

# 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Disability & Development

14th-17th March 2022



# Agenda Day 1

<b>12 – 12:55</b>  <b>Welcome plenary</b>	Tom Shakespeare, ICED LSHTM Hannah Kuper, ICED LSHTM Luthfi Azizatunnisa', Universitas Gadjah Mada Anne MacKinnon, FCDO Morgon Banks, ICED LSHTM
<b>12:55 – 13:00</b>	Break
<b>13:00 – 14:00</b>  <b>Breakout Session 1</b>	<b>Inclusion in COVID-19 care and prevention</b>
<b>13:00 – 14:00</b>  <b>Breakout Session 2</b>	<b>Children and youth with disabilities</b>

**Luthfi Azizatunnisa'**

University of Gadjah Mada



UNIVERSITAS  
GADJAH MADA

# Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic to People with Disabilities in Indonesia

Luthfi Azizatunnisa'

Department of Health Behavior, Environment and Social Medicine

Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing

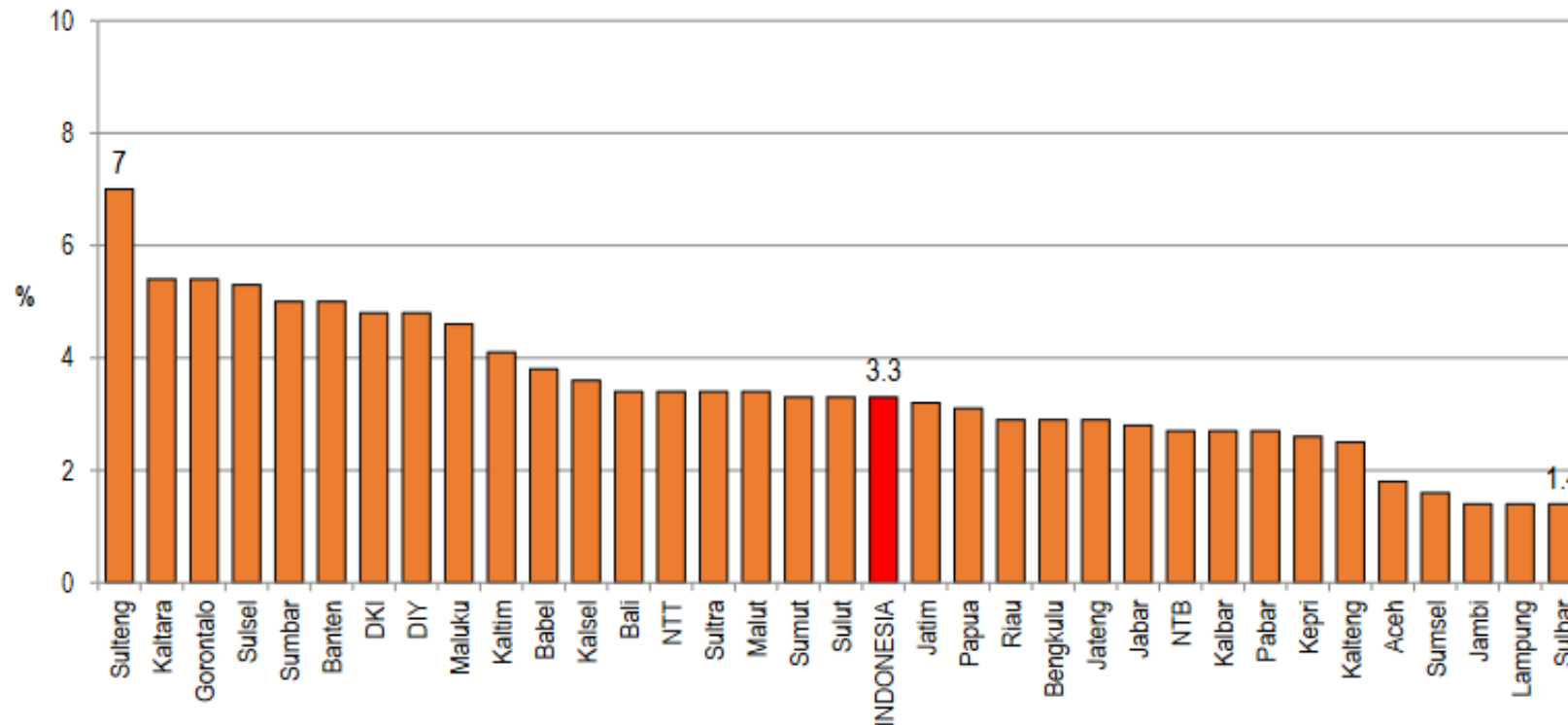
Universitas Gadjah Mada

# PwDs in Indonesia aged 5-17



UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

**PROPORSI DISABILITAS ANAK 5-17 TAHUN MENURUT PROVINSI, 2018**

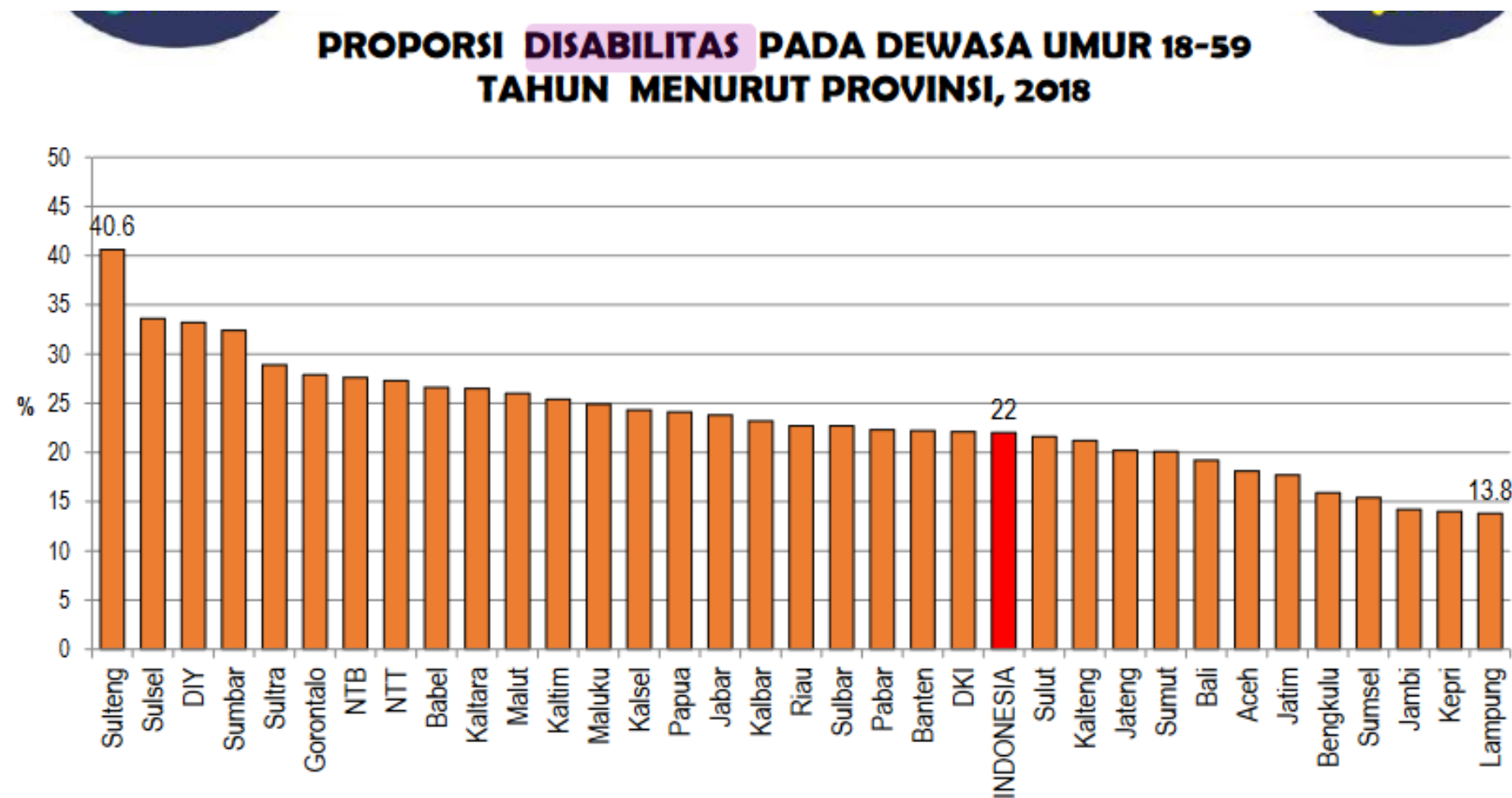


Basic Health Research, 2018

# PwDs in Indonesia aged 18-59



UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

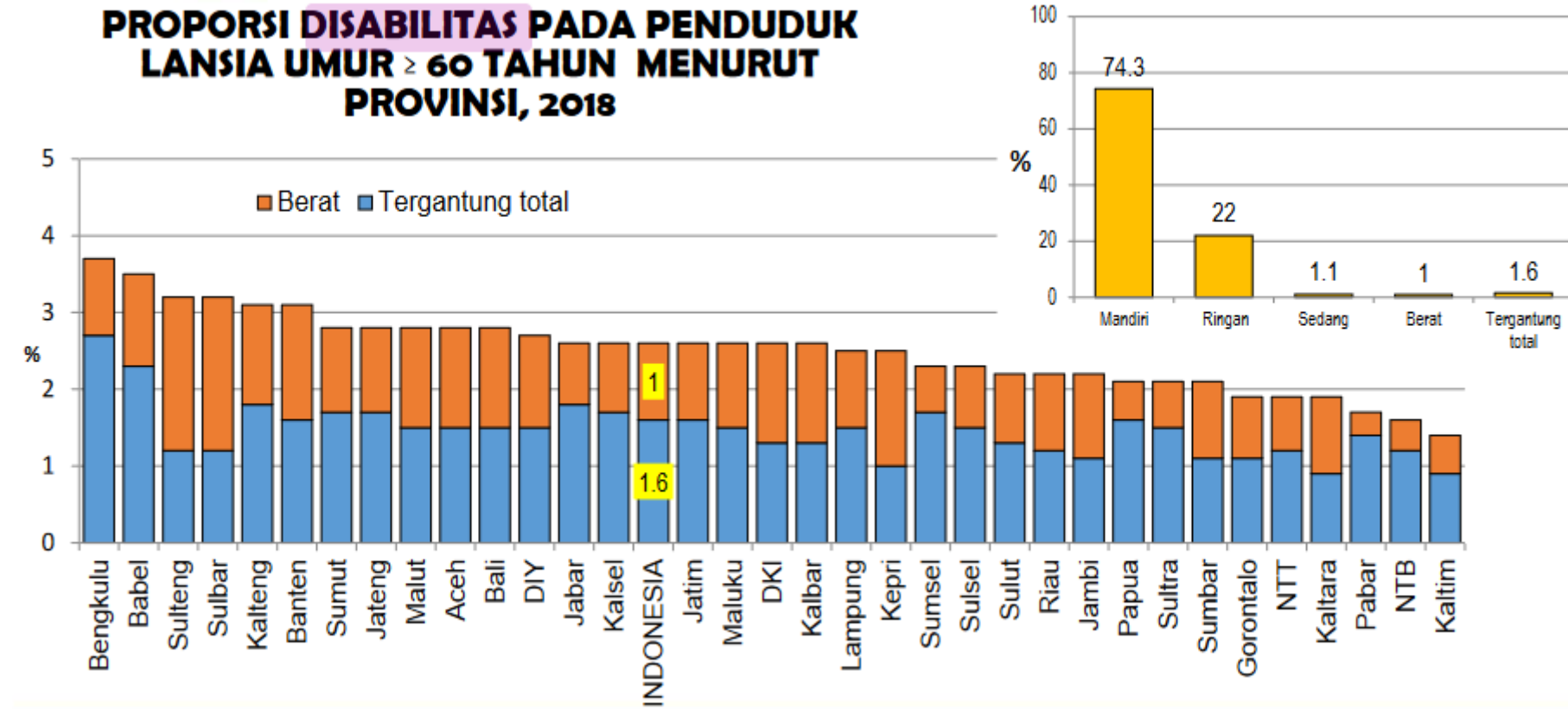


Basic Health Research, 2018

# PwDs in Indonesia aged >60



UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA



Basic Health Research, 2018



# Increased vulnerability during the pandemic

- Education
- Labour
- Higher costs
- Gender
- Health

(Satriana et al, 2021)





# Education

- Many school are not equipped with assistive device
- 31% children with disability aged 13-15 had dropped out school – 7% non disability

(Satriana et al, 2021)



# Labour



- Majority work in informal sector
- By April 2020
  - 81% PwDs experienced reduced income
  - 68% of PwDs stopped working (55% non disability)
  - 69% respondents became poorer

(Satriana et al, 2021)



# Higher Costs

- High poverty rate among PwDs
- Higher needs and spending of PwDs
- PwDs may appear above poverty lines but because of the lower income and higher spending → risk of poverty



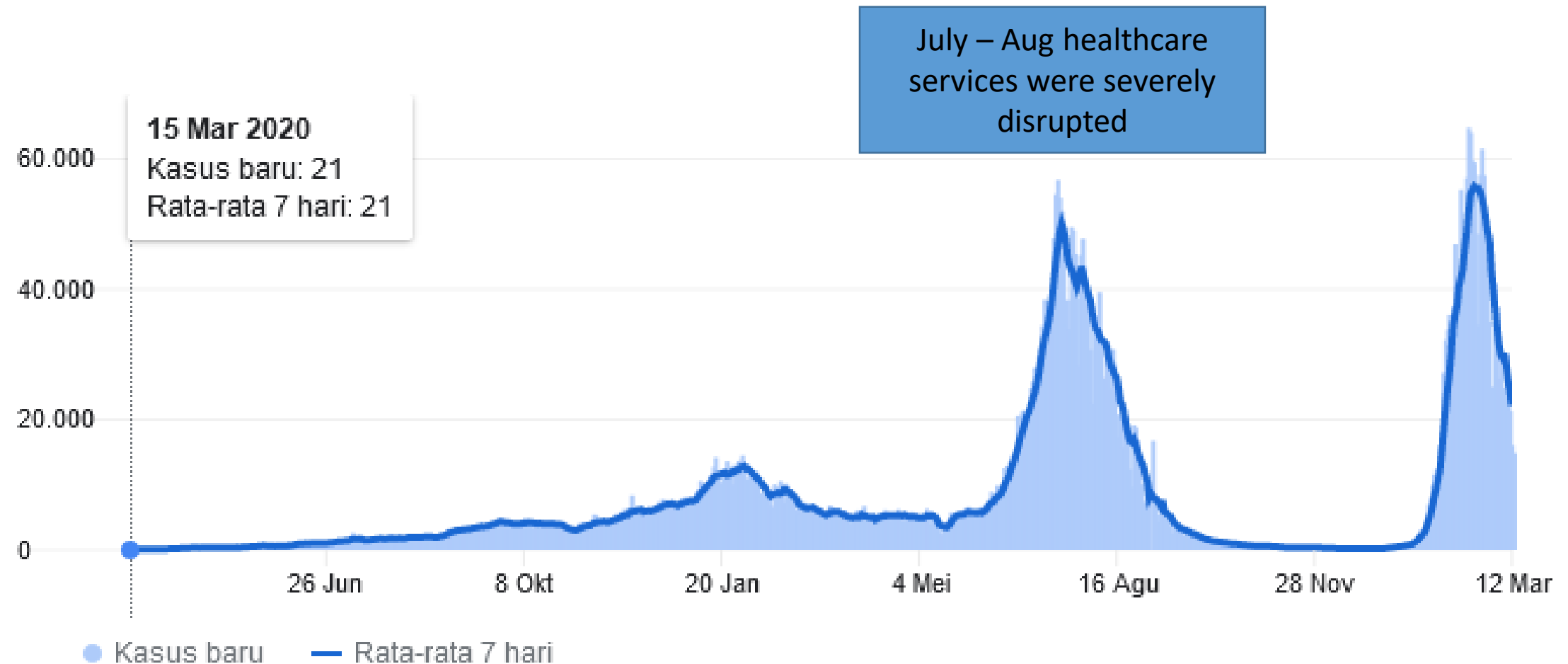
# Gender

- Intersection between disabilities and gender increase the vulnerability
- Risk of marginalization, poverty, neglect, and abuse
- Lower economic opportunity



# Health

- PwDs are at the higher risk to contract COVID-19
  - >10% with multiple disabilities and deaf did not wear mask/ adequate PPE (DPO Network, 2021)
- PwDs who regularly need medical services reduced their visits due to fear of COVID-19 exposure
- Indirect secondary effects
  - Disruption of healthcare services
  - Limited social and care networks
  - Higher risk of stress





UNIVERSITAS  
GADJAH MADA

# COVID-19 Vaccination

LOCALLY ROOTED, GLOBALLY RESPECTED



## COVID-19 Vaccination cont.

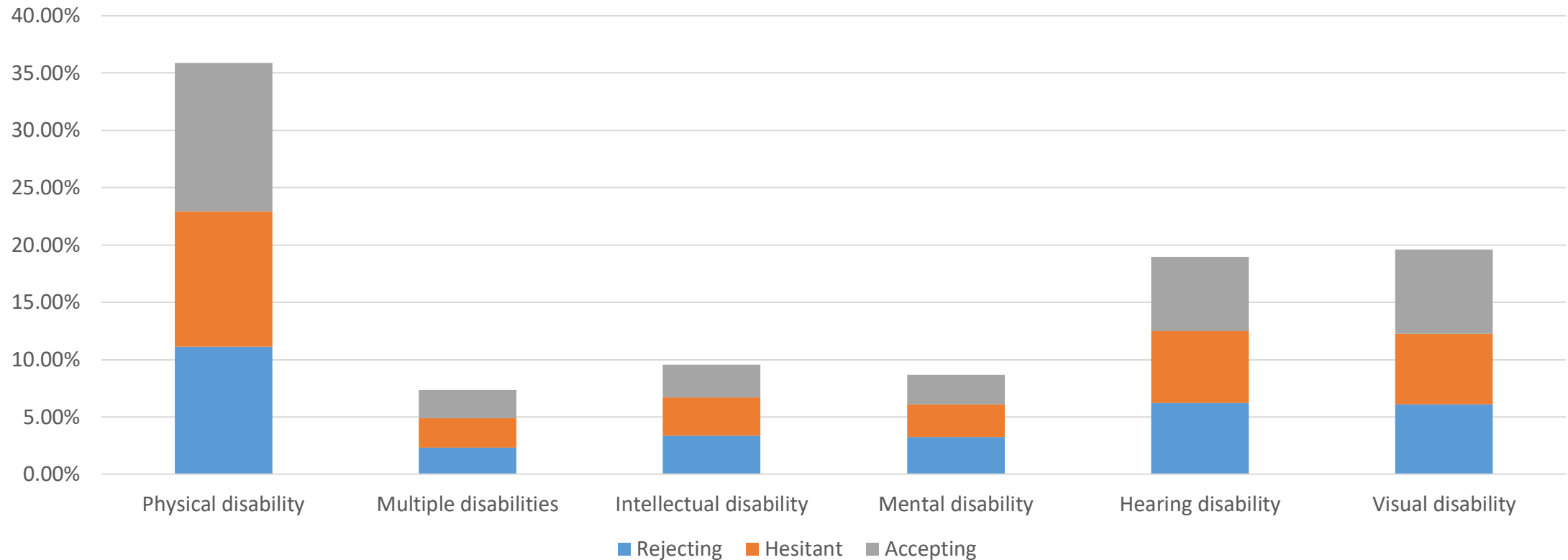
- PwDs could not have adequate information on how to get vaccine
- Only 34.61% (out of 1700 PwDs) were willing to get vaccinated
- 32% were hesitant, 32% did not want to get vaccinated → mostly from mental, intellectual or multiple disabilities

(DPO Network, 2021)





## Willingness to get COVID-19 vaccination among PwDs



Cause of rejection and hesitancy: adverse event, confused with the circulated information related vaccine, could not access information

(DPO Network, 2021)



# COVID-19 Vaccination for PwD

- District/provincial health office
- Volunteers
- Private sectors → company CSR
- ODPs → interpreter and volunteers
- Transportation → online taxi

# DENGAR!

Kampanye disabilitas untuk akses kesehatan yang inklusif di kala pandemi COVID-19





# DENGAR!

Kampanye literasi untuk akses kesehatan yang inklusif di kala pandemi COVID-19





# DENGAR!

Kampanye disabilitas untuk akses kesehatan yang inklusif dikala pandemi COVID-19





UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

**WEBINAR**  
**VAKSIN UNTUK DISABILITAS:**  
**MENYEDIAKAN**  
**AKSES INKLUSIF**  
**UNTUK SEMUA**  
*Kerjasama PKT UGM dan KAGAMA*



MenSos Tri Rismaharini

kemudian saya menyarankan kepada mente  
untuk memprioritaskan penyandang disabili



VAKSIN UNTUK DISABILITAS:  
MENYEDIAKAN  
AKSES INKLUSIF  
UNTUK SEMUA




















VAKSIN UNTUK DISABILITAS:  
MENYEDIAKAN  
AKSES INKLUSIF  
UNTUK SEMUA



VAKSIN UNTUK DISABILITAS:  
MENYEDIAKAN  
AKSES INKLUSIF  
UNTUK SEMUA



				
				
		Operator	Malida	Oktri
	PKT UGM - Nad...		Wisnu Lazuardy	
	Cha Satriani			





UNIVERSITAS  
GADJAH MADA

# Social Protection

LOCALLY ROOTED, GLOBALLY RESPECTED



# Social protection for PwDs

- Little social protection from the national government received by PwDs
  - Prior to the pandemic → only cover 5% of PwDs in Indonesia
- Social Insurance for People with Severe Disabilities since 2006
  - Offers 2,000,000 IDR/year to 22,500 people with a severe disability.
- Regular social assistance for people with disabilities in 2021
  - Consists of two cash transfer programs: Social Assistance for People with Disabilities and Family Hope Program

(Satriana et al, 2021)





# Social Protection during The Covid-19 Crisis

- Social protection coverage expanded, including PwDs coverage
- Collaboration between national and sub national government, and village level programs
- The use of disability registry (SIMPD)

(Satriana et al, 2021)



## Cash transfer programs had significant impact on PwDs

- Accommodate wide range of needs
- The difference social protection benefits lead to ability to cope with the crisis.



## Lessons learned

- Crisis push the government to expand social protection
- Social protection stimulates economy and protect the vulnerable population
- Data/registry are crucial
- Cash transfer is useful, convenient, and safe

(Satriana et al, 2021)



UNIVERSITAS  
GADJAH MADA

# Thank you

[luthfi.Azizatunnisa@ugm.ac.id](mailto:luthfi.Azizatunnisa@ugm.ac.id)

LOCALLY ROOTED, GLOBALLY RESPECTED

[ugm.ac.id](http://ugm.ac.id)

# Disability & COVID-19

## Current state of knowledge & conference overview

Dr Morgon Banks

Assistant Professor of Disability Research

International Centre for Evidence in Disability, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

LONDON  
SCHOOL of  
HYGIENE  
& TROPICAL  
MEDICINE



# Acknowledgements

- London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine - Shaffa Hameed, Tom Shakespeare, Hannah Kuper
- University of Ghana - John Ganle
- BRAC Institute of Governance and Development - Rifat Khan, Lopita Huq
- Koç University – Zeynep İlkkurşun
- Public Health Foundation India – Shailaja Tetali
- Hanoi University of Public Health – Vu Quynh Mai, Luong Anh Ngoc

- Funding:



**Morgon Banks**

LSHTM

COVID-19 has had far reaching impacts on everyone, everywhere

... but COVID-19 has worsened pre-existing inequalities





- **Increased risk of mortality from COVID-19**
- **Non-inclusive preventative measures**
- **Disruptions to health systems**

- **Job losses, worsening finances**
  - More likely to lose work, earnings
  - People with disabilities overrepresentation in informal sector
- **Costs of goods and services rising**
  - Require both basic needs and disability-related costs required for participation
  - E.g. Maldives: overall inflation 1.3%, assistive products for vision: 6.2%

- **School closures, shifts to remote learning**
  - Teaching not always accessible
  - Gaining access to computer, internet
- **Loss of services**
  - Disruptions to routines
  - Worsening functioning, participation and well-being

- **Increased isolation**
  - Loss of services, personal assistance
- **Heightened risk, heightened fear**
- **Tensions with family, community**
  - Could worsen stigma and discrimination

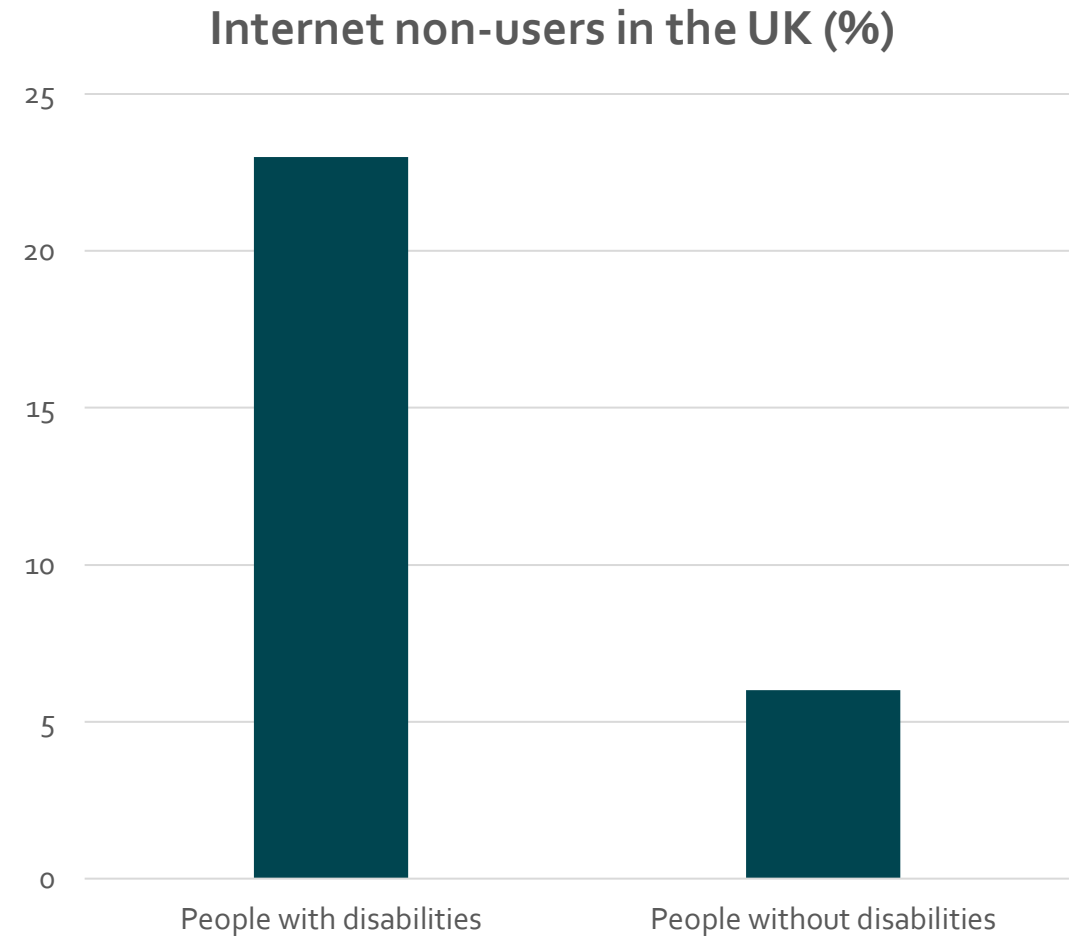
How have people with disabilities been included  
in COVID-19 responses?

... and how can we “build back better”



# The need for disability-inclusive research

- **Inclusion of disability in research priorities**
- **Strategies for adapting research during the pandemic**



Source: Office of National Statistics (UK), 2019

- **Accessible information**
- **Adaptations to programmes, policies**
- **Consultations with people with disabilities, OPDs**
- **Need for multi-sectoral responses (e.g. social protection, education, health etc)**

- Holding governments to account
- Key partners in COVID-19 responses
- Filling service delivery gaps





- **Monday, March 14<sup>th</sup>**
  - Welcome Plenary (12-1pm GMT)
  - Breakouts (1-2pm GMT):
    - Health and access to healthcare during COVID-19
    - Rehabilitation and assistive technology

- **Tuesday, March 15<sup>th</sup>**
  - Plenary: The importance of disability-inclusive research (12-1pm GMT)
  - Breakouts (1-2pm GMT):
    - Socioeconomic impact of COVID-19
    - Adapting research methods

- **Wednesday, March 16<sup>th</sup>**
  - Plenary: The role of OPDs and NGOs during the pandemic (12-1pm GMT)
  - Breakouts (1-2pm GMT):
    - Inclusion in COVID-19 care and prevention
    - Children and youth

- **Thursday, March 17<sup>th</sup>**
  - Plenary: Towards inclusive responses (12-1pm GMT)
  - Breakouts (1-2pm GMT):
    - Mental health and well-being
    - Access to support and services
  - Conference closing keynote: Dr Ola Abu Alghaib (UNPRPD)

# Other conference features

- Expo tab: check out other video “poster” presentations
- Networking tab: connect with colleagues and fellow attendees