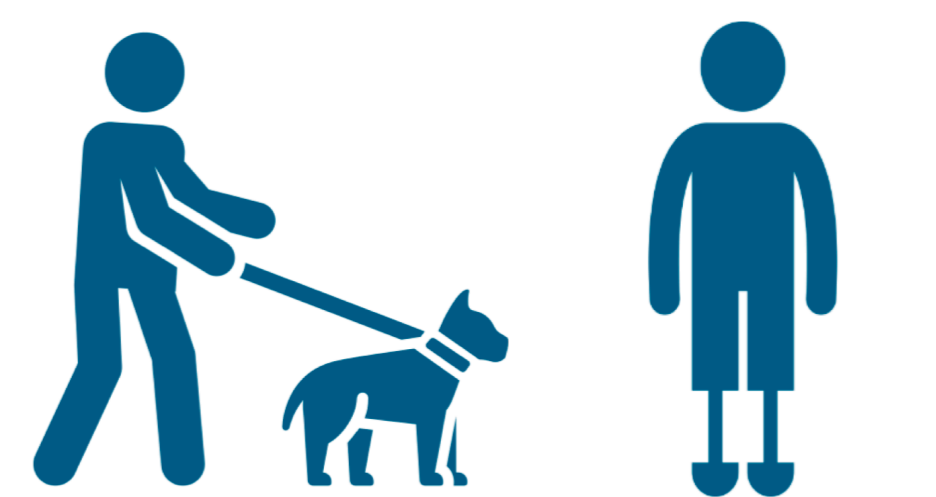


Leaving no-one behind: Considerations for children and adults with disabilities



Why may persons with disabilities be at higher risk of exposure and severe illness?

- Some people have **underlying health conditions** or live in residential facilities with a high risk of spread
- **Inaccessible information** about prevention measures and response services
- **Obstacles to accessing** water, hygiene and health services
- **Less likely to be prioritized** in resource allocation



click the link or use the QR code to download the complete guidance

https://www.unicef.org/disabilities/files/COVID-19_response_considerations_for_people_with_disabilities_190320.pdf



How to reduce mortality and transmission?



Access to health services

Ensure that quarantine, health facilities and transport established as part of the COVID-19 response cater to the requirements of persons with disabilities.



Access to information

Ensure all information on COVID-19 prevention and assistance is provided in accessible and age-appropriate formats.



Access to WASH

Ensure all water, sanitation and hygiene services and facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities.

How to address social and economic impacts?

Ensure all **distance/remote learning platforms** are inclusive and accessible.

Ensure **mental health and psychosocial support** activities are inclusive, age-appropriate and reach the most isolated groups, including persons with disabilities.

Ensure that risk communications **do not inadvertently generate stigma** against or misconceptions about persons with disabilities.



Engage with organizations of persons with disabilities in designing and delivering prevention and response plans, and include persons with disabilities in decision making processes.



Persons with disabilities are not a homogenous group. Ensure that all aspects of response consider the diverse needs of girls women, men and boys with disabilities.