

Handbook

Hands-on Tool for inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction

Step-by-step practical guidance on inclusive disaster risk reduction field work

Shelter

Considerations to include shelter should take into account the principles of **Inclusive Disaster** which require attention to the following:

- **Site access and built** to the shelter.
- **Barrier-free entrance** - If there is a difference in level between the ground and the path/entrance, make sure to construct a ramp with **landfills**.
- **Space** must be wide enough for a wheelchair to enter, and **landfills** need to be large enough wide to permit with sufficient clearance to load their loads.
- **Public toilets and showers** need to be within reach, or constructed inside or just outside the shelter where persons with disabilities and their families live.
- **Internal doors** - make sure there is space inside the shelter for a wheel chair user to move around (150cm radius).
- **Cooking facilities** should be easily accessible for persons with disabilities.

When designing, implementing and managing shelters or settlements during an emergency response, it is important to consider how persons with disabilities will interact with the environment - from reaching the shelter to receiving around between individual activities and services, where barriers and obstacles are avoided and the supply chain of distributions. Other factors, such as topography, surface water drainage and soil quality also determine whether persons with different types of disabilities can participate in daily activities or become isolated inside makeshift.

Path

With its schools, administrative buildings and community facilities (health centres, markets, libraries, water points) should be easily accessible and unobstructed paths, which can be used for heavy and low-cost materials.

Paths should be clear from obstacles, vegetation, feet that can be a barrier. If possible, avoid the paths and feet that can be a barrier. If there are obstacles in a path or a path, it will be unusable. If access cannot be ensured, they should be blocked off by barriers, signposts or painted in color.

- **Obstacles and water drainage** should be clearly marked and have warning signs with **landfills** for support. If it is not possible to build a crossing path, clearly mark vulnerable routes.
- **Gravelled paths and stairs** could be paved to the concrete side - try to avoid using tiles that are often quite slippery.
- **Paths** should not be built with a gradient higher than 2% to avoid accidents of any kind.
- **Stairs** should use steps or handrails which could be installed from one direction-point to the other to ease persons with disability movement.
- **Ramp** site should also be made of painted rocks or handrails points for safety and ease guidance.

Tags

Ramp

Building a ramp, to ensure physical access to facilities and public services, does not necessarily need extensive equipment for a good construction and planning. It is only required if there is a difference between ground level inside and outside the facility in order to make the structure accessible.

- The recommended gradient is 1:20 (5%). The length of the ramp must be at least 150cm if the path is 75cm.
- If practically unavoidable, the gradient may be increased to a maximum of 8% (1:12). The length of the ramp should not exceed 60cm if the gradient is 1:12.
- **Landfills** are provided on both sides of the ramp at 0.75m and 0.25m from the ramp itself.
- The width of the ramp should be at least 0.90m for a private shelter and 1.50m for collective centres or public spaces.

When gates or wooden steps are equally useful to persons with visual impairments or those using canes. Located on the edge of the ramp, they help to guide the person. Build with a small piece of lumber (15cm max), which is accessible to the ramp.

Latrine

Latrines have to at least being into consideration requirements for persons with disabilities.

- In emergency, 1x10 latrine should be accessible, using entrance of **gravelled paths** and other latrines built on barrier free latrines.
- **Entrance of accessible facilities** are marked with **landfills**.
- **Entrance** that all hazardous areas are marked with **landfills**.
- **Landfills** are provided at the top and the bottom of the ramp with a minimum floor space of 1.50m x 1.50m.

Landfills are provided on both sides of the ramp at 0.75m and 0.25m from the ramp itself.

Washroom

At least 10% of washrooms should be accessible for persons with disabilities, clearly signposted and located within the line of visual interest in a camp/ settlement, or within 50m of an individual shelter.

- **Make sure that the entrance** is wide enough for a wheelchair to enter (at least 90 cm) and **landfills** are provided where necessary. Door handles and lever handles are wheelchair and accessible.
- **Make sure** that there is sufficient space inside for a wheelchair user to move around (minimum 150cm turning radius) and to connect from the entrance to the washing facility **landfills**.

i-DRR

Hands-on Tool for inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction

Step-by-step practical guidance on inclusive
disaster risk reduction field work



With guidance on inclusive practice broken down into individual task cards, which explain the basic details in simple language and images, this downloadable progressive web app will become the 'go-to' resource for all agencies planning and implementing disaster risk reduction field work that leaves no-one behind.

Contact us to share your knowledge & experience and/or to become part of testing team!

SIMPLE DETAILS

EASY-TO-FOLLOW

USE OFFLINE, IN THE FIELD

SAVE/SHARE FAVOURITES

THE REAL 'HOW TO' LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Download it at:

www.cbm.org/i-DRR

i-DRR@cbmswiss.ch