DISABILITY INCLUSION COMPREHENSIVE SUPPORT REPORT

Equal Voices, Inclusive Communities, and Disability-Inclusive Site Coordination for Lasting Change





Report Headline

Digital Inclusion Matters: Equal Voices Online through SAFE-MIT, Wheelchair Support, Training, Food and Cash Assistance for Inclusive Communities, 2024–2025

Subtitle

From 2024 to September 2025, East Action Organization (EAO) advanced disability inclusion, digital empowerment, humanitarian assistance, and dignity-based support for persons with disabilities and vulnerable households in Jigjiga, Degehabur City, and surrounding communities of Somali Regional State, Ethiopia.

Through the SAFE-MIT initiative, targeted food and cash assistance, wheelchair and mobility support, disability inclusion training, accessibility awareness, community-based referral, and inclusive site-level support, EAO strengthened equal participation, reduced barriers, and promoted inclusive communities where persons with disabilities are seen, heard, supported, and empowered.

This report highlights EAO's practical experience in disability inclusion and demonstrates its strong relevance to disability-inclusive site management, site coordination, community participation, protection referral, accessibility mapping, and accountable humanitarian service delivery.

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1. Executive Summary

Between 2024 and September 2025, East Action Organization (EAO) advanced disability inclusion, digital empowerment, food security, and dignity-based humanitarian assistance for vulnerable groups in Ethiopia's Somali Regional State. Through SAFE-MIT, Targeted Food Assistance for Inclusive Communities, wheelchair and mobility support, disability inclusion training, referral support, and community-based inclusive services, EAO reached vulnerable households and persons with disabilities in Jigjiga, Degehabur City, and surrounding communities.

EAO supported **420 individuals** with food and cash assistance, trained **11 changemakers with disabilities** in digital storytelling and online advocacy, and expanded disability-focused support to **120 persons with disabilities** through wheelchair needs identification, mobility support, training, awareness, accessibility follow-up, and related inclusive services.

These efforts demonstrated the importance of combining humanitarian relief with disability inclusion, leadership, protection, accessibility, and practical support. EAO's approach shows that disability inclusion is not only about providing assistance. It is also about removing barriers, strengthening participation, promoting dignity, and ensuring persons with disabilities are included in planning, decision-making, service access, and community leadership.

EAO's disability inclusion work also contributes directly to disability-inclusive site management and site coordination by identifying accessibility barriers, supporting inclusive service delivery, promoting safe participation, strengthening referral pathways, and ensuring that persons with disabilities are considered in humanitarian planning, distribution, training, community feedback, and coordination processes.

The initiatives also revealed urgent gaps, including limited access to wheelchairs, crutches, walking aids, adapted transport, accessible training venues, ramps, handrails, accessible toilets, safe seating, shaded waiting areas, priority service points, and disability-friendly infrastructure. Donor investment in assistive devices, inclusive training, accessible transport, food assistance, cash support, community referral, and site-level accessibility improvements is critical to ensuring dignity, equality, and lasting participation for persons with disabilities.

This report positions EAO as a strong local technical partner for disability-inclusive site coordination, community mobilization, disability mainstreaming, accessibility mapping, referral support, and practical inclusion in humanitarian and displacement-affected settings.

2. Introduction

Somali Regional State continues to face drought, inflation, fragile livelihoods, displacement pressures, food insecurity, and limited access to basic services. These challenges affect vulnerable groups, especially persons with disabilities, elderly people, women, children, youth, internally displaced persons, returnees, host communities, and households with limited income.

Persons with disabilities often face additional barriers, including lack of wheelchairs, inaccessible public spaces, limited transport, stigma, low digital access, limited livelihood opportunities, and reduced participation in training, education, health services, humanitarian assistance, and community decision-making.

In Jigjiga and Degehabur City, EAO observed that many persons with disabilities required practical support to participate safely and meaningfully in community programs. Some participants could not access training venues without being physically carried because of the absence of wheelchairs and adapted transport. Others faced difficulty attending food distribution points, community meetings, awareness sessions, public services, and referral support due to mobility limitations and environmental barriers.

EAO responded by embedding disability inclusion into its humanitarian and development programming. The organization combined food and cash assistance with digital inclusion, wheelchair and mobility needs identification, disability inclusion training, accessibility awareness, referral assistance, protection-sensitive follow-up, and community engagement.

This approach reflects EAO’s commitment to inclusion as a right, not charity. It also aligns strongly with the objectives of disability-inclusive site management and site coordination, which require that persons with disabilities can access services, participate in decision-making, share feedback, receive referrals, and move safely within community and humanitarian service environments.

3. Program Objectives

The main objectives of the program were to:

Support inclusive humanitarian relief through food assistance, cash support, and targeted services for vulnerable households.

Strengthen the voices of persons with disabilities through digital storytelling, online advocacy, awareness raising, and leadership training.

Promote dignity and accessibility by addressing barriers related to wheelchairs, mobility aids, adapted transport, accessible venues, and inclusive service delivery.

Provide disability inclusion training to improve awareness, confidence, participation, respectful communication, and community acceptance.

Support persons with disabilities in Jigjiga and Degehabur City through practical assistance, referral pathways, protection-sensitive follow-up, and community-based support.

Strengthen EAO's institutional commitment to disability inclusion by involving persons with disabilities in staff roles, leadership, program implementation, and community mobilization.

Promote disability-inclusive site management by identifying physical, social, communication, and service-access barriers affecting persons with disabilities.

Strengthen inclusive feedback, referral, and coordination mechanisms so that persons with disabilities can safely raise concerns, request support, and participate in decisions affecting their lives.

4. Target Households and Population

The program reached and prioritized the following groups:

70 vulnerable households, representing approximately **420 individuals**, supported through food and cash assistance.

11 persons with disabilities trained in digital storytelling and online advocacy in September 2025.

120 persons with disabilities reached through wheelchair and mobility needs assessment, disability inclusion training, accessibility awareness, community support, referral linkage, and related disability services in Jigjiga and Degehabur City.

Priority groups included disability-headed households, elderly-headed households, women, children, youth with disabilities, persons with physical impairments, persons facing mobility limitations, and households affected by food insecurity, poverty, displacement pressure, and limited livelihood access.

The program also engaged caregivers, community volunteers, local stakeholders, youth leaders, and community members to promote broader awareness and support for disability inclusion.

5. SAFE-MIT: Digital Inclusion and Advocacy

5.1 Digital Storytelling Training

On September 11, 2025, EAO trained **11 changemakers with disabilities** in digital storytelling and online advocacy. The training helped participants understand how to use digital tools, personal stories, social media, and advocacy messages to raise awareness about disability inclusion, migration, protection, dignity, accessibility, and equal participation.

The training created a safe and respectful space for persons with disabilities to share their experiences, build confidence, and communicate their needs directly. It also strengthened their ability to participate in public discussions, influence community attitudes, and advocate for inclusive services.

Participants were encouraged to see themselves not only as beneficiaries but as advocates, digital voices, and community changemakers. This was especially important because many persons with disabilities are excluded from online platforms, public dialogue, and decision-making spaces.

5.2 Equal Voices Online Campaign

The Equal Voices Online campaign amplified the voices of persons with disabilities through social media, community platforms, and advocacy messages. The campaign promoted the idea that persons with disabilities are not passive beneficiaries but leaders, advocates, workers, community members, storytellers, and changemakers.

Through this campaign, EAO encouraged communities to recognize the rights, capacities, and contributions of persons with disabilities. It also challenged stigma, exclusion, silence, and negative attitudes around disability.

The campaign helped build visibility for disability inclusion and promoted the message that digital access, storytelling, and communication are essential parts of participation and dignity.

5.3 Migration, Inclusion and Transformation Awareness

SAFE-MIT promoted awareness on migration, inclusion, and transformation from a rights-based and disability-inclusive perspective. Persons with disabilities are often exposed to increased risk during displacement, migration, drought, conflict, and humanitarian crises.

The initiative encouraged safer and more inclusive approaches that recognize the specific protection, mobility, communication, and service-access needs of persons with disabilities.

EAO used the SAFE-MIT platform to connect disability inclusion with wider community resilience, protection, migration awareness, social inclusion, and humanitarian accountability.

5.4 Wheelchair Needs and Accessibility Barriers

A recurring barrier identified during implementation was the lack of wheelchairs and accessible transport. Some participants had to be physically carried to training venues or community spaces because they had no wheelchair or safe mobility support. This created emotional, physical, and social barriers to participation.

The main accessibility gaps identified included:

Lack of wheelchairs for persons with severe mobility limitations.

Limited access to crutches, walkers, prosthetics, and adaptive seating.

Absence of adapted transport services to reach training venues, food distribution points, health services, and community meetings.

Lack of ramps, handrails, accessible toilets, shaded waiting areas, and disability-friendly seating arrangements.

Unsafe pathways and difficult movement conditions around community service points.

Limited priority arrangements for persons with disabilities during distributions and gatherings.

Limited awareness among families and communities on disability rights, dignity, and inclusion.

These findings reinforced the need for stronger disability-inclusive site management and site coordination practices in humanitarian and community-based settings.

6. Disability Inclusion Comprehensive Support

6.1 Wheelchair and Mobility Support in Jigjiga and Degehabur City

EAO expanded its disability inclusion work by identifying and supporting wheelchair and mobility needs in Jigjiga and Degehabur City. A total of **120 persons with disabilities** were reached through needs identification, awareness, training, community support, referral linkage, and related disability inclusion services.

The wheelchair and mobility support component focused on persons with physical disabilities who faced difficulty accessing services, trainings, food distributions, schools, health facilities, community meetings, and public spaces.

EAO documented urgent needs for wheelchairs, crutches, walkers, prosthetic support, adaptive seating, safe transport, and accessible public infrastructure.

The program highlighted that a wheelchair is not only a mobility device. It is a pathway to education, training, dignity, social participation, employment, health access, humanitarian assistance, and independent living. For many persons with disabilities, access to a wheelchair means access to community life.

6.2 Disability Inclusion Training and Awareness

EAO provided disability inclusion training and awareness sessions to persons with disabilities, caregivers, youth, community volunteers, and local stakeholders.

The training focused on:

Disability rights and dignity.

Reducing stigma and discrimination.

Inclusive communication and respectful language.

Community support for persons with disabilities.

Digital advocacy and storytelling.

Access to services and referral pathways.

Participation of persons with disabilities in humanitarian and development programs.

The importance of including persons with disabilities in community planning, distribution, feedback, and leadership.

The training strengthened confidence among persons with disabilities and improved community understanding of inclusion. It also helped caregivers and volunteers understand how to support persons with disabilities respectfully, safely, and without creating dependency or discrimination.

6.3 Referral, Protection and Community-Based Support

In addition to training and mobility needs identification, EAO supported persons with disabilities through referral and community-based follow-up. This included linking vulnerable individuals with available services, identifying protection risks, supporting participation in assistance programs, and encouraging families and communities to remove barriers.

EAO also promoted inclusion in food assistance, cash support, training participation, community dialogue, and leadership opportunities. These efforts helped ensure that persons with disabilities were not left behind in humanitarian response and development programming.

Referral and community-based support also helped EAO identify persons with disabilities who required additional assistance, including mobility devices, household support, access to services, psychosocial support, and protection-sensitive follow-up.

6.4 Disability-Inclusive Site Management and Accessibility Mapping

EAO strengthened disability-inclusive site management by identifying accessibility barriers affecting persons with disabilities in community service points, distribution areas, training venues, meeting spaces, and public gathering areas.

This activity focused on understanding how persons with disabilities access humanitarian assistance, food and cash distribution points, community meetings, referral services, protection support, training venues, and local service providers.

Through community observation, beneficiary consultation, and engagement with persons with disabilities, EAO identified key site-level barriers such as lack of ramps, unsafe pathways, inaccessible toilets, absence of shaded waiting areas, limited disability-friendly seating, lack of priority service points, lack of accessible information, and transport challenges.

These findings helped EAO improve its planning and strengthen disability-sensitive approaches in humanitarian and community-based programming. The activity also provided practical learning for future site coordination, especially in displacement-affected and vulnerable communities.

This activity is directly aligned with disability-inclusive site management and site coordination because it supports safer, more accessible, and more dignified access to services for persons with disabilities, elderly persons, women, children, and other vulnerable groups.

6.5 Inclusive Community Feedback, Referral, and Coordination Mechanism

EAO promoted inclusive community feedback and referral mechanisms to ensure that persons with disabilities can safely share their concerns, report barriers, request support, and participate in decision-making processes.

The activity encouraged persons with disabilities, caregivers, community volunteers, and local stakeholders to communicate protection concerns, mobility challenges, service access gaps, accessibility barriers, and priority needs.

EAO used community-based follow-up, direct beneficiary communication, and coordination with local actors to support referrals and improve inclusion in service delivery. This helped strengthen accountability to affected populations and ensured that persons with disabilities were not only recipients of assistance but also active participants in identifying problems and shaping solutions.

This activity is strongly aligned with the SLSC approach because inclusive site coordination requires practical feedback systems, referral pathways, community participation, and coordination among humanitarian actors, local authorities, OPDs, community structures, and service providers.

7. Targeted Food Assistance for Inclusive Communities

7.1 Food Package Distribution

EAO provided food assistance to vulnerable households, prioritizing households affected by poverty, disability, old age, food insecurity, displacement pressure, and livelihood challenges.

Each household received food support including:

25kg rice.

25kg wheat flour.

This support contributed to household food security, reduced immediate hunger, and helped families meet basic needs during difficult periods.

Food assistance was especially important for disability-headed households and households with persons who faced barriers to livelihood, movement, and market access.

7.2 Cash Assistance

EAO also provided cash assistance of **1,500 ETB per household** to help cover non-food essentials.

The cash support helped households address urgent needs such as transport, hygiene items, household materials, medication, communication costs, and other daily necessities.

Although the cash amount was limited due to funding constraints, it provided important flexible support for vulnerable households, especially those with persons with disabilities.

7.3 Inclusivity Measures in Distribution

EAO applied inclusive measures during food and cash assistance activities. These included:

Prioritizing disability-headed and elderly-headed households.

Ensuring persons with disabilities were identified during beneficiary selection.

Supporting mobility-limited participants at distribution points.

Using volunteers to assist elderly persons and persons with disabilities.

Promoting dignity, safety, and fairness during distribution.

Recognizing the specific needs of women, children, elderly persons, and persons with disabilities.

Encouraging community members to support safe access for persons with mobility limitations.

Identifying accessibility issues at distribution sites for future improvement.

These measures helped reduce exclusion and improved the dignity of assistance delivery.

8. Humanitarian Response Plan Indicators

The following indicators summarize the program's contribution to inclusive humanitarian response and disability-sensitive community support:

Households assisted: **35 households annually**.

Total households reached over two years: **70 households**.

Total beneficiaries supported through food and cash assistance: **420 individuals over two years**.

Persons with disabilities reached through disability inclusion, wheelchair needs identification, training, referral, accessibility awareness, and related services: **120 individuals**.

Persons with disabilities trained in digital storytelling and advocacy: **11 changemakers**.

Inclusion focus: Gender, age, disability, vulnerability, protection, mobility, accessibility, and community participation.

Geographic focus: Jigjiga, Degehabur City, and surrounding communities in Somali Regional State.

SLSC relevance: Accessibility mapping, inclusive service access, community feedback, referral linkage, participation of persons with disabilities, and disability-inclusive site coordination.

9. Achievements and Outcomes

EAO achieved the following key results:

11 persons with disabilities trained as digital inclusion and online advocacy changemakers.

120 persons with disabilities reached through disability inclusion support, wheelchair needs identification, training, awareness, referral linkage, accessibility follow-up, and community-based services in Jigjiga and Degehabur City.

420 individuals supported through food and cash assistance.

Disability voices amplified through the Equal Voices Online campaign.

Policy and community dialogue initiated on migration, disability, dignity, accessibility, and inclusion.

Accessibility barriers identified in training venues, distribution points, and community service areas.

Inclusive community feedback and referral practices strengthened.

Three persons with disabilities hired by EAO in long-term roles, including Disability Inclusion and Social Protection Officer, Community Mobilization Officer, and Gender and Special Needs Officer.

Mr. Ahmed Guray selected as EAO's focal person for disability inclusion, strengthening representation, leadership, and internal accountability.

Improved organizational commitment to disability inclusion across humanitarian, youth, gender, migration, food security, protection, and community development programs.

Increased community trust and visibility of disability inclusion as a core development and humanitarian priority.

Strengthened readiness of EAO to contribute to disability-inclusive site management and site coordination initiatives.

10. Additional Impact – 2025 Update

In 2025, EAO strengthened its disability inclusion work by expanding internal staffing, community engagement, inclusive service delivery, and advocacy. The organization moved beyond short-term assistance and began embedding disability inclusion into its institutional structure.

Key updates include:

Expansion of EAO's disability inclusion team.

Appointment of a disability inclusion focal person.

Integration of SAFE-MIT into broader youth, migration, protection, digital inclusion, and community empowerment programs.

Increased identification of wheelchair and mobility needs in Jigjiga and Degehabur City.

Strengthened engagement with persons with disabilities as advocates, staff members, focal persons, and community leaders.

Improved donor visibility and community recognition of EAO's inclusion work.

Increased awareness of accessibility barriers affecting persons with disabilities in training venues, service points, distribution areas, and community spaces.

Improved organizational readiness to work with OPDs, SLSC partners, coordination teams, local authorities, and humanitarian actors on disability-inclusive site management.

11. Challenges and Lessons Learned

The program faced several challenges:

Cash support was below full humanitarian standards due to limited funds.

The number of wheelchairs and mobility aids available was not sufficient compared to the identified need.

Lack of adapted transport limited participation in training and distribution activities.

Some venues lacked ramps, handrails, accessible toilets, shaded waiting areas, and safe seating.

Some distribution and service points were not fully accessible for persons with mobility limitations.

Stigma and limited awareness continued to affect the participation of persons with disabilities.

Limited funding affected EAO's ability to provide assistive devices at scale.

Some persons with disabilities required continuous follow-up, referral, and specialized support that exceeded available resources.

Key lessons learned include:

Disability inclusion must be planned and budgeted from the beginning of every project.

Food and cash assistance should be combined with accessibility support for persons with disabilities.

Wheelchairs, crutches, transport, ramps, accessible toilets, and assistive devices are essential tools for dignity and participation.

Persons with disabilities should be included not only as beneficiaries but also as staff, leaders, trainers, focal persons, advocates, and decision-makers.

Community awareness is essential to reduce stigma and promote long-term inclusion.

Inclusive site coordination requires feedback systems that are accessible, safe, trusted, and responsive to persons with disabilities.

Humanitarian distribution points, training venues, and community service locations should be assessed for accessibility before implementation.

Partnership with OPDs and disability-led structures is essential for sustainable inclusion.

12. Sustainability and Next Steps

EAO will continue strengthening disability inclusion through the following actions:

Institutional Inclusion: Continue employing and empowering persons with disabilities within EAO's staff structure, leadership, and program implementation.

Scaling Food Security: Expand food and cash assistance to reach more vulnerable households, including disability-headed households and households with persons facing severe mobility barriers.

Assistive Devices and Mobility Support: Mobilize resources for wheelchairs, crutches, walkers, prosthetics, adaptive seating, and other mobility aids.

Accessible Transport: Support adapted vehicles, transport allowances, and safe transport solutions for persons with disabilities to access training venues, distribution sites, health services, education, and community meetings.

Infrastructure Adaptation: Promote ramps, handrails, accessible toilets, shaded waiting spaces, safe seating, and disability-friendly community facilities.

Digital Advocacy Hubs: Establish inclusive ICT spaces equipped with screen readers, captioning tools, accessible devices, sign language support, and digital storytelling resources.

Training and Awareness: Continue disability inclusion training for communities, volunteers, caregivers, youth, local stakeholders, service providers, and humanitarian actors.

Disability-Inclusive Site Coordination: Strengthen inclusive site management practices by promoting accessibility mapping, disability-sensitive distribution planning, inclusive community feedback mechanisms, safe referral pathways, and participation of persons with disabilities in local coordination structures.

Policy and Partnerships: Work with disability-led organizations, local government, donors, humanitarian actors, SLSC partners, and community structures to include disability accessibility standards in humanitarian and development programs.

Community Feedback and Accountability: Strengthen accessible complaint, feedback, and response mechanisms so persons with disabilities can safely communicate needs, barriers, and protection concerns.

OPD Collaboration: Build practical partnerships with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities to ensure disability-led participation, technical input, and community ownership.

Through these next steps, EAO aims to ensure that disability inclusion becomes a permanent part of humanitarian response, site coordination, community planning, and development programming.

13. Conclusion

EAO's disability inclusion work demonstrates that humanitarian relief, digital empowerment, food assistance, cash support, wheelchair access, training, accessibility mapping, referral support, and community-based services can work together to create meaningful change.

The program shows that inclusion is not only about providing support. It is about removing barriers, creating access, strengthening confidence, promoting dignity, improving accountability, and ensuring that persons with disabilities participate fully in community life.

By hiring persons with disabilities, appointing Mr. Ahmed Guray as disability inclusion focal person, supporting **120 persons with disabilities** in Jigjiga and Degehabur City, training **11 digital changemakers**, and assisting **420 individuals** with food and cash support, EAO has shown that disability inclusion is sustainable empowerment, not charity.

EAO's experience in disability inclusion, mobility support, digital advocacy, food and cash assistance, community referral, accessibility mapping, and inclusive feedback

mechanisms shows its strong readiness to contribute to disability-inclusive site management and site coordination practices under the SLSC local partner and coordination team initiative.

14. Donor Call-to-Action

How You Can Support

Your partnership can make immediate and lasting impact.

Provide Assistive Devices: Fund wheelchairs, crutches, walkers, prosthetics, adaptive seating, and other mobility aids.

Support Accessible Transport: Finance adapted vehicles, fuel support, or transport stipends so persons with disabilities can reach training venues, food distribution sites, health services, schools, and community meetings.

Invest in Inclusive Infrastructure: Support ramps, accessible toilets, handrails, safe seating, shaded waiting areas, and disability-friendly entryways at community centers, training venues, and distribution points.

Expand Food and Cash Assistance: Help EAO scale support from 70 households to 100 or more households annually, with priority for disability-headed and vulnerable households.

Support Disability Inclusion Training: Fund training for persons with disabilities, caregivers, volunteers, youth leaders, OPDs, local stakeholders, and humanitarian actors.

Back Digital Advocacy Hubs: Equip inclusive ICT centers with accessible technology so persons with disabilities can lead digital campaigns, access online learning, and participate in advocacy.

Strengthen Inclusive Site Management: Support accessibility mapping, inclusive feedback systems, disability-sensitive distribution planning, community referral mechanisms, and site-level coordination tools.

Champion Policy Change: Support EAO's advocacy to integrate assistive devices, accessible transport, disability data, inclusion standards, and accessibility measures into humanitarian and development frameworks.

With your support, materials, transport, mobility, food, cash assistance, accessible infrastructure, referral services, and training will no longer be barriers. They will become pathways to dignity, participation, resilience, leadership, and lasting change.

15. Contact Information

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16. Evidence and Documentation

The following evidence and supporting documentation may be attached or made available upon request:

Completed and signed individual application form.

Official support and nomination letter from East Action Organization.

Activity report on disability inclusion and support by EAO.

Photos of disability inclusion training, wheelchair needs identification, and community support activities.

Photos of food and cash assistance distribution.

SAFE-MIT digital inclusion and advocacy documentation.

Evidence of persons with disabilities participating in EAO activities.

EAO organizational profile.

EAO national registration certificate.

Relevant staff/focal person information for disability inclusion.

Any additional documents demonstrating EAO's engagement in disability-inclusive humanitarian action, community support, and inclusive site-level service delivery.

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Evidence and Documentation

All photos attached to this report are submitted as supporting evidence for East Action Organization's disability inclusion activities, wheelchair and mobility needs identification, training sessions, food assistance, cash support, digital advocacy, community engagement, and related services provided to persons with disabilities in Jigjiga, Degehabur City, and other target communities.

The photos serve as visual documentation of EAO's field implementation, beneficiary participation, inclusive humanitarian response, community-based support, and continued commitment to equal voices, inclusive communities, and lasting change




East Action Organization
Voices of Inclusion:Digital St ytelling
for Persons Disabilities
Organized by:
Date
2025















Photo of our staff member with a disability serving as the Disability Inclusion & Social Protection Officer at East Action Organization. He holds two Bachelor's degrees.







UNITY VOTE



“EAO staff supporting persons with disabilities to access training venues — highlighting the urgent need for wheelchairs and inclusive mobility support in the Somali Regional State.”



















Disability Day Celebration Photos – December 3





EAO conducts pre-screening for wheelchair provision to identify persons with disabilities who need mobility support.







EAO Team and Local Authority Discussion Meeting





Call to Action

1. **Our voices matter, and they have the power to transform our lives, families, communities, and institutions.** Persons with disabilities must be heard, respected, consulted, and included in all decisions that affect their safety, dignity, mobility, access to services, and future opportunities.
2. **Together, we can build a united, safe, accessible, and inspiring campaign for inclusion.** Inclusion requires collective action from communities, families, OPDs, local authorities, humanitarian actors, donors, youth groups, women's groups, and persons with disabilities themselves.
3. **Join the movement: Voices of Inclusion, Safe and Inclusive Migration.** Let us promote safe mobility, inclusive site coordination, protection, accessibility, and equal participation for persons with disabilities, migrants, displaced people, host communities, women, children, elderly persons, and other vulnerable groups.
4. **Thank you for being part of this journey of hope, dignity, protection, and change.** Your support helps build communities where persons with disabilities are not hidden, ignored, or left behind, but recognized as leaders, advocates, workers, learners, parents, youth, and community members.
5. **Your voice can help prevent risks, protect lives, and promote safer communities.** Through awareness, early identification, referral pathways, protection messaging, safe migration information, and community-based support, we can reduce exploitation, abuse, neglect, discrimination, unsafe movement, and exclusion.
6. **Your participation helps create a community where everyone has equal opportunities.** Disability inclusion means equal access to humanitarian assistance, education, health services, livelihoods, digital platforms, food and cash support, protection services, training opportunities, community meetings, and leadership spaces.
7. **Every person matters, and no one should be left behind.** Persons with disabilities must be included from the beginning in planning, assessment,

beneficiary selection, site management, distribution, feedback mechanisms, referral systems, monitoring, and decision-making.

8. **Our strength lies in our unity, and our success depends on our togetherness.** When persons with disabilities, caregivers, community leaders, OPDs, government offices, humanitarian partners, youth, women, and donors work together, barriers can be removed and inclusive communities can become a reality.
9. **We urgently call upon partners, donors, government stakeholders, OPDs, SLSC coordination teams, protection actors, humanitarian organizations, private sector partners, and community leaders to support persons with disabilities with practical and life-changing assistance.** This includes wheelchairs, crutches, walkers, prosthetic support, mobility aids, assistive devices, adaptive seating, accessible transport, ramps, handrails, accessible toilets, shaded waiting areas, disability-friendly training venues, inclusive communication materials, sign language support, digital accessibility tools, training materials, food assistance, cash support, and referral services.
10. **We call for stronger disability-inclusive site management and site coordination.** Humanitarian service points, distribution sites, training venues, community centers, temporary settlement areas, and public facilities must be accessible, safe, dignified, and responsive to the needs of persons with disabilities. Accessibility mapping, inclusive feedback systems, priority service arrangements, safe referral pathways, and disability-sensitive planning must become standard practice.
11. **We call for meaningful participation of persons with disabilities in humanitarian and development programs.** Persons with disabilities should not only be counted as beneficiaries. They should be included as staff, volunteers, focal persons, trainers, community mobilizers, peer educators, digital advocates, monitors, and decision-makers.
12. **We call for stronger partnerships with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities.** OPDs must be supported and engaged as key actors in inclusive assessment, accessibility monitoring, service coordination, awareness creation, training, advocacy, and accountability to affected populations.
13. **We call for investment in inclusive protection and safe migration awareness.** Persons with disabilities face increased risks during displacement, migration, drought, conflict, and humanitarian crises. They need accessible information, safe movement support, protection referrals, inclusive communication, family and caregiver awareness, and community-based protection systems.
14. **We call for accessible digital inclusion and equal voices online.** Persons with disabilities must have access to digital tools, internet platforms, screen readers, captioning support, accessible devices, storytelling opportunities, and online advocacy spaces so they can share their realities, influence policy, and lead change.
15. **We call for dignity-based humanitarian assistance.** Food, cash, mobility support, transport assistance, training, and referral services should be delivered in ways that protect dignity, privacy, safety, fairness, and respect. No person should

be forced to struggle, wait in unsafe conditions, or depend on being carried because basic accessibility is missing.

16. **We call for immediate and long-term support.** Immediate support is needed to address urgent needs such as wheelchairs, food, cash, transport, and assistive devices. Long-term support is also needed to build inclusive systems, accessible infrastructure, trained community structures, disability-responsive policies, and sustainable local capacity.
17. **Together, we can turn barriers into bridges.** With the right support, mobility devices become pathways to education, transport becomes access to opportunity, ramps become symbols of dignity, digital tools become voices of advocacy, and inclusive coordination becomes protection for all.
18. **East Action Organization stands ready to work with all partners to advance disability inclusion, safe migration, protection, inclusive site management, and equal participation.** We invite donors, government stakeholders, OPDs, SLSC partners, humanitarian actors, and community leaders to join us in building inclusive communities where every person is protected, valued, heard, and empowered.