

GEDSI Learning and Leadership Hub: Disability Inclusion

Key learnings from the meeting held on 29th July 2025.

The importance of disability inclusion for UK PACT

‘...disability results from the interaction between persons with impairments and attitudinal and environmental barriers that hinders their full and effective participation in society, on an equal basis with others’ - UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)

There are an estimated 1.3 billion people with disabilities in the world – or 16% of the population. The majority of whom (80%) live in low- and middle-income countries, where the impacts of climate change are more keenly felt. It is important to remember that people with disabilities are a diverse group. People with different types of impairment will have different needs and face different barriers. People with disabilities will also face different barriers and opportunities based on other aspects of their identity, for example, an Indigenous woman with a disability may experience ableism, sexism and racism.

During this GEDSI L&L Hub, we heard from three mobility projects from UK PACT Indonesia. Andi Poetri, Fund Manager, explained how the Fund sought to encourage GEDSI mainstreaming throughout the project lifecycle, not just as an add-on.

Towards Transjakarta Inclusive Stations

Ajani Raushanfikra Batuparan, Institute for Transportation & Development Policy

People with disabilities are often excluded from urban development planning, resulting in a lack of accessible infrastructure that supports their daily mobility needs. ITDP sought to address this by engaging with people with disabilities at all stages of the project. Organisations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) were engaged as co-designers, involved in planning, audits, design, and feedback. The project also:



Braille handrails and signage provides access for people who are blind or have visual impairments.

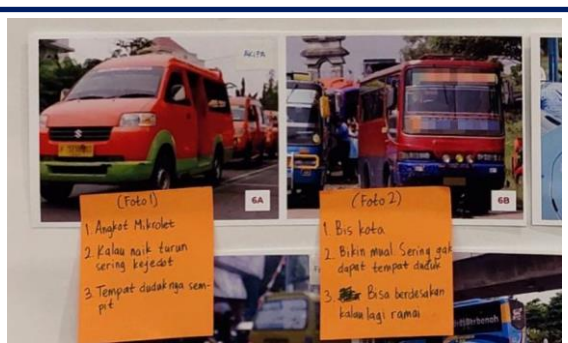
- 1) Conducted profiling analysis to evaluate the usability of different stations,
- 2) Co-designed accessibility features, such as braille handrails, directional tactile surfaces, audio button, and low-deck bus access that are grounded in user experience and aligned with international accessibility principles,
- 3) Piloted temporary prototypes in stations to collect feedback, refine designs, and prove feasibility for citywide implementation.

Read more in the report [Recommendations Towards Inclusive Transjakarta Stations](#).

Amplifying the Unheard: Bridging Gaps towards Inclusive Mobility

Nina Asterina, Kota Kita

This project, run by Arup and Kota Kita, considered diverse needs, abilities, ages, and other characteristics to better understand who is often left behind and unheard. It sought to move away from consultation to achieve meaningful participation in transport planning.



Photovoice was used to learn more about different people's perspectives.

Participatory methods were used to help bridge the gaps in inclusive mobility and to share learnings from people with disabilities. This included using photovoice, journey mapping, walking tours, night vulnerability assessments, talk shows and theatrical performances. The project took an intersectional approach, engaging OPDs, women's organisations, youth-led organisations, and older people in their research and design.

The project developed an inclusive mobility policy framework and implemented inclusive wayfinding installations in Makassar

and Semarang through tactical urbanism. Read more or watch a video with more information [here](#).

Meaningful Involvement against Mobility Barriers

Aulia Rahman, Dimas N Fadhil, and Luna Vidya, World Resources Institute (WRI)

There is a strong business case for promoting disability inclusion in the transport sector: in Indonesia, the transport sector accounts for 27% of greenhouse gas emissions, with 90% coming from road transport. Making public transport more accessible for people with disabilities supports emission reduction targets. The project took a number of actions to promote inclusion:

- Hosting multistakeholder forums bringing together government, civil society, academics, private sector, and media to accelerate inclusive, low-carbon mobility,
- Developing inclusive public transportation information and wayfinding, engaging eight OPDs in the planning process and successfully improving payment features, special announcements, up-to-date transportation maps, and data generation,
- Creating the [“Kiri Depan, Daeng!” Book](#), which catalogues the local knowledge on urban mobility of people with disabilities, women, youth and older community members. A book tour shared insights and built community awareness of the issues different groups face.
- Through collaboration with OPDs, the project teams learned to introduce themselves in sign language and gained understanding of the needs of people with disabilities, helping them better design interventions, including ordering braille label makers.



Collaborating with people with disabilities to design accessible wayfinding.