

MINUTES OF Tasks Force on Accessible Latrines Designs – 7th, March, 2019

Venue	Ned Colt meeting room (242), UNHCR, Erbil
Date and time	7th, March 2019, time 2:00 – 4:00pm
Participants	Solidarites international I, Oxfam, Handicap International, DRC, UNICEF and WASH Cluster
Chair	Jeffrey Silverman –WASH Cluster Co-Coordinator

Agenda Item	Discussion
Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons learned and challenges from past experience in camps in Iraq (Oxfam, EJCC, etc.) Sharing of current designs Explore different design options: 1) based on the context of the different camp design (UNHCR, MoDM, etc.), 2) and/or movement of populations with these special needs that come in and out of camps; 3) Retro fitting current latrines with accessible devises; 4) Sharing other options, such as commodes and/or diapers Considerations of gender/protection in WASH designs around these facilities Handicap International (HI) will be joining us for this meeting (Please see below some resources shared by HI as a reference) Updating 4W's for accessible latrines in camps. AOB

Thanks to those who attended (Solidarites international, Oxfam, Handicap International, DRC, and UNICEF) the meeting for the "Tasks Force on Accessible Latrines Designs". Even though the participants who attended was less than we had hope for, there was some very good discussions in any case, that we can continue to build on.

Key Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is still a need for partners to share any design/structures they have for camps and out of camps (school and Health Centers) so we can compile and utilized them for WASH Cluster Standards. <u>Can all agencies share you designs with us, I only have Oxfam' designs so far?</u> Handicap International is willing to support partners with inclusion trainings, and we are looking at getting them to support the WASH Cluster with an Inclusion ToT training as well. They also have Guidelines that WASH actors can use when implementing accessible or inclusion components into WASH Facilities. It was agreed that each camp has a different contextual set up/design, or facilities available/siting which makes it challenging to have one standard design. And there is a need to focus more on any new implementation or retrofitting existing disabled/access components to WASH Facilities, should focus on the <u>special needs of the PwD</u> utilizing the facilities, and not just implementing a standard latrine design for all camps. There is a need for increase coordination between WASH actors, Protection actors and Camp management in the camps to assist PwDs and inclusion needs
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- There is a large need in camps, not only for accessible WASH facilities and services, but for other aspects for inclusion for populations with special needs. Many of these populations, highlighted by Oxfam's Protection assessment and FGDs with (PwD) are not being address. See summary below:

Report on Persons with Disabilities (PwD) access to services in Hammam Al-Alil Camp 2 Oxfam Iraq, Date: 25.02.2019

As part of a series of focus group discussions with the community in Hammam al-Alil camp 2, on the intersection of camp services and GBV, including the quality and conditions of facilities and the impact this has on safety, Oxfam Protection teams met with a group of women and men with disabilities to discuss access to services in the camp. This brief is to be represented to WASH actors as feedback from community members interviewed on their perception of the conditions of sanitation facilities in the camp.

Accessibility:

- Most interviewed said that women with disabilities feel ashamed to use sanitation facilities, they require, physical assistance (family members carrying them) to reach toilets located far from their tents, as not all sectors have toilets for (PwD). Where there are toilets for PwD, they are not gender segregated; "we women with disabilities are embarrassed to use the facilities because we have to share with men."
- Some marginalized groups, mainly female headed households (widows explicitly mentioned), who have disabilities or are with children with disabilities, were described as especially vulnerable, rejected from the community, and cannot go themselves and/or take their children to the facilities.
- The lighting in the camp was another barrier highlighted. Both women and men said lack of sufficient light in the camp make them feel scared to use the facilities at night.

Women and men with disabilities explained not using sanitation facilities due to:

- Women double vulnerability, of being a woman and PwD living a space with inadequate WASH facilities
- Women said they feel ashamed of being seen by the community members- especially that they require being carried across sectors to reach the toilets
- Most sectors do not have disable friendly toilets
- Toilets are shared between women and men
- Some Mukhtars claim latrines their own for their family's use
- Most sanitation facilities are not safe, hazardous and undignified
- They are frightened to use the facilities at night
- Most of the toilets do not have locks on the doors
- Most windows are broken

Children with Disabilities: - *(This information is from interviews with adults with disabilities and not children)*

- The sanitation facilities were described to not have been built for children with disabilities due to the size of the 'hole'; it is too large for children to use. Since they cannot use it, they defecate inside their tents.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most toilets do not have locks, or windows, are unhygienic, lack lighting during the night, participants said they do not feel safe using the toilets. <p><u>Elderly Persons:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants stated that most elderly persons with disabilities do not use toilets, and defecate inside their tents, they are restricted in movement, most need wheelchairs to move around, which they do not have. This was described as impacting the health of their families and the surrounding community, leading to further stigmatization of elderly persons. <p><u>Impact on GBV:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The female participants said they face many challenges specially widowed women; they feel unsafe, ignored and rejected by the community and service providers. "We are unheard and unseen in the community, even the organization ignore us." They feel they are considered weak and have no rights. • Men, boys and girls with disabilities suffer the same conditions, some of the men interviewed explained feeling rejected by the community and service providers. When participants were asked on who they would report cases of GBV to, they questioned the level of NGOs confidentiality, and said they do not trust reporting to NGOs in the camp. Both male and female participants said camp management, and male family members were their source for reporting. <p style="text-align: center;">Quote from a female participant: <i>"Some service providers discriminate between us females, if the woman or girl is beautiful, they will help her immediately but if the girl or woman is not, they will ignore her."</i></p>
<p>Overall Action Points from the Meeting:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WASH Cluster will put together a folder on the WASH Cluster site for Inclusion/disability resources gathered from partners, Handicap Internationals, etc. So, all WASH actors can access these resources when needed. • The WASH Cluster will follow up with WHO/Health Cluster for the assessment for disabled populations in camps • The WASH Cluster will follow up with other Cluster leads (ICCG) to address the concerns highlighted for populations with special needs to be more inclusive in all camps services, activities and resources • The WASH Cluster will support WASH actors with GBV capacity/trainings in the coming months • The WASH Cluster will compile different standards that could be used as guidelines for WASH acting implemented appropriate disabled or inclusion facilities in camps, and for schools and health facilities for out of camps. • All WASH Partners to share designs on disabled WASH facilities they have done in the past or are planning. • There will be a follow up meeting in the coming weeks once other key partners and designs are identified or gathered to share with partners • The WASH Cluster will share these minutes with the Sanitation Technical Working Group