COVID-19 Disability Rights Monitor

Summary – Week 27 April – 3 May

# Submissions

Total submissions: 486

## Type of respondents

**Individuals: 483**

Of the 483 respondents, 319 are women, 142 men, 22 preferred not to disclose or selected other. They identified themselves as:

* Persons with disabilities 150 (30,86%)
* Family members 142 (29,21%)
* Disabled person’s organisation 123 (25,30%)
* Government 3 (0,62%)
* NHRI 0 (0,00%)
* Other 67 (13,87%)

The category “other” include National or International NGOs, service providers, parents, volunteers, Counselling centres, Institute for Epilepsy, school teacher, cross disability NGO, Independent self-representation centre for people with learning difficulties, church for inclusion of persons with disabilities, State representative for people with disabilities Community housing facility for adult people with and without intellectual disabilities (stationary housing facility for people with disabilities), coach for people with visual impairments etc.

**Government: 3 responses**

* Austria - Nationalagentur Europäisches Solidaritätskorps – National Agency for European Solidarity Corps
* Serbia - Centar za socijalni rad Stara Pazova – Centre for social work in Stara Pazova
* India - National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities

## Submissions per country

In the week 27 April – 3 May, there were submissions from 69 countries. Countries with the highest number of responses were Italy (100), Austria (82) and Germany (42).

# Summary of narrative responses

Most common to survey respondents was the fear of being isolated, abandoned and without any support. Many have stated that their Governments are not taking any measures and that they have forgotten about persons with disabilities. Respondents from a number of countries mentioned that people rely on different NGOs for support. In addition, respondents report feeling confused, because information provided is not always clear or accessible, or the situation of persons with disabilities is not being addressed in public statements. Respondents are also afraid of what will happen after the lockdown has ended. There is a lot of distress and trauma, as well as fear that for some people it will be very difficult to leave the lockdown and that the prescribed social distancing measures will exclude them even more. The problem of wearing masks for deaf people has also been mentioned.