

Physical Accessibility and Disability in Afghanistan

Diagnostic and workshop report

Sophie Ferneeuw  
March 2005

## Acronyms

DPO	Disabled people organization
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MMD	Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled
MRRD	Ministry of Roads and Rural Development
MUDH	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing
NPAD	National Program for Action on Disability
NSP	National Solidarity Program
PWD	Person with disability
UNDP	United Nations Development Program

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# 1. Introduction

UNDP's National Program for Action on Disability (NPAD) working with the Government of Afghanistan, through the Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled, is supporting the definition and implementation of disability policy and legislation in Afghanistan.

A key component of the programme is the identifying of capacity in country, capability needs and defining capability development strategies and methodology so to enable the successful implementation by government, non-government sector and international community of practical programmes and strategies in disability. In the area of physical accessibility this is of particular importance given the level of reconstruction taking place in Afghanistan at this time.

Currently the physical access needs of disabled people in Afghanistan are poorly understood and there is a lack of definition, knowledge and adherence to access standards in the country.

In this context, UNDP contracted Steps Consulting Social in order to develop practical standards and guidelines in physical accessibility for Afghanistan.

The work conducted by STEPS could be divided in three main phases:

## 1. Diagnostic phase

- Consultation and meetings with staff involved in disability, reconstruction and physical development to make an assessment of needs, capability, and to provide information and advice on practical standards and guideline strategies
- Consultation of a representative range of disability organizations and persons in order to make an assessment of needs and to verify strategies advised and recommended

## 2. Realization of a 2-days workshop

Based upon the diagnostic phase results, the objectives were:

- To clarify the expectations and needs of the reconstruction key actors and those working for inclusion of persons with disability (PWD).
- To share with the participants technical and conceptual elements on accessibility and inclusion of people with disability.

## 3. Recommendations elaboration phase: development of a physical accessibility practical manual

Based upon the diagnostic findings and the seminar recommendations, the aims was to finalize the technical elements and plan of actions for implementation of concrete measures to secure accessibility for persons with disability

This is the report of phases 1 and 2 – diagnostic and workshop.

## 2. Diagnostic phase

Date of the diagnostic: 5 to 14 March 2005

The report of the diagnostic including methodology, decisional actors for construction, practice and knowledge in the field of accessibility, priorities of people with disability in term of physical accessibility and ideas for improving the physical accessibility of PWD in the future has been presented during the workshop. The report also includes a reflection about one of the major difficulty that has been mentioned in the current Afghan situation: the difficulty to envisage the use of elevators.

Please, refer to:

Annex 1: diagnostic report presentation.

Annex 2: List of people met for the diagnostic

Annex 3: Program and list of the participants to the workshop conducted the 9<sup>th</sup> March 2005

Remark:

We didn't have the opportunity to meet the MUDH during the diagnostic phase but we met them just after the workshop.

Contact persons:

MUDH, Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Mr. Mohammad Sharif Dehyar and Mrs. Sabera Saber, phone number: 070 290 319

### 3. Workshop phase

Date of the workshop: 16 & 17 March 2005

#### 3.1. Objective

Based upon the diagnostic phase results, the objectives were to clarify the expectations and needs of the reconstruction key actors and those working for inclusion of persons with disability (PWD).

To share with the participants technical and conceptual elements on accessibility and inclusion of people with disability.

#### 3.2. Workshop content

Please refer to Annex 4 for the workshop program.

The program of the workshop has been divided in three main parts:

##### *1. Presentation of the results of the diagnostic phase*

The diagnostic results have been presented during the workshop. The objective was to confirm (or cancel) the findings and to supplement them in order to define a future strategy aiming at improving the level of accessibility in Afghanistan.

In term of future strategy, as we can see in Annex 1, 6 axes of interventions were released from the diagnostic:

- Codes and regulations development;
- Increase of awareness of questions related to PWD;
- Technical training in the field of accessibility;
- Plan of action for monitoring;
- Donors and Ministries commitments;
- Specific thoughtfulness to the transport matter.

Details on the content of each item are given in the diagnostic report (Annex 1)

##### *2. Technical presentations on the subject "Accessibility of the built environment"*

Preceding the working group phase, it was important to present the implication of accessibility in conceptual and technical terms. For this purpose, three sets of themes were approached during the workshop:

- Concept of accessibility;
- Accessibility in the urban areas;
- Accessibility for public buildings.

Please refer to Annex 5 for the content of the different presentations.

##### *3. Working groups*

The main question to be answered during the working groups phase was:  
What should be done in Afghanistan to improve the level of accessibility of the built environment in the future?

Five different groups were constituted and the results of their reflection were presented just before the conclusion of the workshop.

### 3.3. Workshop participants

Peoples invited to the workshop represented various groups of actors directly concerned in the question of accessibility:

- Various ministries;
- Peoples with disabilities and associations working in the field of disability;
- Professionals of construction;
- Donors;
- UN agencies working in the field of construction.

Media were also present.

Refer to annex 6 for the list of participants.

### 3.4. General comments on the workshop progress

#### 1. Participation

Peoples with disability and associations working in the field of disability were well represented during the workshop.

Regarding the presence of various ministries, the result is a bit more mitigated. Four ministries were represented: Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Roads and Rural Development and Ministry of Justice. One can regret the absence of the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and the Municipality.

International agencies were correctly represented. However we noted a lower regularity in their presence for the whole workshop.

Unfortunately, we missed peoples working in the field of construction during the workshop.

Some participants noted the late sending of the invitations and so difficulty to be available for the whole workshop.

#### 2. Media cover

UNDP organized well the covering of the event by media. National television and radio were presents during the workshop and the event has been reported the same day on television and radio.

#### 3. Working groups

(top left picture : Firoz Alizada ; other pictures : Sarah Dyer)

The working groups organized at the end of the workshop were a real success. The participants felt concerned and challenged by the question and brought us many judicious issues in order to improve the level of accessibility in the country in the future.



#### 4. MUDH guidelines

During the diagnostic, we couldn't meet the MUDH. Our meeting had been cancelled. As we already said, unfortunately the MUDH was not present at the workshop.

On the other hand, at the time of the workshop, a participant informed us that two days before our workshop, a meeting was organized by the MUDH. During this meeting, MUDH delivered to the participants a document including a code in the field of accessibility.

Following the workshop, we met the two persons responsible for the drafting of this code and they were really interested by a future collaboration. This point will be approached more in details in the suggested strategy report.

### 3.5. Analysis of the results of the working groups

The results of the work done by groups during the workshop confirmed the results obtained during the diagnostic phase. We could find the same orientations for the future:

- Codes and regulations development;
- Increase of awareness of questions related to PWD;
- Technical training in the field of accessibility;
- Plan of action for monitoring;
- Donors and Ministries commitments;
- Specific thoughtfulness to the transport matter.

Those orientations have been worked in more details.

Beside those orientations, two other points has been reached during the workshop:

- Training for persons with disability
- Technical aspects of accessibility

As the results of the diagnostic and the workshop are corroborating and complementary, the results of both phases are presented together in the following part. This part presents the main ideas in order to increase the level of accessibility in the country.

#### *1. Codes and regulations development*

Regarding the field of disability, in the current legislation, there are some articles that are discriminatory towards persons with disabilities. For example, the capability of work of an individual is related to a definite percentage of disability or persons with disability are not allowed to get their driving license... While promoting the accessibility in the country, it seems important to revise such kind of laws. The future legislation related to disability has to promote the citizenship of PWD with the main idea that the rights of each individual are also the rights of a person that has got a disability. The writing of this kind of legislation has to be coordinate by the Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled.

In the specific field of environmental accessibility, it seems important to define laws at the national level and regulations at the municipal level.

Beside laws and regulations, there is a need to develop guidelines (codes or standards) in the field of accessibility in order to have a clear planning and implementing policy. The writing of this kind of document has to be coordinate by the MUDH with the collaboration of the Municipality. It is also recommended to invite engineers and architects to collaborate on the production of those documents.

Whenever the government is working in political issues related to disability, persons with disability have to be involved in the process and the work has to be done at least in consultation with representatives of PWD.

By now, MUDH is working on the definition of a strategic plan in order to complete and clarify the master plan of Kabul city. Participants to the workshop request MUDH to include the accessibility subject in this strategic plan.

Most of the ministries have an engineering department. They have to be involved in all the questions related to accessibility.

The participants also put in a prominent position the need of technical support to the Ministries in order to better include PWD in their policies.

## 2. Increase of awareness of questions related to PWD

Problem:

“Often the common discourse is that there is no problem with people’s attitude towards PwDs. But, once taken into confidence, people, especially PwDs, admit being affected by other people’s behavior, which is overtly and subtly negative. And according to the results of the survey, more than half of the PwDs experienced problems with people from the community.”<sup>1</sup>

("Afghan Perceptions on Disability", prepared by Altai consulting, Oct. 2004, final draft)

A campaign to increase the public awareness on all question related to disability is important in order to struggle against discrimination. For example, PWD are explaining how it could be difficult today to envisage a PWD to get married or the discrimination they face regarding the questions of job opportunity and job remuneration. The provision of education and health services for PWD (as for other citizens) has also to be treated at the community level.

To solve this problem, different ideas are proposed:

### **Use of media**

National TVs could include the issues related to disability and awareness on the accessibility subject in their programs in order to sensitize the civil society. To ensure the effect of such a program; they could invite PwDs to express their ideas. It is important also to announce the program in advance and to broadcast it with a good schedule on TV. Other medias could be used in the same purpose, for example, radio stations

In order to reach rural and remote areas, the “equal access” radio has been created through the National Solidarity Program. This radio offers a good opportunity of sensitization and education in remote areas

### **Production of leaflet**

The idea is to produce a simple and concise document dealing with the questions of disability and accessibility that will be distributed at the community level.

### **Through the current projects of different organizations**

During the diagnostic and the workshop, the National Solidarity Program (NSP) and the Mine Action Program has been mentioned as opportunities to convey messages regarding disability and accessibility.

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<sup>1</sup>"Afghan Perceptions on Disability", prepared by Altai consulting, Oct. 2004, final draft

It is important to note that the NSP program include a possibility to develop sub-projects with special attention to vulnerable people, including PWD. This possibility is not often used and it could be interesting to analyse the possibility of use of this program to increase the awareness and knowledge in the field of accessibility. In this program, there is also some small construction program financed at the community level. Collaboration with this program in order to raise up the question of accessibility constitutes an opportunity of increasing the accessibility in remote areas.

### **Workshops, discussions and meetings**

Organization of workshops, discussions and meetings on disability and accessibility subjects is another possibility to increase the awareness of people.

While speaking about the importance of the awareness, most of the persons were speaking about the awareness of the civil society. One group also mentioned the importance to increase the awareness of the questions related to disability specifically for government bodies. This group said “The government has to feel the problems encountered by PWD”.

The lack of knowledge of the situation of PWD in Afghanistan has also been pointed out as a reason for the low awareness inside the country. The suggestion was that the MMD with the support and cooperation of DPOs and UNDP/NPAD has to find out an exact statistic of the number of persons with disability in the country (by type of disability). This kind of information has to be distributed to the different government bodies and in Afghanistan.

### ***3. Technical training in the field of accessibility***

Several times, the importance to increase the technical knowledge in term of environmental accessibility has been mentioned during the diagnostic and the workshop. In the different contributions, we noted that this issues aim at three main audiences: students, governmental bodies and peoples working in the field of construction.

#### **Students**

The main idea is to include accessibility and barrier-free subjects in the curriculum of architects and engineers so that in the future the subject will be better understood by all the society.

#### **Governmental bodies**

The suggestions, documents and results of the workshop should be widely distributed to the Afghanistan’s constitution bodies, implementing forces, cabinets and parliaments in order to transfer all these ideas.

Moreover, other trainings and workshops have to be organized specifically for governmental bodies.

A request is done to the Ministries to distribute the results of this workshop and to duplicate this kind of workshop, specifically at provincial level.

#### **Architects, engineers and companies**

There is a need of sensitisation and training for people working in the field of construction like architects, engineers and companies staff members. It could be achieved through training sessions and workshops.

#### 4. *Plan of action for monitoring*

Beside legislation and codes related to accessibility, a mechanism of monitoring has to be defined for the real improvement of the situation in term of accessibility. Different ideas related to monitoring were proposed.

#### **Approval system for construction**

The possibility of using a monitoring system in term of accessibility is dependent on the existence of a clear system of approval for all construction works.

Theoretically, the main responsibilities for the approval of all the construction inside a city are shared between MUDH and Municipality.

#### But

- If this procedure was quite well followed before the war period, we should note that it has not been really used when the reconstruction started.

- The share of responsibility between MUDH and Municipality is unclear.

In rural areas, MRRD is responsible for the good coordination of all the construction planned in rural areas.

There is a need to start using this procedure of approval again and to clarify the share of responsibility between MUDH and Municipality in order to avoid uncontrolled building.

#### **Coordination body**

The creation of a commission under the title “Urban correction and Accessibility Development” for the follow-up of all the constructions, roads and public places has been suggested. The traffic department of the Municipality could create this commission with the membership of various ministries such as MMD, MRRD, MUDH, Ministry of transport and civil aviation, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Health.

#### **Checklists**

“Accessibility checklists” for new and existing constructions are important practical tools in order to monitor the level of accessibility.

#### **Supervision of the works**

A building (or public place), checked in term of accessibility for the deliverance of building permit, can prove to be inaccessible for lack of respect of the plans and technical specification at the time of the construction phase. A good supervision of the works has to be planned.

#### **Accessibility certificate for all building and system of penalties**

At the time of acceptance of the works, an accessibility certificate has to be delivered to the owner in order to be able to exploit his building.

A system of penalties has to be defined for non-respect of the accessibility measures.

#### 5. Donors and Ministries commitments

##### **Ministries commitment**

Currently, we could feel segregation in the discourse of different ministries: “let us treat the problem for the main population first and we will try to see after for the disabled”. This kind of behaviors could be the result of a lack of awareness on the needs of PWDs. Whenever a ministry has a program of action, it is always easier to try to answer the difficulties of the whole population than to treat separately different groups of the population. For example, in term of transport, it is easier and cheaper to impose now criteria for accessibility on new vehicles imported than to try to adapt the vehicles in the future. So, it is important to change this segregate attitude as soon as possible.

Different ministries or governmental bodies have an engineering department and also standard maps for buildings, for example standard maps for school in the Ministry of Education and standard maps for houses in the Municipality. It is asked to the Ministries and governmental bodies to commit themselves to revising the standards maps in order to include accessibility criteria.

Ministries don't have to wait for big budget and postpone the action related to accessibility. They have to start to bridge the gap in accessibility with small and local budgets.

Annually, the Government has to provide a budget for the improvement of accessibility in existing constructions.

As the MMD is responsible to welfare the life of Afghan disabled persons with international standards in mind, MMD has to push all the other Ministries to commit themselves to better include the PWD in their actions and policies.

##### **Donors' commitment**

Whenever funding agencies are supporting the reconstruction, they have to impose accessibility criteria.

It is asked to the donors and funding agencies to support technically and financially the organisation of this kind of workshop and trainings in the field of accessibility.

#### 6. Specific thoughtfulness to the transport matter

The matter of transport is critical in term of accessibility in Afghanistan. A request to solve the transportation problems for PWD has been addressed to the Ministry of Transport during the workshop.

Criteria for accessibility has to be imposed for all new imported vehicles, not only for public transport but also for transport organised by private companies.

Accessible bus stops should be provided on the bus routes and accessible paths have to be provided to reach the bus stops. It is important that the drivers are made sensitive to questions related to PWD in order to welcome them on board.

In the current situation, there is a lack of busses in the country. The busses are overcrowded. It is asked to reserve some specific places in busses and bus stops for PwDs. A parallel system of mini-busses reserved for the use of PWD could also be envisaged in this situation.

In term of transportation, it is important also to review the law concerning the interdiction of driving for PWD. Training for driving should be provided to PWD and traders have to import special cars for PWD.

The problem of transport services is crucial in all the country but more specifically in rural areas.

#### 7. Training for persons with disability

PWDs have a major role in claiming for accessibility. As a result of the war and the difficulty to go out of the house for PWDs, an important percentage of PWDs didn't have the opportunity to get literacy trainings. There is a general need of literacy training for the population but more specifically for PWD living in rural areas.

#### 8. Technical aspects of accessibility

After the presentation that has been done on accessibility subjects for urban areas and buildings, a general request to apply those criteria to all the new buildings and public places has been done, without forgetting the remote areas.

Concerning the existing buildings and public places, there is a possibility to bring small changes like signage, door handles, ... in order to improve their level of accessibility.

Besides the general request for the application of all the criteria presented through the workshop, few items have been added or highlighted:

- Provision of signage (Braille, Light, Sound) in the buildings, specifically for persons with visual and hearing impairments;
- Installation of platform lifts, elevators and handrails;
- Street lighting;
- Traffic lights, understandable to all PWDs;
- Car parking for wheelchair users;
- Accessible public toilets in the cities and other public places;
- Focus on roads and sidewalks?

There is also a request for provision of flexible wheelchairs in Afghanistan.

## 4. Conclusion

The question of physical accessibility has been considered under many different and complementary aspects as we can see in the results obtained from the working groups.

The main orientations for actions are clearly laid down and will have to be included in a plan of actions for implementation of concrete measures to secure accessibility for persons with disability. Following this workshop, STEPS will propose such a plan to UNDP.

Each one of us is concerned on his level and a broad diffusion of the results of this workshop is a first step towards the improvement of accessibility in Afghanistan.

Thanks to all the participants for their contribution in the workshop.

## 4. Annexes

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Annex 1:

Diagnostic report

[workshop presentation\Physical Accessibility and disability in Afghanistan.ppt](#)

For dari version :

[workshop presentation\Dari version Physical Accessibility and disability in Afghanistan.ppt](#)

## Annex 2

### List of people met for the diagnostic

Organization		Name	Email, phone number
UNDP	UNDP is the donor of this STEPS study on accessibility.	Sarah Dyer CDAP Programme Manager	Cell : 079 39 39 23
Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled ( MMD)	It the one agency which is working on disability on the behalf of Afghanistan Government, prepare national policy ...	Mrs. Sediqa Balkhi Minister or Naqibullah Hamderd Advisor for MMD	MMD Secretary Ms Fatima: 070 20 10 10 Advisor: 070 20 12 87
UNDP	United Nation Development Program Implementation Unite	Mr. Scott Hackney	<a href="mailto:Scott.hackney@undp.org">Scott.hackney@undp.org</a> Phone No: +93 79283104 Phone No: 079 28 31 04
University of KBL	This Department in the University teacher architectural subjects	Mr. Fawad Head of Architecture Department	Cell: 070 201413
ABAD consulting and architecture	It is a consulting firm which already worked together a lot with Breshna, who build a third of Kabul.	Engineer Nasir Saberi managing director ABAD	<a href="mailto:abadconsult@yahoo.co.uk">abadconsult@yahoo.co.uk</a> Cell:079 339 269.
UNOPs	UNOPs	Mr. Vencent Chief Advisor for MoPW	Cell: 070 23 46 73
ADU	Afghan Disabled Union He already worked on accessibility ( survey )	Mr. Omara Khan Director	<a href="mailto:Omara_khan@yahoo.com">Omara_khan@yahoo.com</a> Cell: 070 175 760
UNOPs	UNOPs	Ms. Maria	UNOPs, office in the MoPW compound, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor Vencent or Khosti's office.
WB	World Bank	Mrs. Carol A Le Due	Cell: 070 212 789
KBL Municipality	KBL Municipality,	Eng. Musa Mahboob Deputy Architecture	079 309 613
SCA	Swedish Committee	Zeamarai Saqib Program Coordinator	<a href="mailto:Zeamarai.saqeb@sca.org.af">Zeamarai.saqeb@sca.org.af</a> 070 207 868
NSP	National Solidarity Program, they have different projects around the country.	Anne Randall Johnson Manager for Facilitating Partners	<a href="mailto:a.johnson@nspafghanistan.org">a.johnson@nspafghanistan.org</a> Cell: 079 170 722
UNICEF	UNICEF	Susan Elset Coordinator for Mine Risk Education	Cell: 079 607 559
MoH	Minister of Health	Head of HMIS Dr. Abdula Salam head of research unit & Plan and policy director	Cell: 070276589 salam
MMD	MMD	Planning Director Mr. Nazari and Head of office Bedarpoor	Cell: 070201010
USAID	USAID	Mr. Rich Scott	Ms.Halima Jan Cell: 070-234209
ICRC	ICRC it and orthopedic center which cover around six province in the country.	Najmuddin Orthopedic center in charge	<a href="mailto:Kaboul.kab@icrc.org">Kaboul.kab@icrc.org</a> 070 29 77 78 Mr.Alberto
HIB	Handicap International Belgim	Mrs Salima HIB country director	Cell: 079 566 734
EC	European Commission	Mrs. Esmé De JONG Health & Disability Task Manager	Cell: 079 322 529
MSI	Management System International	Prof. Rafi Samizay Chief Architect/ planner	<a href="mailto:rsamizay@msi-afghanistan.com">rsamizay@msi-afghanistan.com</a> Cell: 070 20 40 74
MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	Eng. Wais Adviser	Cell: 079 041 533

## Annex 3

### Program and list of the participants to the workshop conducted the 9<sup>th</sup> March 2005

#### 1. Workshop program 9/03/2005

##### Objectives:

To make an assessment of needs of PWD in the field of environmental accessibility

To get the ideas of the participants on the best strategy to be used in the future to increase the level of accessibility in Afghanistan

##### Program:

13h30-14h00

Introduction and presentation of participants

14h00-14h30

Presentation of the current study conducted by Steps Consulting Social for UNDP

Brief presentation related to accessibility and how the environment can be an obstacle or not to a person who has difficulties to move

14h30-15h00

Working groups / Brainstorming:

##### Question

- in your opinion, what are the main difficulties encountered in the daily life related to the environment (house, private buildings, public buildings, urban space, transportation, ...)
  - i. for a person living in a urban area
  - ii. for a person living in a rural area
- among the listed difficulties, could you try to establish a set of priorities?

15h00-15h15 Break

15h15-15h45

Working groups / Brainstorming:

- According to you, what should be done in the future to improve the level of accessibility in Afghanistan? Which actors have to be involved? Which advices could you give?

15h45-16h15

Restitution of the work of the different groups and conclusion

## 2. List of participants to workshop – 9 march 2005

NO	Name	Organization	Email and Phone number
1	Abdul Gaffar	National Program for Action on Disability NPAD	<a href="mailto:Ghaffar_deaf555@hotmail.com">Ghaffar_deaf555@hotmail.com</a>
2	Rahima	Afghan National Association of Deaf ANAD	<a href="mailto:Ghaffar_deaf555@hotmail.com">Ghaffar_deaf555@hotmail.com</a>
3	Karimullah Khan	Afghan National Association of Deaf ANAD	<a href="mailto:Kkhan_36@hotmail.com">Kkhan_36@hotmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:Kkhan_deaf@hotmail.com">Kkhan_deaf@hotmail.com</a>
4	Sayed Khan Agha	Afghan National Association of Deaf ANAD	+93 (0)79 47 18 61
5	Hashmatullah	Handicap International France HIF	+93 (0)79 017 254
6	Amina Azimi	National Association of Disabled Women of Afghanistan NADWA	+93 (0)79 19 25 29
7	Nafisa Sultani	National Association of Disabled Women of Afghanistan NADWA	+93 (0)79 31 83 75
8	Halima	National Association of Disabled Women of Afghanistan NADWA	+93 (0)79 01 74 64
9	Freshta	National Association of Disabled Women of Afghanistan NADWA	+93 (0)79 01 74 64
10	Mosharaf Hossain	ADD	<a href="mailto:Moshrraf.hossain@add.org.bd">Moshrraf.hossain@add.org.bd</a>
11	Srey Vanthne	ADD	<a href="mailto:Anthn.sry@add.org.kh">Anthn.sry@add.org.kh</a>
12	Elyas	Handicap International France HIF	+93 (0)70 24 70 65
13	Ehsan Fayaz	Afghan National Association for Blind	+93 (0) 79 32 26 99
14	Abdullah	NPAD/UNDP	+93(0)56 83 58
15	Sami-ul Haq Sami	United Nation Development Program/Comprehensive Disability Afghan Program UNDP/CDAP	+93 (0)30 61 32 <a href="mailto:samiulhaq@disability.gov.af">samiulhaq@disability.gov.af</a>
16	M.Basheer Wasil	Humanitarian Assistants Society ( HAS)	<a href="mailto:mbwasil@yahoo.com">mbwasil@yahoo.com</a> +93(0)7918 93 33
17	Habi-b-Rahmman Oryakhial	Humanitarian Assistants Society ( HAS)	<a href="mailto:Oryakhail72@yahoo.com">Oryakhail72@yahoo.com</a> +93(0)70 27 46 36

**Participants to workshop -9<sup>th</sup>/03/05**

18	Niamatullah	Community Centre for Disabled CCD	<a href="mailto:ccd kabul@hotmail.com">ccd kabul@hotmail.com</a> +93 (0)79 21 45 47
19	Najila Frhad	Community Centre for Disabled CCD	+93 (0)700 60 868
20	Haidari	Hearing Impaired Foundation of Afghanistan (FWF/HIFA)	<a href="mailto:Sayed asghar_haidari@yahoo.com">Sayedasghar_haidari@yahoo.com</a> +93 (0)79 20 82 62
21	M.Dawood sayar	National Union for Disabled NUD	+93 79 20 33 69
22	Haji Ahmad Shah	Community Centre for Disabled CCD	<a href="mailto:ccd kabul@hotmail.com">ccd kabul@hotmail.com</a>
23	Haji Saifuddin	National Union for Disabled NUD	+93 (0)79 20 18 99

Annex 4:

Workshop program – 16 & 17 March 2005

Workshop « Accessibility » - Program

16 March 2005	
<u>Morning</u>	
9.00 – 9.30	<u>Registration</u>
9.30 – 10.30	<u>Inauguration ceremony and introduction</u> By official representatives <u>Presentation of the current work done by STEPS</u> By S. Ferneeuw
10.30 – 10.45 <b>Break</b>	
10.45 – 12.15	<u>Presentation of the diagnostic</u> by S. Ferneeuw
12.15 – 13.30 <b>Lunch</b>	
<u>Afternoon</u>	
13.30 – 14.45	<u>Accessibility: History, Universal Design, Trip chain, guiding principle</u> by S. Ferneeuw
14.45 – 15.00 <b>Break</b>	
15.00 – 16.00	<u>Urban Design Consideration</u> by S. Ferneeuw

17 March 2005	
<u>Morning</u>	
9.00 – 10.30	<u>Architectural design for public buildings</u> by S. Ferneeuw
10.15 – 10.30 Break	
10.30 – 12.15	<u>Architectural design for public buildings</u> by S. Ferneeuw
12.15 – 13.30 Lunch	
<u>Afternoon</u>	
13.30 – 14.45	<u>Working groups</u> What should be done in Afghanistan to improve the level of accessibility of the built environment in the future?
14.45 – 15.00 Break	
15.00 – 16.00	<u>Restitution of the working groups and Conclusion</u>

## Annex 5:

### Content of the workshop presentations

#### **Concept of accessibility**

Title: Accessibility

File: Accessibility general consideration.ppt

Link: [workshop presentation\Accessibility general consideration.ppt](#)

#### **Accessibility in the urban areas**

Title: Accessibility – Urban Design Consideration

File: urban design consideration.ppt

Link: [workshop presentation\urban design consideration.ppt](#)

#### **Accessibility for public buildings**

Title: Accessibility – Architectural Design Consideration

File: architectural design consideration.ppt

Link: [workshop presentation\architectural design consideration.ppt](#)

## Annex 6:

### Workshop Accessibility 16 & 17 March 2005: list of participants

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