ICED Evidence Library

Top reading resources for building in disability

Tags: Inclusion, Disability, Infrastructure, Evidence

Credit: Two women stand outside accessible public toilets. Tim Forster.

One billion people, or 15% of the world's population, experience some form of disability, and disability prevalence is higher in developing countries. This important topic will form the focus of DFID's forthcoming Disability Summit, ahead of which we thought we should share our top recommended reads for all donors and programme implementers wanting to build disability inclusion into infrastructure and cities programming.

Our top recommended reading for building in disability

1. Agarwal A. and Steele A., Disability considerations for infrastructure programmes (2016)

This reference document identifies and summarises robust evidence of the impact of non-accessible infrastructure on people with disabilities. It also makes recommendations on how to incorporate the principals of universal access into all infrastructure projects.
(https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a08954ed915d3cfd0001c4/EoD_HDYr3_21_40_March_2016_Disability_Infrastructure.pdf)

2. Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Accessibility Design Guide: Universal design principles for Australia's aid programme. A companion volume to Development for all: Towards a disability-inclusive Australian aid program 2009-2014 (2013)

This guide is designed to help development practitioners apply universal design. While based on good practice and successful implementation of universal design internationally, this guide is not meant to be prescriptive. It is based on the reality that the barriers people with disability face vary between developing countries and between locations in-country.(http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/documents/accessibility-design-guide.pdf)

> **DFID's Disability Definition**
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> "those who have long-term mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers (attitudinal and environmental) may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others".

3. **Awan H, Malik SM, Khan NU. The economic burden of blindness in Pakistan**

A socio-economic and policy imperative for poverty reduction strategies. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology. 2012;60(5):358-364. doi:10.4103/0301-4738.100527

4. **BOND (2016) The Value for Money of Leaving No one Behind**

https://www.bond.org.uk/resources/the-value-for-money-of-leaving-no-one-behinD

5. **CBM, Promoting Access to the Built Environment: Guidelines (2008)**

These guidelines reflect on international standards and recommendations about accessibility in the built environment. They have been developed to assist in creating accessible environments. (https://www.cbm.org/article/downloads/54741/CBM_Accessibility_Manual.pdf)

6. **DFID Policy on Standards of Accessibility for Disabled People in DFID Financed Education Construction**

This guidance provides standards for any new or renovation construction education projects funded directly by DFID to allow access by people with disabilities. It promotes use of the fully comprehensive AusAID guidelines on Universal Design and includes a provision for a waiver of the application of standards in certain circumstances. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/273923/DFID-Policy-standards-accessibility-disabled-people____.pdf

7. **Frye, A. (2013) Disabled and Older Persons and Sustainable Urban Mobility.**

Thematic study prepared for Global Report on Human Settlements 2013 Available from: http://www.unhabitat.org/grhs/2013

8. **GFDRR (2017) Disability Inclusion in Disaster Relief Management**

Promising practices and opportunities for enhanced engagement. https://reliefweb.int/report/world/disability-inclusion-disaster-risk-management-promising-practices-and-opportunities

9. **GPDD (2011) The Global Partnership on Disability and Development Working Group on Haiti Reconstruction toolkit**

Toolkit for long-term recovery that emphasizes the inclusion of all, including people with disabilities. Available at: https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/disability-and-development-network/blog/haiti-toolkit-long-term-recovery-gpdd

10. **International Organization for Standardization, ISO 21542: Building construction – Accessibility and usability of the built environment (2011)**

This document specifies a range of requirements and recommendations for many elements of construction, assemblies, components and settings. It also deals with aspects of accessibility managed buildings. (https://www.iso.org/standard/50498.html)

11. **International Organization for Standardization, ISO 9241-171: Ergonomics of human-system interaction, Part 171: Guidance on software accessibility (2008)**

This document covers issues associated with designing accessible software for people with physical, sensory and cognitive abilities, including those with temporary disability, and the elderly. It is intended for those who are responsible for the specification, design, development, evaluation and procurement of software platforms and software applications. (https://www.iso.org/standard/39080.html)

12. **Jones, H. (2014) Mainstreaming Disability and Ageing in water, sanitation and hygiene programmes.**

A mapping study carried out for WaterAid. https://wedc-knowledge.lboro.ac.uk/resources/learning/EI_WASH_ageing_disability_report.pdf

13. **Jones H. and Reed B., Water and Sanitation for Disabled Persons and Other Vulnerable Groups: Designing services to improve accessibility (2005)**

This book and CD-ROM focus on facilities for families in rural and peri-urban areas of low-income and middle-income countries. Many of the approaches and solutions outlined can also be applied in institutional settings, such as in schools and hospitals. They may also be applied in emergency situations. (https://wedc-knowledge.lboro.ac.uk/details.html?id=16357)

14. Jones, H. and Wilbur, J (2014) Compendium of Accessible WASH Technologies.

Developed in association with WaterAid. https://www.gov.uk/dfid-research-outputs/compendium-of-accessible-wash-technologies

15. Muntz, H. R & Meier, J. (2013). The financial impact of unrepaired cleft lip and palate in the Philippines. International Journal of Paediatric Otorhinolaryngology, Volume 77, Issue12

Sendai Framework Resources: https://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/sendai-framework

16. UN Enable, Accessibility for the Disabled: A Design Manual for a Barrier Free Environment (2004)

This design manual, prepared by the Lebanese Company for the Development and Reconstruction of Beirut Central District, is available from the UN Enable Website. It provides architects and designers with basic information and data for barrier free environments. (www.un.org/esa/socdev/enable/designm/preface.htm)

17. UNICEF, Accessible components for the built environment: Technical guidelines embracing universal design.

This document provides concise technical guidelines for ensuring accessible construction in all premises and programme infrastructure, as per universal design principles.(http://www.unicefinemergencies.com/downloads/eresource/docs/Disability/annex12%20technical%20cards%20for%20accessible%20construction.pdf)

18. WHO, Global Disability Action Plan 2014 – 2021

This document provides an overview of global disability concepts and approaches for how challenges for PwDs can be addressed through future programming. www.who.org/publicaitons

For further information, case studies and technical guidance on how to 'build in' disability inclusion into infrastructure and cities programming please contact the ICED team or visit the ICED website www.icedfacility.org