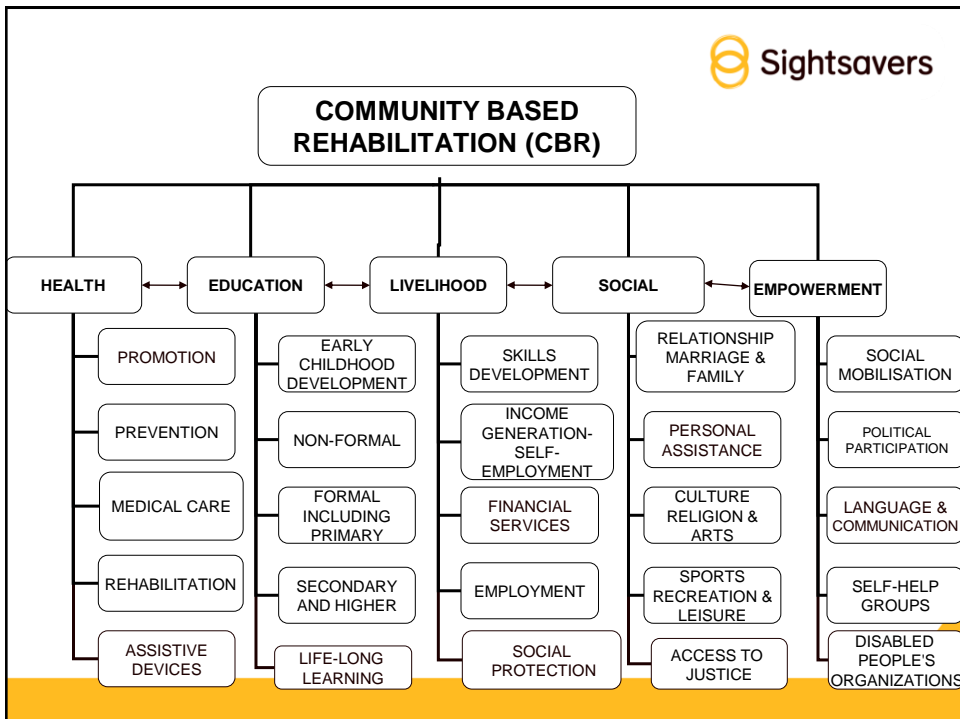




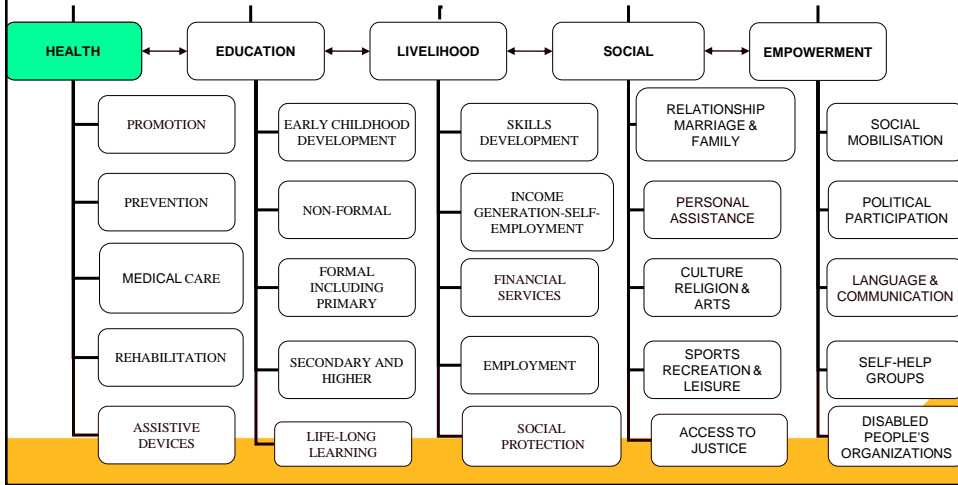
CBR-CRPD- Cartagena Action Plan ...making the links

Diane Mulligan



Article 25: Health

All people with disabilities have the same right to quality health care, without discrimination because of their disability. Countries will make sure that health services are accessible and available.



CRPD: Article 25

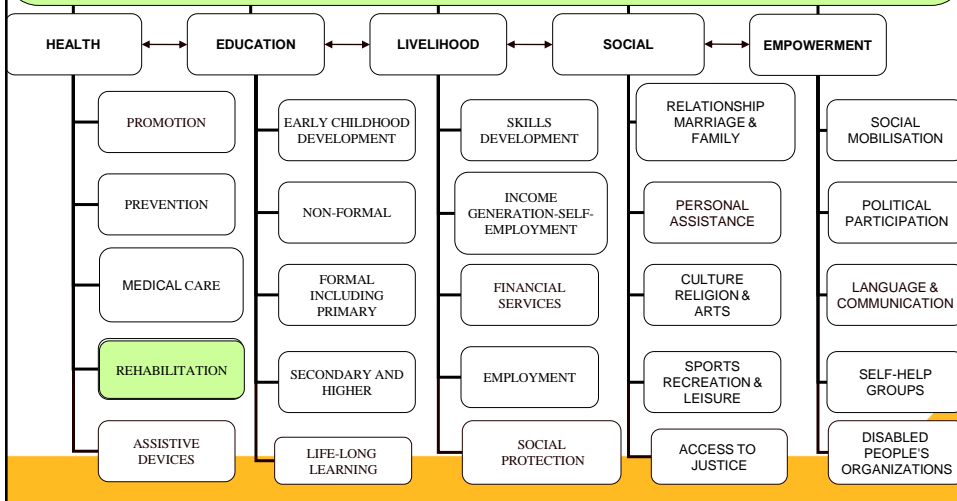
The right to the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care available to others. This includes sexual and reproductive health, health-related rehabilitation and population based public health programmes.

Cartagena Action Plan 2010 – 2014 :

Action #31 – Accessibility, including to appropriate services

Article 26 : Habilitation and rehabilitation

Countries will take action to make it possible for people with disabilities to enjoy maximum independence, their full abilities, and inclusion in all aspects of life. To make sure this happens, the countries will make available services that cover all areas of life, both in habilitation and rehabilitation



Definitions:



“**Habilitation**” refers to a process aimed at helping people gain certain new skills, abilities, and knowledge. A baby born with an impairment will require habilitation.

“**Rehabilitation**” refers to regaining skills, abilities or knowledge that may have been lost or compromised as a result of acquiring a disability, or due to a change in one’s disability or circumstances.

Habilitation and rehabilitation are very often linked with health-related issues and consequently addressed along with policies related to the right to health. In reality, rehabilitation is much more complex and far-reaching.



CRPD: Article 26:

Aims to enable persons with disabilities to attain and maintain maximum independence, full physical, mental, social and vocational ability, and full inclusion and participation in all aspects of life.

Cartagena Action Plan 2010 – 2014 :

Action #31 – Accessibility, including to appropriate services

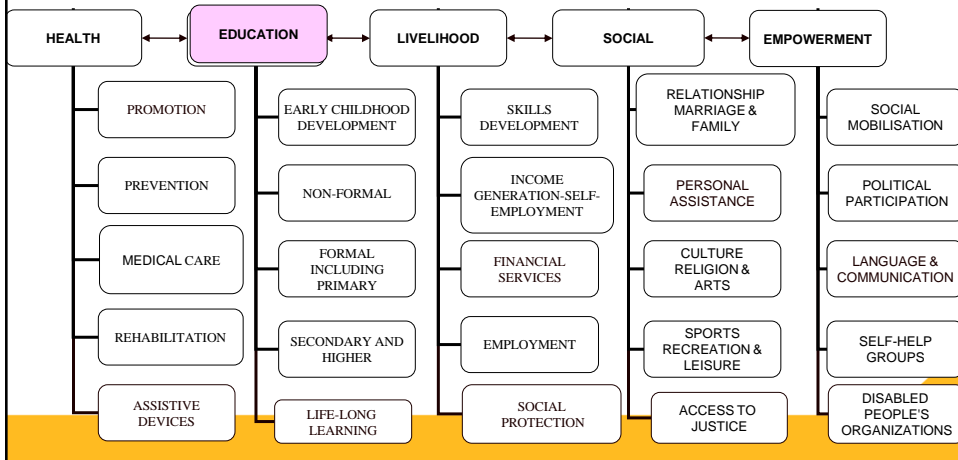


Evidence

'People with disabilities are estimated to form 10% of the population in any country, and around 2% would need some form of rehabilitation services. Yet only 0.01% to 0.02% of the population in developing countries actually gets such services'

Zhao, Tizun and Kwok, Joseph "Evaluating Community Based Rehabilitation: Guidelines for Accountable Practice." Disability Information Resources (DINF).
www.dinf.ne.sp/doc/English/resource/2000221/2000210z.htm

Article 24: Education



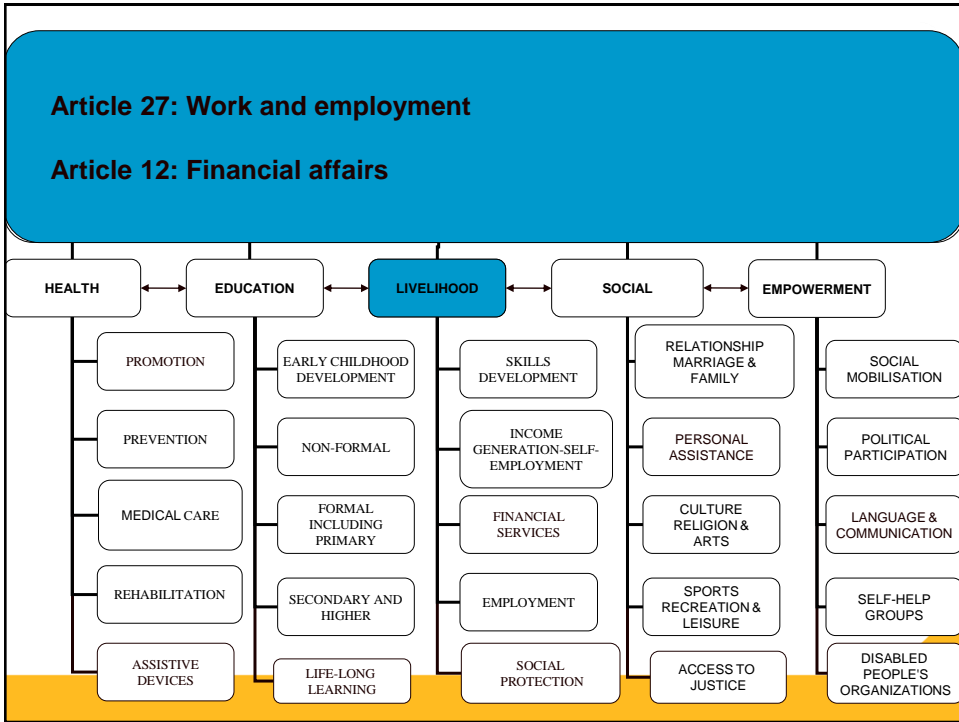
Article 24:

All disabled people have the right to education. Countries will ensure the entire education system includes disabled people, children are not excluded because they are disabled. Countries will ensure disabled people have the skills they need to go to school. Teachers qualified in Braille will train teachers on how to give quality education. There is equal access to vocational training and lifelong learning.

Education: of the 75 million children of primary school age out of school, over a third are disabled (UNESCO, 2009)

Cartagena Action Plan 2010 – 2014 :

Action #31 – Accessibility, including to appropriate services



Article 27: Work and employment

People with disabilities have the same right to work as other people. They have the right to earn a living from work they choose in a work environment that is open and accessible to all people. Countries will pass laws and take action to stop discrimination, protect rights, obtain training and promote self employment and other opportunities for disabled people.

Article 12: Financial affairs

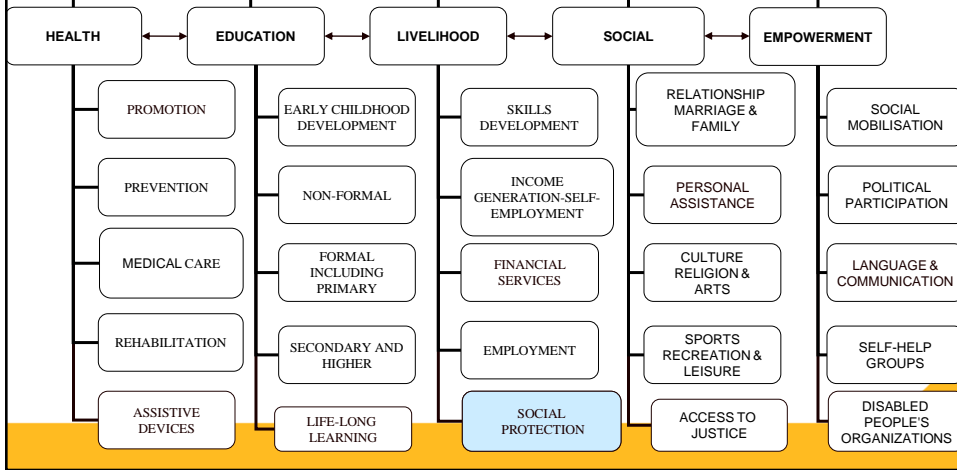
Disabled people have the right to control their money and financial affairs; such as bank loans, mortgages and credit

Cartagena Action Plan 2010 – 2014 :

Action #31 – Accessibility, including to appropriate services

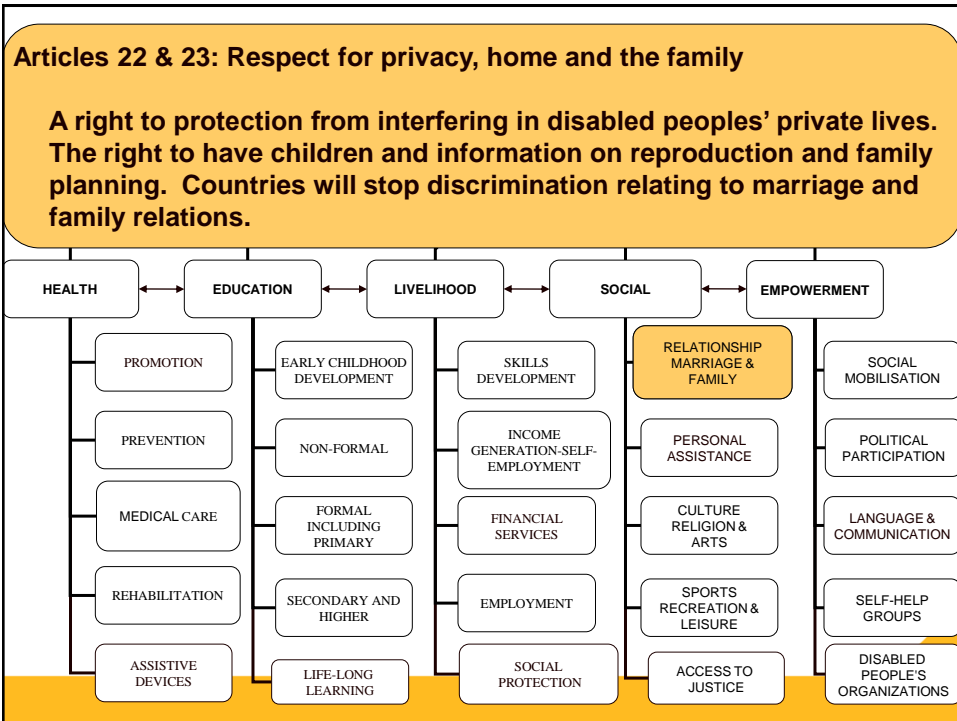
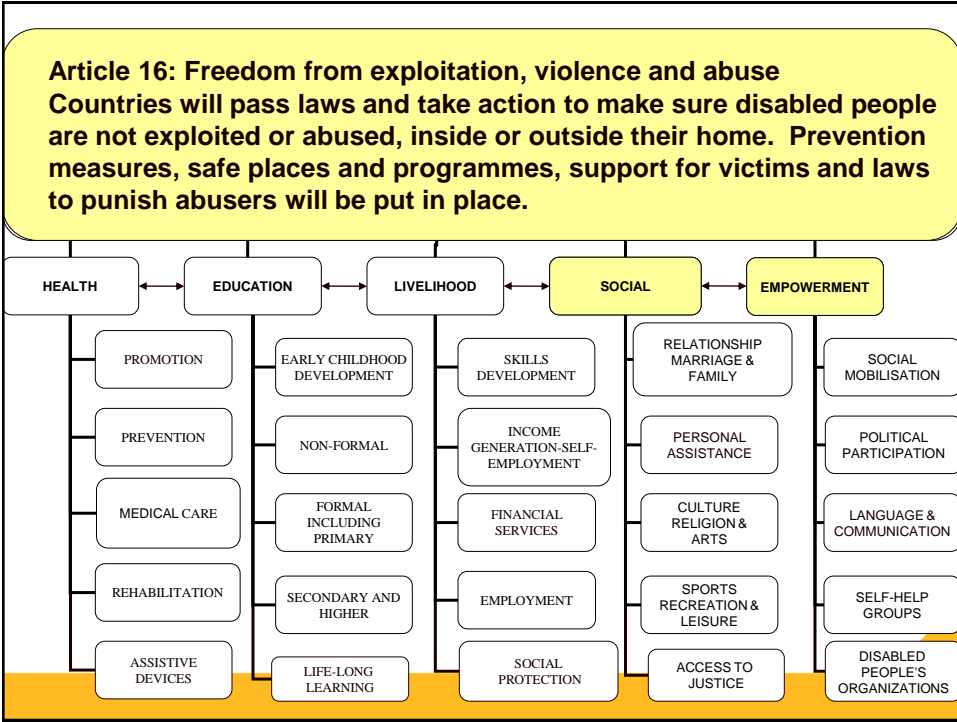
Article 28 : Adequate standard of living and social protection

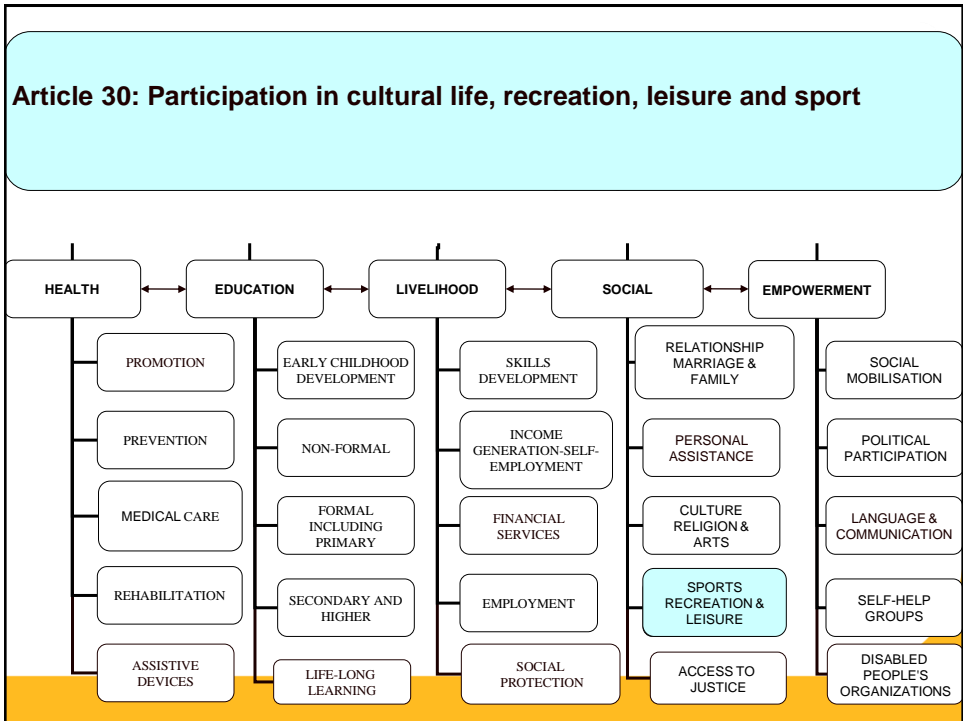
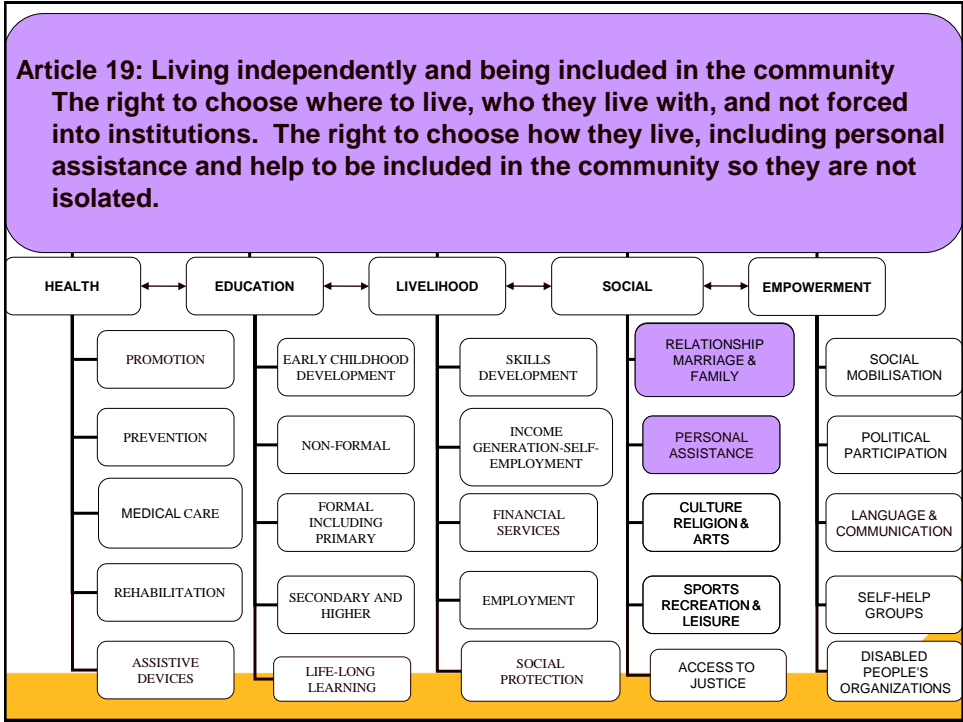
Disabled people have the right to a good standard of living and the right to social protection by government. Disabled people will have access to financial assistance, pensions and help to pay for expenses related to their impairment. Disabled people have access to poverty reduction programmes



Evidence

- **'Disability is both a cause and consequence of poverty'** (DFID, 2000)
- **Poor people themselves describe disabled people as among the most excluded 'poorest of the poor'** (Narayan & Petesch, 2002)
- **According to the World Bank, 20 per cent of the world's poorest people are disabled** (UN Enable, 2009)
- **'The annual global loss of economic productivity due to visual impairment was \$42billion in the year 2000'** (K. Frick, A. Foster 'The magnitude and cost of global blindness: an increasing problem that can be alleviated' American Journal of Ophthalmology, Volume 135, Issue 4, Pages 471-476)







Article 30: Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

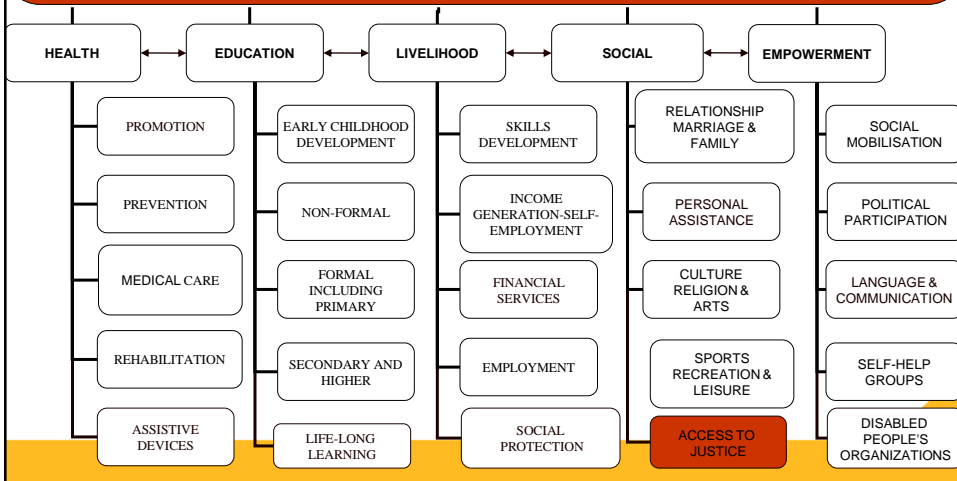
Disabled people have access to literature and the arts, TV, film and theatre – both in terms of formats and the built environment. Sign language and deaf culture is recognised. Disabled people can participate in sports at all levels, access venues, and children do not face barriers to play.

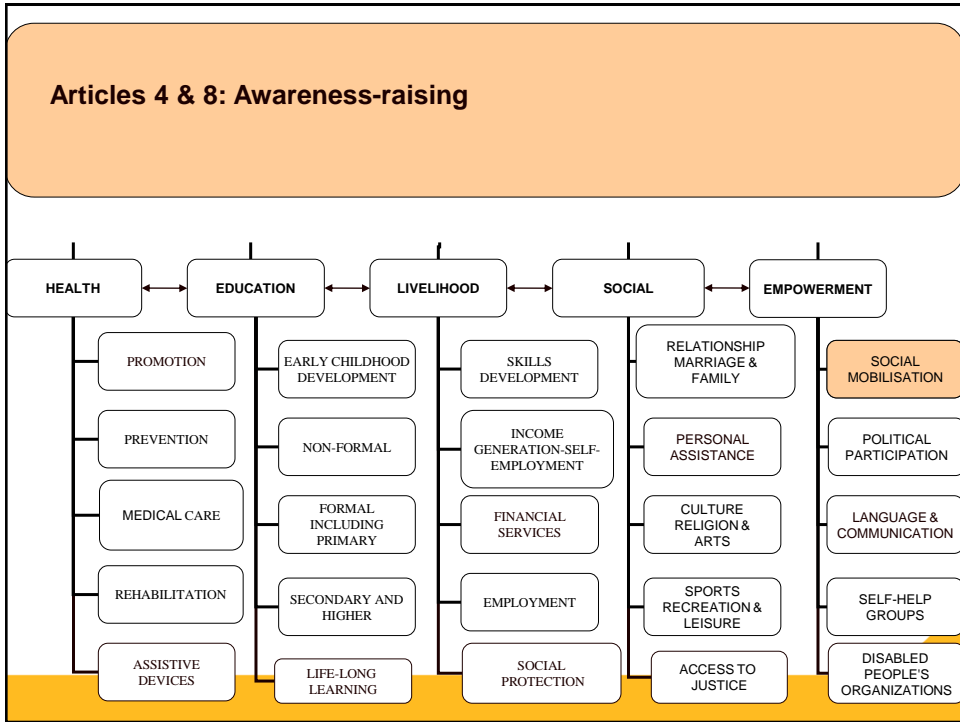
Cartagena Action Plan 2010 – 2014 :

Action #31 – Accessibility, including to appropriate services

Article 13: Access to Justice and Article 12: Equal recognition before the law:

Countries will ensure that disabled people can access the justice systems, rules should be adapted so that disabled people can be involved in all legal processes and people working in the justice system are trained in accessibility issues.





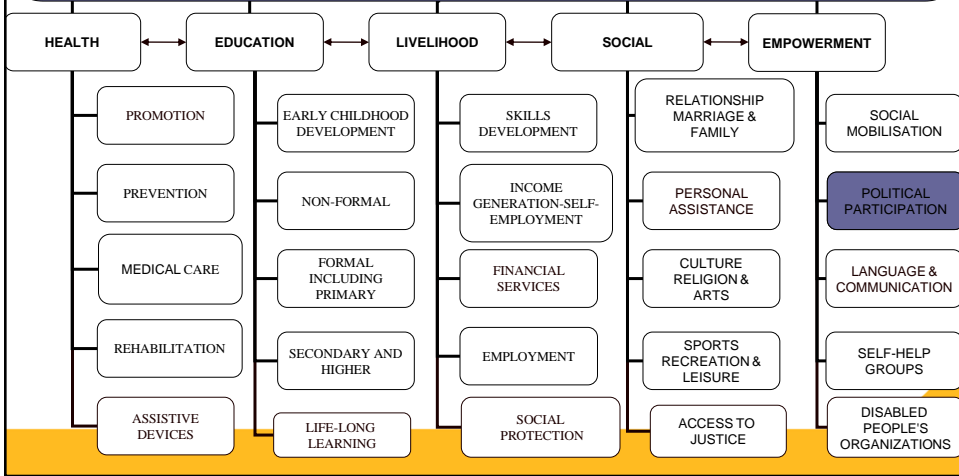
Articles 4 & 8: Awareness-raising

Countries will make their societies more aware of disability issues, fight discrimination, make disabled people aware of their rights, teach respect, and encourage the media to promote positive images.

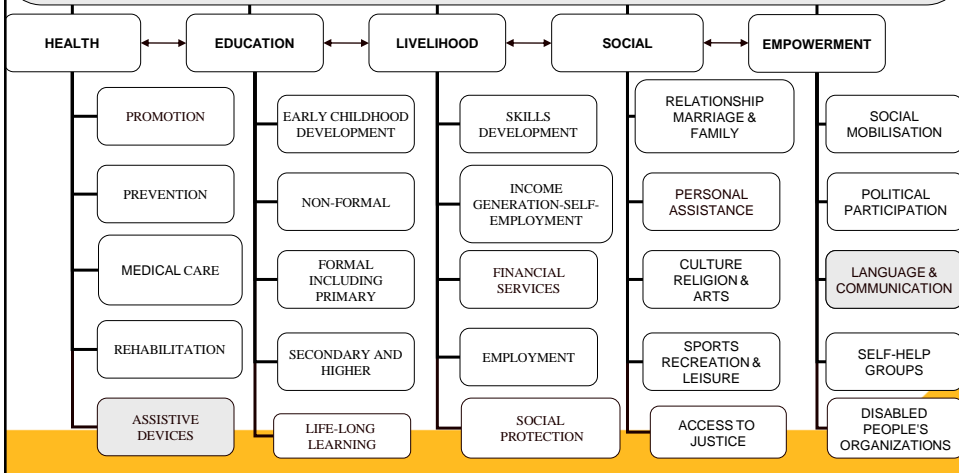
Cartagena Action Plan 2010 – 2014 :

Action #33 – Awareness raising

Article 29 : Participation in political and public life
 Disabled people have the same political rights as all other people and will be fully participate in political and public life. Countries will encourage disabled people to make and belong to organisation to represent them internationally, regionally and nationally.



Article 9: Accessibility, Article 21: Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information & Article 20: Personal Mobility





Articles 9, 20 & 21:

Disabled people will have access to the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, including ICT, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and in rural areas. Disabled people are assisted to access mobility aids and technology at a reasonable cost.

Cartagena Action Plan 2010 – 2014 :

Action #31 – Accessibility, including to appropriate services

There are two UN articles which are cross cutting for all these elements of CBR

Article 6: Women with disabilities

Article 7: Children with disabilities

Article 7: Children with disabilities

1. to ensure the full enjoyment by children with disabilities of all human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal basis with other children.
2. In all actions concerning children with disabilities, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration.
3. ensure that children with disabilities have the right to express their views freely on all matters affecting them, their views being given due weight in accordance with their age and maturity, on an equal basis with other children, and to be provided with disability and age-appropriate assistance to realize that right.

PREVENTION

NON-FORMAL

GENERATION-SELF-EMPLOYMENT

PERSONAL ASSISTANCE

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

Article 6 : Women with disabilities

1. States Parties recognize that women and girls with disabilities are subject to multiple discrimination, and in this regard shall take measures to ensure the full and equal enjoyment by them of all human rights and fundamental freedoms.
2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the full development, advancement and empowerment of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedoms set out in the present Convention.

ASSISTIVE DEVICES

LIFE-LONG LEARNING

SOCIAL PROTECTION

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

DISABLED PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATIONS



Thank you for listening....