Article 11: Illustrative indicators on situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Article 11: Illustrative indicators on situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Protection and safety in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disasters</th></tr>
<tr><th>Attribute/type of indicator</th><th>Prevention and preparedness</th><th>Rescue and response</th><th>Recovery, reconstruction and reconciliation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Structure</td><td colspan="3">11.1: Ratification of international human rights, humanitarian and refugee law and environmental treaties, and adoption/endorsement of international commitments[a] relevant to the protection of persons with disabilities in situations of risk and emergencies
11.2: Legislation enacted that is inclusive of, and explicitly refers to, persons with disabilities in the planning and provision of services in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies, including climate-related hazards, ensuring the accessibility of environments, communications, information and services at all phases, namely, prevention and preparedness, rescue, recovery, reconstruction and reconciliation
11.3: Where applicable, agreements, legislation and policies related to internal or international conflicts explicitly refer to persons with disabilities, including those who have become victims, refugees or internally displaced persons, or been otherwise affected, and ensure their active involvement as agents of change in the development and implementation of provisions and policies in conflict response, recovery, reconstruction and reconciliation
11.4: Adoption of a legal requirement to ensure the inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in humanitarian needs assessments, related monitoring processes, and all programmes and projects[b] related to situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies, climate-related hazards and disaster risk reduction
11.5: Statutory requirement that all personal microdata collected for humanitarian purposes[c] be disaggregated by sex, age and disability[d]</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">11.6: Adoption of an inclusive national disaster preparedness plan that provides:
Inclusive and accessible warning systems and evacuation protocols[e]
Inclusive and accessible shelter, food and clothing distribution, sanitation, access to water, health and rehabilitation services, education, livelihood generation and family reunification
Specific measures to prevent and protect against violence
Support for live assistance and assistive devices and technologies
Specific measures related to women, children, older persons and other persons with disabilities living in risk areas, including indigenous persons with disabilities, among other groups
(See also indicator 10.6 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.)</td><td>11.7: Adoption of an inclusive national plan for post-humanitarian crisis and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction, implementing the “build back better” approach for inclusive, culturally appropriate and accessible services, communications and environments[f]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Process</td><td>11.8: Proportion of public bodies in charge of delivering basic services that have developed emergency</td><td colspan="2">11.12: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities benefiting from policies and programmes (e.g. food assistance, family tracing and reunification, livelihood, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All programmes and interventions, and psychosocial support), disaggregated by sex, age, disability and type of measure (mainstream or disability-specific policy or programme)</td></tr>
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	preparedness and response plans, including evacuation plans 11.9: Proportion of emergency awareness and preparatory campaigns and materials that are accessible to all persons with disabilities 11.10: Proportion of civil protection, rescue and emergency staff, humanitarian actors and members of security forces who are trained on inclusive evacuation and early warning systems 11.11: Proportion of budget allocated to and incurred on the design and implementation of measures for prevention and preparedness inclusive of persons with disabilities[g]	11.13: Number of persons with disabilities who had access to shelter in evacuation centres, and proportion they represent of the total number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and geographical location 11.14: Proportion of expenditure on relief and emergency assistance allocated specifically to ensuring inclusive and accessible programmes and services for persons with disabilities 11.15: Proportion of survivors of sexual and other forms of violence who gained access to appropriate medical, psychosocial and legal services, by sex, age and disability 11.16: Proportion of persons with disabilities who benefited from economic empowerment and education programmes[h] in the context of a protracted crisis	11.17: Number and proportion of accountability mechanisms linked to conflict, emergency and disaster, and post-conflict, post-emergency and post-disaster resolution and recovery[i] that are accessible, culturally appropriate and inclusive of persons with disabilities 11.18: Proportion of expenditure on programmes, services and infrastructure in the context of recovery, reconstruction and reconciliation that are inclusive, culturally appropriate and accessible to persons with disabilities
	11.19: Number of training programmes for organizations, agencies and communities responsible for humanitarian services[j] intervening in emergency situations in the context of ensuring accessible and inclusive services and programmes, and the number and proportion of persons with disabilities who participated in all stages of planning, preparedness, response and recovery 11.20: Number of consultation processes undertaken, particularly in camps for refugees and internally displaced persons, on the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programmes related to all humanitarian and emergency planning, response and recovery initiatives and coordination; and proportion of persons with disabilities who participated in those processes, disaggregated by age, sex, disability and geographical location[k] 11.21: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities within coordination mechanisms who are participating in decision-making concerning humanitarian preparedness, response and recovery, disaggregated by sex, age and disability 11.22: Proportion of complaints received alleging violence against persons with disabilities, discrimination on the basis of disability or otherwise involving children and adults with disabilities in conflict and post-conflict or emergency situations that have been investigated and adjudicated; proportion of those found in favour of the complainant; and proportion of the latter that have been complied with by the Government and/or duty bearer; each disaggregated by type of mechanism		
Outcome	11.23: Number of deaths, missing persons and persons directly affected by disasters per 100,000 persons (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 1.5.1), disaggregated by sex, age and disability 11.24: Proportion of aid recipients with disabilities, compared to the proportion of persons with disabilities in the population, by sex, age and disability 11.25: Proportion of persons with disabilities among refugee and internally displaced populations, compared to the proportion of persons with disabilities in the population, by sex, age and disability 11.26: Proportion of persons with disabilities who had access to safe and dignified housing[l] in response to a natural disaster or humanitarian emergency, and proportion they represent of total beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, geographical location and nature of the emergency		

[a] International commitments include, for example, the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action, the Agenda for Humanity, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the Paris Agreement (building on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) and commitments made at the Global Disability Summit 2018.

[b] This includes those conducted in conjunction with international cooperation agencies, bilateral aid agencies and private entities.

[c] With a view to identifying numbers of persons with disabilities and households with persons with disabilities in order to map and monitor the number of casualties during a crisis; victims/survivors of physical, sexual and psychological violence, exploitation, abuse and trafficking in persons; and access to assistance, services and facilities, and barriers to their access. This requires disaggregation across all information management systems, including gender-based violence information management systems, child protection management systems and national reporting databases. (Information management refers to collection, analysis and management of data and information across the humanitarian programme cycle.)

[d] See Inter-Agency Standing Committee, "Data and information management", in *Guidelines: Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action* (2019); and Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, *A Human Rights-Based Approach to Data* (2018).

[e] This should include warning systems and evacuation protocols of institutions and facilities where children and adults with disabilities are currently detained or reside.

[f] Related to education, health, housing, water and sanitation, social protection, work and employment, political participation, access to justice, and prevention and protection from violence.

[g] This includes, for example, resources for holding consultation processes and ensuring facilities, equipment, services and communications are universally designed and accessible. All sources of funding should be considered, including resources coming from external sources, such as international development and cooperation programmes and projects.

[h] This may include programmes through accelerated education programmes, vocational training and other learning programmes, both formal and non-formal.

[i] Both judicial and customary/informal accountability mechanisms.

[j] including both military and civilian peacekeeping personnel, emergency managers, first responders, personnel of coordination mechanisms and other fieldworkers.

[k] This indicator requires verifying concrete activities undertaken by public authorities to involve persons with disabilities in decision-making processes related to issues that directly or indirectly affect them in line with article 4 (3) of the Convention and general comment No. 7 (2018) of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including consultation meetings, technical briefings, online consultation surveys, and calls for comments on draft legislation and policies, among other methods and mechanisms of participation. In this regard, States must:

- Ensure that consultation processes are transparent and accessible
- Ensure the provision of appropriate and accessible information
- Not withhold information or condition or prevent representatives of persons with disabilities from freely expressing their opinions
- Include both registered and unregistered organizations
- Ensure early and continuous involvement of persons with disabilities
- Cover related expenses of participants

[I] See the Refugee Housing Unit web page of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.