Rehabilitation International founded in 1922, with more than 100 members globally through its Task Force on Disability, Armed Conflicts, and Disasters (TFDACD) and its Associate member Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre submits the following:

1. That special efforts be made to make DRR inclusive of disability by increasing their inclusion in decision making especially women with disabilities the more marginalized'
2. Make rapid steps to link DRR with climate change as there is increasing evidence that demonstrating the differential impact on climate change on disabled people who ave been shown to have higher risks being more exposed to climate change risks while having less resilience to these risks
3. It is clear that as with DRR and climate risks expose existing gender inequalities
4. In all our discussions on disability and DRR and climate change women with disabilities are missing
5. evidence also shows that poverty and barriers to accessing livelihoods play in shaping risk where women with disabilities have no assets so can get eg no compensation leaving them poorer and more dependent. They are thus more isolated socially, emotionally and financially.. It also needs to be emphasised that women with disabilities are not a homogenous group and those with intellectual or psycho-social disability may suffer more due to limited legal capacity
6. Amongst the major barriers faced by women  with disabilities is their exclusion from even gender sensitive approaches to funding globally.
7. States exclude them from national budgets
8. There are however women with disabilities coping on their own and promoting womens collectives and promoting local resilience strategies when provided opportunity
9. Women with disabilities need to be included in all humanitarian, informational, social and natural adaptation strategies .
10. We recommend that i. all strategies in DRR include specifically women with disabilities ii specific funding be earmarked at national and international level iii strengthen their capacities to cope with disasters and climate risk shocks iv develop research strategies for monitoring.