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# Disability, Climate Change, and Energy Transition

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DSS: [Online Training Course—Module 5](#)



Transforming  
Energy  
Access



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### Disclaimer

This material has been funded by UK Aid from the UK government, however, the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the UK government's official policies.

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# Introduction

# Global Disability Innovation (GDI) Hub accelerates ideas into impact for a more just world—for disabled people, and all people.

**41+ countries | 37 million people | 100+ partners**

Growing new technologies & ecosystems | Supporting & scaling innovations |  
Strengthening systems | Pioneering research | Sharing knowledge | Building  
partnerships | Taking risks



**Bringing together world leading academic research  
and practice-led delivery to address global challenges**

## Enablers of disability inclusion

- Disability confidence, engaging people with disabilities, accessibility, reasonable accommodations, disaggregated data.

## Disability innovation

- **Developing affordable and sustainable adaptations or alternatives** for the 22 energy-based WHO-listed priority assistive products presents a high-impact opportunity.

## Inclusive Design benefits everyone

- Delivering results ‘with’ and not ‘for’ people with disabilities

## Inclusive communication enables equal participation

- Adopt **accessible formatting** tools/features as your default workflow
- Always **test your digital communication** material for ‘accessibility’.

### Suggested actions for TEA partners:

- Conduct disability inclusion **training and awareness workshop** for all staff.
- Explore **partnerships with disability innovators/ businesses.**
- Conduct **Accessibility Audits** for your business assets (physical, digital, and communication)

## Training Module 5: Delivery Team



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## **Disability-inclusive Climate Action and Energy Access**



# Three-fold impact of climate change

**Disasters:** Heat & cold waves, hurricanes, floods, drought, sea-level rise



Source: TeenVogue, Getty images

**Basic needs:** Damage to shelter, social infrastructure, food insecurity, unequal energy access



Source: GCFD

**Health crisis:** Disrupted healthcare, losing access to medicines and assistive products



Source: PBS Newshour



# Climate change is a disability issue

## In the context of climate change,

- People with disabilities are **4 times more likely to die in the event of a disaster** (Source: World Bank, 2023)
- **75% of people with disabilities feel excluded from the humanitarian response** to meet basic needs (Source: Handicap International, 2016)
- People with disabilities are **three times more likely to be denied access to health care** and have 10 to 20 years of less life expectancy (Source: WHO)

**Climate change is a barrier that compounds and exacerbates disabilities.**

**Disability is an outcome of barriers**

**Disability** = Impairment +  
Barriers

# Why disability-inclusive energy access?

*“A lot of the time **we tend to naturally default to silos**, so we don’t think of the intersection of disability and climate or the intersection of disability, climate, and gender because we’re traditionally thinking of them as separate groupings or separate thematic areas”.*

*(Mary Keogh, CBM Global)*

**Energy access** interventions commonly look into clean, reliable, and affordable electricity **for households, public services, and economic activities.**

What about **access to sufficient energy for individuals (i.e. people with disabilities) with unique needs** due to various barriers?



Source: Pascal Maître

## Disability insights

- **>44% WHO priority assistive products** need a battery (usually ‘use-&-throw’) or electric charging.  
(Source: WHO)
- Data from 15 LMICs shows significant association between **household energy poverty and child disability**. (Source: Stevens M, Yang-Huang J, Nieboer D, *et al*)

## Disability can be a cause and consequence of energy poverty.

- This highlights the need for **proactive, targeted, disability-inclusive interventions** as part of energy access programmes.



Source: GilaniMobility



# Why disability-inclusive energy access?

## UN Sustainable Development Goal 7

Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure **universal access** to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services.

## UNCRPD Article 4(g)

To undertake or promote research and development of **universally designed goods, services, equipment and facilities**, [...] which should require the minimum possible adaptation and the least cost to meet the specific needs of a person with disabilities.

## UK FCDO Disability Inclusion and Rights Strategy 2030

Towards 2030 we will promote clean energy which is **accessible to all**.



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## Barriers and Needs



## Common barriers to energy access:

- **Physical** – Obstacles in environment
- **Social** – Discrimination and stigma
- **Programmatic** –  
Inaccessible healthcare

**Attitudinal, communication, policy, and transportation barriers** may also exacerbate and compound the impact.

(Source: CDC)



Source: GDI Hub

# Common barriers to energy access

## Physical barriers

- **Cause:** Many people with disabilities often live in **non-adapted housing units and spend more time indoors**
- **Consequence:** **Higher energy consumption and higher energy bills**

## Social barriers

- **Cause:** People with disabilities commonly face **unstable careers, lower income, and insufficient social assistance**
- **Consequence:** Households with an economically inactive person with disability **consume 10% less energy, though have higher needs**

## Programmatic barriers

- **Cause:** People with disabilities have **unreliable access to healthcare devices, services, and assistive technologies, due to unreliable energy**
- **Consequence:** Increases the **vulnerability to become energy poor**



## What is unique?

- Specialised medical care & AT requirements
- Increased time spent in home environments
- Limited livelihood opportunities
- Right to independent living

**Let's discuss how these foundational characteristics link to energy access needs of people with disabilities.**





# Undisrupted, affordable, and clean energy

**Undisrupted energy:** To charge and/or operate AT, critical medical equipment, accessibility infrastructure, household and communication products.



Source: Murdo MacLeod/The Guardian

**Affordable energy:** Households of people with disabilities are commonly larger, poorer, and in rural areas, and are less likely to be early adopters.



Source: GCFD

**Clean energy:** Access to modern energy services/products for personal and household use, to mitigate household pollution and health risks.



Source: Justice Kabale

# Enabling an inclusive energy transition

Accessibility and inclusion are **not limited to reliable, low-cost, clean energy systems** and easy, flexible, and adaptable energy products/appliances.

**Interface with product information, market, finance, demonstration, delivery, service, and feedback mechanism is key.**

- People with disabilities as **passive end-users vs. consumers and co-designers.**
- **Integrating lived experiences of people with disabilities** across energy access innovation.



Xbox adaptive controller accessible packaging, Source: Microsoft



# How could TEA partners embrace disability inclusion?

## Undisrupted energy

- Account **wellbeing and hygiene, food preparation, mobility, life support, and communication as basic needs** for people with disabilities while designing and installing off-grid energy systems.

## Affordable energy

- Incentivise **early adoption of clean energy products and systems** and design dynamic energy pricing instruments to not restrict the usage of AT and medical equipment to low-priced hours/seasons.

## Clean energy

- Design **clean energy products/appliances to meet accessibility requirements** and pursue targeted marketing and outreach.

## Inclusive energy transition ecosystem

- **Integrate people with disabilities throughout the energy value chain** as leaders, employees, consumers, entrepreneurs, and community members.

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## **Opportunities for Disability-inclusive Energy Access**

**“Sustainable energy  
means opportunity.  
Opportunity means  
hope for a better  
future.”**

Ahmad Alhendawi, United Nations  
Secretary General’s Envoy on Youth





## A. Sector-wide integration:

Mainstreaming disability inclusion across sectors for reducing or removing barriers.



Source: Mphamvu now

## B. Powering AT: Energy access

stakeholders have a huge potential to further AT research, innovation, and reach.



Source: Heliantha



## A. Sector-wide integration

### High-influence sectors/areas for TEA:

- Home appliances and ICTs
- Healthcare
- Transportation
- Green jobs

Education, humanitarian sector and reconstruction, built environment and cities, and energy infrastructure planning are other areas for opportunity.





# High-influence sectors/areas

## Home appliances and ICTs – Tackling household energy poverty



Source: GSMA

**Clean energy products for cooking, cleaning, self-care and hygiene, and communication**, to reduce risks of air pollution and impacts of high energy costs.

- Popularising **low-cost off-grid solar home systems**
- Adopting **inclusive design principles and accessibility standards**, including in promotional materials

## Healthcare – Providing social protection and well-being



Source: AMREF

**LMICs face a critical healthcare crisis linked to the energy crisis**, as around a quarter of existing facilities do not have access to any form of energy.

- Local **solar mini-grids** for mobile clinics and ambulances
- Reliable **off-grid medical devices**: solar-powered refrigerators for vaccines, portable solar-powered ventilators, and solar autoclaves

# High-influence sectors/areas

## Transportation – Enabling independent mobility



Source: NewEnergy.com

**Public transport in LMICs are inaccessible**, leading to people with disabilities reducing/restricting their trips, becoming captive users, or opting for high-cost PMVs.

- Designing accessible **electric vehicles** and charging infra.
- Innovation for accessible **micromobility options and demand-based taxi/paratransit aggregator services**.

## Green jobs – Addressing un(der)employment



Source: Practical Action

**Clean energy sector is expected to create 8-18 million jobs, by 2030.** People with disabilities could be empowered as leaders, employees, and entrepreneurs (Source: WEF).

- Creating targeted **localised entrepreneurial opportunities**
- Offering **equal employment opportunities** for people with disabilities, through collaboration with local OPDs

# Productive use of renewable energy – Case study

SELCO Foundation **integrates solar energy solutions with assistive devices to improve the quality of life for individuals with disabilities.**

- Improves mobility and independence for users
- Provides a livelihood and source of income
- Promotes sustainable assistive devices, with a focus on solar energy

Projects include solar-powered mobility devices like **tricycles and wheelchairs**, as well as solar-powered **roti rolling machines**.



Source: SELCO



Source: India Mart

Ramachandra is a blind potter from Kumta who lost his eyesight 25 years ago. He moved from a **manual to a solar-powered pottery wheel and blunger**.

- Reduced drudgery
- Increased productivity and income



## Productive use of renewable energy – Case study



**Solar-powered roti-rolling machine** with the capacity to make 300 roti per day

Source: SELCO



**Solar-powered mechanized sewing machine**

Source: SELCO



## B. Powering assistive technology

Assistive technology and products directly improve the five broad areas of energy need for people with disabilities—including wellbeing and hygiene, food preparation, mobility, life support, and communication—and pave the way for equal participation.

Globally, only around **10% of people with disabilities** who need an assistive product have access to them.





# Expanding the market opportunities and reach of AT

Affordable and sustainable adaptations or alternatives for the **22 energy-based, WHO-listed priority assistive products** are an opportunity for research, business, and impact (Source: WHO).

- **The AT2030 Programme led by GDI Hub and funded by UK Aid focuses on research and delivery for five of the fifty products from the WHO-priority AT list:** hearing aids, prostheses, wheelchairs, eyeglasses, and assistive digital products and software.



Alarm signallers with light/sound/vibration  
Audio players with DAISY capability  
Braille displays (note takers)  
Closed captioning displays  
Communication software  
Deafblind electronic communicators  
Fall detectors  
Gesture to voice technology  
Global positioning system (GPS) locators  
Hearing aids (digital) and batteries  
Hearing loops/FM systems  
Keyboard and mouse emulation software  
Magnifiers, digital hand-held  
Personal digital assistant (PDA)  
Personal emergency alarm systems  
Prostheses, lower limb (not all)  
Recorders  
Screen readers  
Simplified mobile phones  
Video communication devices  
Watches, talking/ touching  
Wheelchairs, electrically powered

# Energy innovation for assistive products – Case study

More than **200 million people** from low- and middle-income countries have hearing impairments

Given they all use hearing aids with non-rechargeable (disposable) zinc-air batteries **7.3 billion batteries will be generated as e-waste per year**, assuming 5-10 days as the average life-time per battery.

**High capital cost** as an impediment for adoption, **high operations cost** leading to discontinued use, and **high e-waste generation** are the key challenges that need to be addressed.



**Solar Ear** manufactures **affordable, solar rechargeable** hearing aids. The products are manufactured by local deaf people in Brazil, Botswana, and China and exported all over the world.



Source: Ears for Years, Healthy Hearing

# How could TEA partners leverage these opportunities?

## Product-level

- **Account for unique energy needs** of individuals
- **Mainstream inclusive design** and accessible user interface
- **Enable** choices, autonomy, **independent living**

## Programme-level

- **Explicitly include people with disabilities** in energy access policies and distribute benefits equitably
- **Collect disability-disaggregated data** for monitoring

## System-level

- **Recognise and respond to social barriers**, including stigma and lower livelihood opportunities.
- **Build disability confidence** through capacity building and partnerships with OPDs.

# Including people with disabilities in clean energy value chain

The first step for change is to recognise and include **people with disabilities** as part of the clean energy value chain by adopting the five-tier investment pyramid.

## Do not miss out on customer base:

- **Conduct disability-focused feasibility and performance studies** for relevant clean energy products and services
- **Capture lived experiences of disability** to inform energy access programmes



**Leaders** – Ensuring representation of people with disabilities in senior management

**Employees** – Engaging people with disabilities at all levels of the workforce through inclusive policies and incentives

**Consumers** - Providing consumers with disabilities equal access to relevant products and services

**Entrepreneurs** - Empowering people with disabilities as primary suppliers of clean energy products and services

**Community members** - Supporting disability community and including them in decision-making

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## Summary and Next Steps



### With climate change, disability could be a cause and consequence of energy poverty

- Recognizing access to **sufficient energy** for individuals with unique needs (i.e. people with disabilities)

### Undisrupted, affordable, and clean energy as well as an enabling energy ecosystem are key for inclusion

- Energy access interventions could **reduce and remove barriers**

### Energy access programmes can expand the market opportunities and reach of assistive technology and products.

- People with disabilities are **current and prospective customers** for clean energy products, services, and systems.
- **Include people with disabilities** as leaders, employees, consumers, entrepreneurs, and community members

#### Suggested Actions for TEA Partners:

- Mainstream disability inclusion lens across TEA **programmes and operations.**
- Prepare **GEDSI Action Plan**

### Triage clinics and technical assistance:

TEA Partners can now **book one-hour appointments** with the GDI Hub team to discuss any questions or ideas on disability inclusion and innovation. 1-2-1 technical assistance support is also available from the GDI Hub team.

# Thank you!



Scan the QR code to book  
your slot or email  
[b.nagendran@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:b.nagendran@ucl.ac.uk)