

Children with disabilities are some of the most excluded due to stigma, inaccessibility, and discrimination

Leaving no one behind requires:

Advocacy Engagement and Information



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The following are but a few of the UNICEF-supported efforts to ensure equal access by children with disabilities to safe sanitation at home, at school, and in the community.

Build it

Service delivery must accompany advocacy and engagement.

Uganda is building latrines in schools equipped with handrails, wider doors, raised latrine seats, and access ramps.

Vietnam is building according to new accessible designs for schools, which provide 63 requirements.

WASH facilities for Syrian refugees include portable latrines for people with disabilities.

“Ensure access to water and sanitation for all.” – SDG 6.1 & 6.2

Achieving
Universal
Access:

Disability Inclusive WASH

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Advocate

Work with governments to create policies, set standards, share information, and define accessibility.

- In Bangladesh, the Ministry of Education requires ramps in all new schools and has designed accessible latrines.
- Laos' Education Standards now include accessible latrines for students with disabilities – a change implemented for less than 3% of the overall cost.
- In Angola, the WASH and Education Sections are advocating to the government on school standards of construction and inclusiveness. A soon-to-be-released report specifically highlights accessibility issues in 600 schools for children with disabilities.



Engage

Consult with children with disabilities in the community. Solicit participation. Build upon their needs and ideas.

- Through participatory workshops with Disabled Persons Organizations, Iraq developed a set of appropriate, inclusive and achievable WASH designs for children with disabilities.
- In Malawi, community mobilization meetings that include people with disabilities have been conducted to inform and understand expectations.
- Mozambique uses a mix of approaches and techniques to meet the range of sanitation challenges present in urban, peri-urban and rural locations for people with disabilities.

- Tanzania has WASH clubs in schools to discuss menstrual hygiene, safe water, and sanitation for children with disabilities.
- Small town WASH is breaking down myths and stigmas in Mozambique, by engaging communities about disability rights to mobilize support for children with disabilities.
- In Malawi, interviews with students with disabilities have identified obstacles, such as a lack of transportation and cultural beliefs that families who have children with disabilities are “cursed”.



Inform

Children with disabilities are often hidden away. Stigma and discrimination remain the largest barriers.