"Disability-inclusive response to COVID-19 – Towards a better future for all"

A response to the Secretary-General's Policy Brief

A Statement by 138 Member States and Observers

The COVID-19 pandemic represents a human crisis of unprecedented scale, seriously affecting health and disrupting the livelihood and overall wellbeing of people all over the world. It impacts human rights and exacerbates inequalities already in existence. Persons with disabilities have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, and we need to ensure that they are not left behind and discriminated against in the course of the COVID-19 response and recovery.

Many persons with disabilities are at higher risk of contracting the virus and developing severe complications or increased mortality for many reasons, including in some cases, pre-existing health conditions, or living in institutional settings.

Persons with disabilities have experienced greater attitudinal, environmental and institutional barriers and discrimination, exclusion from accessing health-care services and information, as well as faced serious disruption to their employment, education, and access to social protection and other support services. These may be exacerbated by multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination faced by women, children and older persons with disabilities and persons with disabilities in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies.

In this regard, we welcome the release of the United Nations Secretary-General's Policy Brief on "A Disability-Inclusive Response to COVID-19" as well as other UN relevant guidance by the WHO² or

https://www.who.int/publications-detail/disability-considerations-during-the-covid-19-outbreak

¹ https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/sg_policy_brief_on_persons_with_disabilities_final.pdf

² WHO: Disability considerations during the COVID-19 outbreak",

OHCHR³. We also acknowledge the initiatives by the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Disability and Accessibility as well as by the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities.

Disability-inclusive local, national and global responses require cooperation, investment and direct support from all stakeholders, including governments, the UN System, humanitarian actors, civil society, and representative organizations of persons with disabilities, as well as the private sector.

COVID-19 response and recovery should be disability-inclusive, protect the rights and needs of persons with disabilities and place them at the centre of all our efforts, as envisaged in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

It is fundamental to ensure the inclusion and access of persons with disabilities to health services, on an equal basis with others, including medicines, vaccines and medical equipment, as well as to social protection services and other support systems, including for independent living, such as personal assistance, sign language and tactile interpretation, and psychosocial support. Efforts should also aim at providing continued employment, education, as well as prevention from and response to violence. These actions should be provided during the immediate health and emergency responses, as well as development and recovery efforts in the longer term.

We highlight the importance of ensuring critical information throughout the response and recovery phases that is available in accessible formats, including accessible digital technology, sign language and captioning, relay services, text messages, easy-to-read and plain language.

Meaningful consultation and active participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in all stages of the

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³ Covid-19 And The Rights Of Persons With Disabilities: Guidance, https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Disability/COVID-19_and_The_Rights_of_Persons_with_Disabilities.pdf

COVID-19 response and recovery is critical. Representative organizations can raise awareness of and advocate for the needs of and planning persons with disabilities. contribute to implementation for building equal, inclusive, sustainable and resilient communities. This requires both mainstream and specific disabilityinclusive policy making in our social-economic response to improve outcomes for persons with disabilities, on an equal basis with others, and empower them in all aspects of life. Monitoring the impact of measures taken and collecting disability-disaggregated data are also key in this regard.

A disability-inclusive COVID-19 response and recovery will better serve everyone and prevent the gains made in the inclusion and rights of persons with disabilities from being lost. It will provide persons with disabilities with accessible and agile systems capable of responding to the pandemic. As every crisis can also become an opportunity, let us pave the way for a better future for all, where no one is left behind.

1.	Albania	20.	Cambodia	40.	Finland
2.	Andorra	21.	Canada	41.	France
3.	Angola	22.	Chile	42.	Gambia
4.	Antigua and	23.	China	43.	Georgia
	Barbuda	24.	Colombia	44.	Germany
5.	Argentina	25.	Congo	45.	Ghana
6.	Armenia	26.	Costa Rica	46.	Greece
7.	Australia	27.	Côte d'Ivoire	47.	Grenada
8.	Austria	28.	Croatia	48.	Guatemala
9.	Azerbaijan	29.	Cyprus	49.	Guinea
10.	Barbados	30.	Czech Republic	50.	Guyana
11.	Belgium	31.	Denmark	51.	Haiti
12.	Belize	32.	Djibouti	52.	Honduras
13.	Bolivia	33.	Dominica	53.	Hungary
14.	Bosnia and	34.	Dominican	54.	Iceland
	Herzegovina		Republic	55.	India
15.	Brazil	35.	Ecuador	56.	Ireland
16.	Bulgaria	36.	El Salvador	57.	Israel
17.	Burkina Faso	37.	Equatorial	58.	Italy
18.	Burundi		Guinea	59.	Jamaica
19.	Cabo Verde	38.	Estonia	60.	Japan
		39.	Fiji	61.	Jordan

62.	Kazakhstan	90.	Oman	115.	South Africa
63.	Kenya	91.	Pakistan	116.	South Sudan
64.	Latvia	92.	Palau	117.	Spain
65.	Lebanon	93.	Panama	118.	Sri Lanka
66.	Liberia	94.	Paraguay	119.	Suriname
67.	Liechtenstein	95.	Peru	120.	Sweden
68.	Lithuania	96.	Philippines	121.	Switzerland
69.	Luxembourg	97.	Poland	122.	Thailand
70.	Madagascar	98.	Portugal	123.	Tonga
71.	Malawi	99.	Qatar	124.	Trinidad and
72.	Malta	100.	Republic of		Tobago
73.	Marshall		Korea	125.	Tunisia
	Islands	101.	Republic of	126.	Turkey
74.	Mexico		Moldova	127.	Turkmenistan
75.	Monaco	102.	Romania	128.	Uganda
76.	Mongolia	103.	Rwanda	129.	Ukraine
77.	Montenegro	104.	Saint Kitts and	130.	United
78.	Morocco		Nevis		Kingdom
79.	Mozambique	105.	Saint Lucia	131.	United
80.	Myanmar	106.	Saint Vincent		Republic of
81.	Namibia		and the		Tanzania
82.	Nauru		Grenadines	132.	United States
83.	Nepal	107.	Samoa	133.	Uruguay
84.	Netherlands	108.	San Marino	134.	Venezuela
85.	New Zealand	109.	Serbia	135.	Vietnam
86.	Niger	110.	Seychelles	136.	Zimbabwe
87.	Nigeria	111.	Sierra Leone	137.	European
88.	North	112.	Singapore		Union
	Macedonia	113.	Slovakia	138.	State of
89.	Norway	114.	Slovenia		Palestine