disaster risk management policies through highly participatory mechanisms.
• INGRID-H is an important guiding tool to replicate this model in the creation of our methodologies and instruments for disaster risk reduction.
Partnerships for inclusion in DRR

Governments and international cooperation agencies should consider the participation of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (DPOs). Riadis works together with the Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPD) to learn about good practices in Inclusive Health at the regional level.

Risk management must be transversal to the contents of the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
thank you

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