

Editorial

The Covid-19 pandemic is still affecting the lives of many people in the world and there is no continent – probably except for Antarctica – which is not affected by it. Many countries are facing a second wave and the impact of the pandemic on the quality of life of large groups of people is enormous; this is particularly true for those people living in low- and middle-income countries. The consequences of policies and strategies to curtail the pandemic are mostly felt by vulnerable groups of people such as people with disabilities. The Covid-2019 pandemic will mean that many more families will fall into extreme poverty. The most recent SDG report predicts that the global gains in reducing, for instance, child labour are likely to be reversed for the first time in 20 years¹. While at this moment we won't be able to oversee all the consequences of the Covid-2019 pandemic, it becomes increasingly clear that this pandemic is having a major impact on individuals, families, communities, countries.

Amid this crisis, we need to be vigilant not to lose hope. We should not give up on working towards a better and more egalitarian world. One may wonder what the role of research is in creating that better world. What we learn these days is that mankind may have increasingly been thinking that with new scientific insights and technology, we would be, more than ever before, capable of controlling events in this world. However, this crisis tells us that we are often not in control and even when we think that we are in control, we aren't. At the same time, it is evident that these days we are confronted with much fake news and criticism on research and its role in political decision-making and policy changes. It is the sheer facts that need to be well-explained to the public to create a solid understanding of the crisis and the measures that need to be taken to curb the crisis. At the same time, this global disaster should bring with it genuine attention for human suffering. Yet, the draconic actions such as lockdowns as a response to this public health crisis could very well mean that the cure would be worse than the ailment.

I invite you to share your ideas; your experiences and your research about the relationship between Covid-19 and disability and submit papers, reviews and letters to the editorial team. If you haven't started yet, with writing down your observations; studying what is happening at the interface of Covid-19 and disability, I urge you to start with doing so and share your experiences.

1 United Nations. (2020). *The sustainable development goals report 2020*. New York: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Retrieved 2020, from Sustainable Development Goals: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>

With the above call and reviewing the content of this 2nd issue of this year, I am challenging you at least 2 times in this journal. I sincerely hope that you will respond to these calls. With your support, we can continue making this a relevant journal that serves practitioners, researchers and policymakers.

At the end of this editorial, I would like to show my appreciation for the excellent collaboration that has taken place among a large number of people, making the migration of the DCID journal possible from the VU University Press in the Netherlands to Ubiquity Press in the United Kingdom. Thanks to the great help of Arjan de Rooij and Peter Vos of the VU University on one hand, but also the team in India on the other hand as well as Kim Brands of the Liliane Foundation, this was made possible without too many challenges. I am also pleased that we have found a new home for the journal with Ubiquity Press and hope that we will work together for many years. The loyal readers of the journal will notice the new layout; a new logo which, hopefully, will last for an equal number of years as the old one that has been used for 30 years.

Stay well; stay healthy and take care!

Huib Cornielje
Editor-in-Chief