

Good Governance		
Equitable and Inclusive Policies & Programmes	Follow Rule of Law	Civil Society Strengthening and Participation
Accountable & Transparent Mechanisms and Processes	Partnership Building between Various Stakeholders to Identify Problems & Solutions	Institutional Capacity Building (Judicial, Financial, Military, Education, etc)

CONFLICT RESOLUTION & COPING MECHANISMS & PROCESSES

Human security is relevant to pre-conflict, during conflict and post-conflict circumstances and requires governments, civil society, humanitarian organizations and others (may include peacekeeping and military personnel) to work together to protect people with disabilities and their families from abuse and further vulnerability in times of peace, relative peace and conflict, both through formal (government initiated, supported and regulated initiatives) and informal (through civil society projects) mechanisms.

1. Displaced people with disabilities face challenges in finding safety, in activities of daily life, in discrimination on several fronts including education, access to services and rehabilitation; and are in some cases more vulnerable to physical attack
2. In the resettlement process, refugees with disabilities are frequently treated unequally with their non-disabled counterparts
3. Immigration policies in most countries discriminate against refugees with disabilities. In addition, when one family member is denied permanent resident status on medical grounds, the entire family is denied. In extreme cases, families leave children with disabilities behind so the rest of the family may be resettled³

Consultation Question:

Do you have examples of how people with disabilities have been included in conflict related planning or humanitarian assistance?

³ Taken from: Refugee International. Displaced and Disabled. <http://www.refugeesinternational.org/cgi-bin/ri/other?occ=00584>