

STAGE 1: CASE STUDIES

Kisarawe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Project – Phase 2, Tanzania

Funded by AusAID, the Kisarawe Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Project – Phase 2 was implemented by Plan in Tanzania from 2009–2012.

The project aimed to improve access to safe water and sanitation, and increase adoption of hygiene practices in rural communities and schools. It also aimed to strengthen ability of Local Government and communities to sustainably lead, manage and implement WASH initiatives.

In order to ensure people with disabilities were included in the project, a baseline study was conducted which identified 144 people with disabilities in project areas. This study found that water and sanitation facilities were inadequate for people with disabilities at the household and community level. Physical barriers to accessing latrines included steps, lack of handrails, limited space inside latrines, narrow doorways.

Negative attitudes were also identified as an issue.



Plan Tanzania WASH Adviser testing an accessible latrine with a wheelchair user. *Photo: Plan International*

To address these barriers the following strategies were adopted:

- ▶ School WASH facilities were designed to be disability-accessible using a handbook developed by the Water, Engineering and Development Centre (WEDC)
- ▶ Disability awareness training was provided to the project team, water management committees and CLTS (community-led total sanitation) task forces
- ▶ The project formed a partnership with the local DPO, which participated in annual project planning and review meetings
- ▶ Theatre and dance was used to raise awareness about disability and gender within communities.

STAGE 1: CASE STUDIES

Emergency and CBR programs working together for disability inclusion in drought responses in Ethiopia: Plan Ethiopia

During 2011–12, the Horn of Africa experienced one of the worst droughts in the last 60 years. Over 4.5 million people were in need of aid in Ethiopia, primarily due to the poor performance of the rains from October to December 2010 which has resulted in drought conditions in the south and south-eastern parts of the country. Plan International recognises the importance of disability inclusion in their emergency responses in order to reach the poorest and most vulnerable members of disaster-affected communities, and to optimise community recovery. As such, Plan and its implementing partner, Gayo Pastoralist Development Initiative, have taken steps to ensure that children and women with disabilities, and their families, have access to emergency nutrition, livelihoods and WASH programs, a project funded through the AusAID Humanitarian Partnership Agreement.

How disability has been included

An innovative partnership has been established with a CBR program working in the location of the emergency project. A community facilitator from the CBR program, also a person with a disability, has been appointed as an advisor to the emergency project, providing training to emergency staff on disability awareness-raising and the identification of children with disabilities at the village level for malnutrition screening and other project activities. This advisor also visits the families of children with disabilities to educate them on disability and the importance of accessing mainstream services. Finally, the CBR program has also been involved in the evaluation of the emergency response by following families of children with disabilities throughout the response and collecting case studies on how inclusion has impacted on their lives.

In addition to these initiatives at field level, Plan recognises the importance of sharing lessons learnt and building capacity of both disability and emergency stakeholders for disability-inclusive emergency responses. With support from AusAID, they have included in their proposals training for disability organisations working on emergencies, and a reflection workshop for emergency response agencies to facilitate disability inclusion into recovery and disaster risk reduction initiatives.