OVERVIEW OF CRPD AND OTHER DISABILITY STANDARDS: DATA NEEDS FOR THEIR IMPLEMENTATION
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (CRPD)

- Adopted in 2006
- Entered into force in 2008
- Instrument for inclusive development and for advancement of the universal human rights of persons with disabilities
- Articles on women and children with disabilities, accessibility, education, employment, rehabilitation, access to justice, etc.
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- The Conference of State Parties takes place annually to discuss implementation of CRPD

- **Aim:**
  - exchange views and new ideas for improving disability policies and programmes

- **Focus:**
  - practical solutions to the obstacles encountered by persons with disabilities on the ground
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (CRPD)

Core aspects to the implementation of the Convention

- harmonization of laws relating to disability and adaptation of policies and programmes to be in line with the Convention
- non-legal strategies advocacy and social change
- formulation of policies, programmes and evaluation measures that promote the full and equal participation of persons with disabilities in society and development
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (CRPD)

- 174 ratifications so far
- 90% of Member States have ratified the Convention

Number of CRPD ratifications from Member States
OTHER RELEVANT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS RELEVANT FOR DISABILITY

2030 Agenda and SDGs
- Adopted in September 2015, includes seven targets focusing on persons with disabilities

Addis Ababa Action Agenda
- Adopted in July 2015, with references to disability in a number of areas (social protection, employment, education, infrastructure, technology and data)

Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai)
- Adopted in March 2015, includes persons with disabilities as beneficiaries and as agents of change

World Humanitarian Summit
- Launched the first-ever Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action

New Urban Agenda
- Guiding urban development with the principles of universal design and accessibility for all
Areas of work:
1. Organizing and supporting the Conference of State Parties to CRPD and other the intergovernmental processes
2. Policy analysis on the situation of persons with disabilities in economic and social development
3. Building multi-stakeholder and expert networks for identifying options for the implementation of the Convention, the 2030 Agenda and other international disability frameworks
4. Collaborating with key stakeholders, including organizations of persons with disabilities, to explore viable options for action
5. Building national capacity to implement the CRPD and the 2030 Agenda inclusive of person with disabilities, their rights, well-being and perspectives
6. Promoting accessibility across the UN system and globally
7. Promoting awareness of disability issues
UN FLAGSHIP REPORT ON DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT

- Requested by UN GA

- Aims to report on progress towards:
  - internationally agreed development goals, which will include the SDGs
  - provisions of the CRPD

- To be released in 2018
LACK OF DISABILITY DATA/STATISTICS

Key challenge for policy analysis: lack of data

- Several GA resolutions called for internationally comparable data on disability

- Article 31 of CRPD
  - asks States Parties to collect appropriate information, including statistical and research data, to formulate and implement policies

- 2030 Agenda calls for high quality timely data disaggregated by disability
DATA NEEDS FOR POLICY MAKING

- **Disability data is essential for:**
  - the development of effective national policies for service provision
  - monitoring the quality and outcomes of policies for persons with disabilities
  - identifying national policies that maximize the participation of persons with disabilities in all areas of social life like transportation, education, employment, etc.
  - assessing equalization of opportunities

- **Internationally comparable disability data is essential for:**
  - Reviewing and following up on the implementation of CRPD and the 2030 Agenda
  - Guiding development programs and policies
AN EXAMPLE

Gap analyses - assistive devices

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Source: SINTEF Technology and Society
QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT

❖ *Guidelines and Principles for the Development of Disability Statistics* which revisions are needed to the ensure the effective monitoring of the implementation of the CRPD and the SDGs?

❖ How can environmental factors (assistive devices, accessible transport, etc) be monitored?