

# Emergency Management Capabilities for Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DIDRR): Overview



## How do we know DIDRR when we see it?

**Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DIDRR)** means making sure that people with disability have the same opportunity to:

- access emergency preparedness information,
- participate in emergency preparedness programs in their community, and
- be included as valuable stakeholders in local community disaster risk reduction programs.

Disaster Risk Management (DRM) has four interdependent and overlapping phases referred to as: Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR). DRM is defined in terms of how governments and emergency services anticipate and manage risk. This includes how they work with individuals, families, and communities so that everyone is prepared and safeguarded from emergencies and their ability to recover from them. **To be included, people with disability need information, tools, accommodations, and effective mechanisms to support their full participation and contribution to DIDRR across all DRM phases.**



## DIDRR Mechanisms

Mechanism	Characteristic Features
<b>Representation and Participation</b>	People with disability have representation and are meaningfully included as participants in accessible emergency management and disaster recovery planning and practices.
<b>Accessibility and Capability</b>	People with disability are provided with accessible information, resources, environments, and support that is tailored to their support needs to increase their capability to prepare, respond, and recovery from disaster.
<b>Learning and Capacity Development</b>	Multiple stakeholders learn and work together to codesign, implement, monitor, and evaluate disaster risk reduction activities that address the support needs of people with disability before, during, and after disaster.
<b>Data and Evidence</b>	Data on the preparedness, capabilities, and support needs of people with disability is used to make decisions about how to better include and support people with disability in disaster risk management before, during and after disaster.

Scoping study findings were synthesised to identify current opportunities and give direction that will enable Australia to lead the advancement of DIDRR into the future.

The three priority areas for action are:

1. inclusive plans, 2. inclusive information, and 3. inclusive practices.

DIDRR mechanisms should guide decisions and actions to support the development of cross-sector collaboration processes and outcomes.

