What are the issues?	Mitigation actions
 PwD are more likely to live in poverty and so need to engage with aid organisations. Organisations that work with people with disabilities may be targeted by perpetrators precisely because they are less likely to speak up or be understood. 	Organisations must have robust recruitment procedures to prevent potential perpetrators from working with them.
	 Organisations require greater vigilance and supervision of staff and volunteers. Staff need awareness of the way some
	perpetrators operate, particularly since they may target and groom PwD.
2. People with disabilities are seen as 'less valuable' in society and so they are marginalised and less cared for.	 Staff should be trained in safeguarding and on the rights of PwD to be able to challenge discriminatory views which exacerbate harm.
	Organisations should develop projects that have an inclusive ethos and a commitment to rights.
It may be more difficult for PwD to speak up due to communication limitations or having different ways of communicating.	 Need to identify signs of abuse better, rather than relying wholly on disclosure. Enhancing staff communication skills e.g., sign language.
4. Overcoming the resistance of people with disabilities who may be less able to defend themselves from abuse.	Promote educational rights and educational programmes that always include provision for disabled children.
5. Lack of access to information about safeguarding because they are not included or the information is not accessible in a format that they understand.	Organisations should ensure PwD are included in any formulating safeguarding information and that such information is made accessible to them.
6. PwDs are more reliant on others for personal care.	Organisations require greater vigilance and supervision of staff and volunteers.