6.5 Number of programmes initiated by government and relevant agencies that provide care and support, including rehabilitation, for women and girls with disabilities who are victims of any form of violence and abuse

Definition

The number of programmes initiated by government that provide care and support, including rehabilitation, for women and girls with disabilities who are victims of any form of violence and abuse including those at the national and subnational levels.

Method of computation

A listing and tabulation of such programmes by the ministries in charge of them, collated by the ministry with the main responsibility.

Data collection and methodology

This information can be obtained through the administrative survey mentioned for Indicator 4.4, which should include questions pertaining to the programmes in this indicator. A government report compiling such programmes may be another source of this information.

Goal 7:
Ensure disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management

Targets

7.A   Strengthen disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction planning

7.B   Strengthen implementation of measures on providing timely and appropriate support to persons with disabilities in responding to disasters

Indicators for tracking progress

Core indicators

7.1   Availability of disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction plans

7.2	Availability of disability-inclusive training for all relevant service personnel
7.3	Proportion of accessible emergency shelters and disaster relief sites

Supplementary indicators

7.4	Number of persons with disabilities who died or were seriously injured in disasters
7.5	Availability of psychosocial support service personnel that have the capacity to assist persons with disabilities affected by disasters
7.6	Availability of assistive devices and technologies for persons with disabilities in preparing for and responding to disasters

7.1   Availability of disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction plans

Definition

The existence of an inclusive national disaster risk reduction plan.

Such a plan has specific goals for dealing with disaster risks that include meeting the needs of persons with disabilities as a core component of the plan. Attached to each of these goals should be a list of specific actions assigned to responsible parties with timetables, and indicators that address whether the disability related goals are being met.

Method of computation

Verification that an inclusive national disaster risk reduction plan exists.

Data collection and methodology

Desk review of government documents pertaining to disaster risk reduction. Good practice would be for disability risk reduction plans to be vetted by a range of disabled people organizations (DPOs) familiar with accessibility issues for the full range of disabilities — physical, sensory, cognitive and psychosocial — in the national context.

7.2   Availability of disability-inclusive training for all relevant service personnel

Definition

The proportion of service personnel who received disability-inclusive training.

This indicator needs to be reported in two levels. The first level is simple "Yes/No" confirming the establishment and implementation of disability-inclusive training programmes for all relevant service personnel, including military and police, fire and rescue, and healthcare workers. If the answer is yes, the second level is how many service personnel received disability-inclusive training.

A training programme consists of a training curriculum, manuals, and trainers to deliver the material and the number of relevant personnel should be determined by the ministries overseeing such personnel.

Method of computation

$$\frac{SP_T}{SP} \times 100(\%)$$

SP_T is the number of appropriately trained service personnel and SP is the total number of service personnel.

Data collection and methodology

Reports from the training institutions on the number of trainees receiving the disability inclusive training should be sent to the agency responsible for drafting the national disaster management strategy based on their administrative records. Ministries with relevant personnel, such as the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of the Interior should report the numbers of relevant staff. As many of these staff will be from local governments, as well, a reporting mechanism for those government programmes will also have to be established. These should be readily available from personnel records.

7.3 Proportion of accessible emergency shelters and disaster relief sites

Definition

The proportion of officially designated emergency shelters and relief sites that are accessible.

Method of computation

$$\frac{S_A}{S} \times 100(\%)$$

S_A is the number of accessible shelters and relief sites and S is the total number of emergency shelters and relief sites.

Data collection and methodology

Applying the audit procedures outlined in the discussions on Indicators 3.1 and 3.6.

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Supplementary

7.4 Number of persons with disabilities who died or were seriously injured in disasters

Definition

The number of persons with disabilities who died or were seriously injured in disasters, where disasters refer to both natural and manmade events recognized by the government as causing significant property damage and/or injury and loss of life.

Method of computation

The sum of persons with disabilities who died or were injured as a result of a disaster.

Data collection and methodology

Data on the number of deaths or injuries resulting from a disaster are sometimes of poor quality and open to interpretation. An indirect method is to get estimates by extrapolation

from old census information, with assumptions made about which regions and how people in those regions had been affected. [17] Laying on top of this, estimates (often with limited data) of who might have had a disability may create even more uncertainty. Such an indicator should be reserved until better disaster data reporting systems are developed.

7.5   Availability of psychosocial support service personnel that have the capacity to assist persons with disabilities affected by disasters

Definition

Like in Indicator 7.2, this indicator can be defined in terms of the number of support service personnel who have the capacity to provide psychosocial counselling to persons with disabilities affected by disasters for every 1,000 persons of the general population.

Method of computation

$$\frac{SP_{TC}}{P} \times 1000 (^0\!/\!00)$$

SP_{TC} is the number of support service personnel able to provide counseling to people with disabilities, and P is the total population.

Data collection and methodology

Collecting information on government workers could be done through administrative records. First, the Ministries of Health and Social Affairs should draw up a list of job categories that they feel capable of delivering psychosocial support services, for example social workers and community health workers. Second, a record should be kept of how many people in those job categories — at all levels of government — have successfully completed the training programmes developed in response to Indicator 7.1.

This list can be supplemented with the names of NGO workers receiving similar training. In this case, the government should establish an online registry of psychosocial support workers with these skills. Workers at registered NGOs with appropriate training can add their names to the list, after their NGOs receive a notification about the registry. This would not only allow for compilation of the indicator, but create a contact list of people whose help could be solicited when a disaster strikes.

17   Hoyois, Phllipe, Below, Regina and Guha-Sapir, Debarati (2005). *World Disasters Report 2005*, Annex 1: Disaster Data, Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, Catholic University of Louvain.

Measuring availability of services after a disaster can be done by asking people having lived through that disaster about their ability to access those services and devices, but that will be difficult in the aftermath of a disaster.

7.6 Availability of assistive devices and technologies for persons with disabilities in preparing for and responding to disasters

Definition

Like in Indicator 7.5, this Indicator is defined as the proportion of disaster response agencies that have the assistive devices and technologies required to implement the plan referred to in Indicator 7.1.

Method of computation

$$\frac{AGY_{ADT}}{AGY} \times 100(\%)$$

AGY_{ADT} is the number of disaster response agencies with assistive devices and technologies and AGY is the total number of disaster response agencies.

Data collection and methodology

An audit of a random sample of disaster response agencies.

Goal 8:
Improve the reliability and comparability of disability data

Targets

8.A   Produce and disseminate reliable and internationally comparable disability statistics in formats that are accessible by persons with disabilities

8.B   Establish reliable disability statistics by the midpoint of the Decade, 2017, as the source for tracking progress towards the achievement of the goals and targets in the Incheon Strategy