

THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: MEANING, RIGHTS AND RATIFICATION

DSFN WORLD DOWN SYNDROME DAY CONFERENCE

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THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: MEANING, RIGHTS AND RATIFICATION OVERVIEW

- GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS TREATY SYSTEM
- OVERVIEW OF THE CRPD
- DISCUSSION OF POST-RATIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRPD
- ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY
- DISCUSSION ON THE ISSUES AFFECTING PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRPD IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

- IN 1948 THE UN ADOPTED THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (UDHR).
- THIS IS A WIDELY RESPECTED DOCUMENT THAT SAYS WHAT THE UNITED NATIONS BELIEVES ARE HUMAN RIGHTS.
- UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS PROCLAIMED A WIDE SPECTRUM OF HUMAN RIGHTS THAT EVERY HUMAN BEING IS ENTITLED TO — WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION.

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

- THE UDHR IS A DECLARATION, IT IS NOT A LAW. HOWEVER, IT SERVED AS THE BASIS ON WHICH TWO IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS ARE WRITTEN
- IN 1966 THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTED:
 - THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS (**ICCPR**)
 - THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS (**ICESCR**)
 - THE ICESCR AND ICCPR CODIFY THE RIGHTS CONTAINED IN THE UDHR CREATING HUMAN RIGHTS LAW.

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

- **ICCPR**

RIGHT TO LIFE; RIGHT NOT TO BE SUBJECT TO TORTURE;
RIGHT NOT TO BE HELD IN SLAVERY; RIGHT TO LIBERTY
AND SECURITY OF PERSON; RIGHT TO BE TREATED
EQUALLY AT COURT; RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT,
CONSCIENCE, AND RELIGION; RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF
ASSOCIATION.

- *THE COVENANT ENSURES THAT THESE RIGHTS
SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT WITHOUT
DISCRIMINATION.*

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

- **ICESCR**

RIGHT TO ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING; RIGHT TO ADEQUATE FOOD AND WATER; RIGHT TO WORK; RIGHT TO FAVORABLE AND JUST CONDITIONS AT WORK; RIGHT TO STRIKE; RIGHT TO PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH; RIGHT TO EDUCATION.

- *THE COVENANT ENSURES THAT THESE RIGHTS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION.*

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

- INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS (1966) (**ICCPR**).
- INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS (1966) (**ICESCR**).
- INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION (1965) (**CERD**).
- CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (1979) (**CEDAW**).
- CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT (1984) (**CAT**).
- CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD (1989) (**CRC**).
- INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES (1990) (**CMW**).
- CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL PERSONS FROM ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE (2006) (**CED**).
- CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (2006) (**CRPD**).

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

UN HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES RATIFICATIONS

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO HAS RATIFIED THE FOLLOWING UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS CONVENTIONS:

- ICERD (1973)
- ICCPR (1978)
- ICESCR (1978)
- CEDAW (1990)
- CRC (1991)
- CRPD (2015)

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES - GENERAL

- **ADOPTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY - 13 DECEMBER 2006**
- **ENTRY INTO FORCE - 3 MAY 2008**
- **WHY A CONVENTION?**
 - A RESPONSE TO AN OVERLOOKED DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE: APPROXIMATELY 10%-15% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION ARE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (OVER 650 MILLION PERSONS). APPROXIMATELY **80%** OF WHOM LIVE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES - GENERAL

WHY A CONVENTION? (CONT'D)

- THE CONVENTION SETS OUT THE LEGAL OBLIGATIONS ON STATES TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.
- *IT DOES NOT CREATE NEW RIGHTS.* THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS SET OUT IN ICESCR, ICCPR, CRC & CEDAW SHOULD *ALREADY* BE ENJOYED BY ALL PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.
- RATIFYING THE CRPD IS A GOVERNMENT'S REAFFIRMATION AND RECOMMITMENT TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES - GENERAL

WHY A CONVENTION? (CONT'D)

- ESTABLISHES A PARADIGM SHIFT:
 - THE CONVENTION RAISES THE EXPECTATIONS TO **FULL INCLUSION**.
 - PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ARE NOT VIEWED AS "OBJECTS" OF CHARITY, MEDICAL TREATMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION; BUT RATHER AS "**SUBJECTS**" WITH **RIGHTS**, WHO ARE CAPABLE OF CLAIMING THOSE RIGHTS AND MAKING DECISIONS FOR THEIR LIVES BASED ON THEIR FREE AND INFORMED CONSENT.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES - GENERAL

- 8 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE CONVENTION (ARTICLE 3):
 - RESPECT FOR INHERENT DIGNITY, INDIVIDUAL AUTONOMY INCLUDING THE FREEDOM TO MAKE ONE'S OWN CHOICES, AND INDEPENDENCE OF PERSONS
 - **NON-DISCRIMINATION***
 - **FULL AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION IN SOCIETY***
 - RESPECT FOR DIFFERENCE AND ACCEPTANCE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AS PART OF HUMAN DIVERSITY AND HUMANITY
 - EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY
 - ACCESSIBILITY
 - EQUALITY BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN
 - RESPECT FOR THE EVOLVING CAPACITIES OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES AND RESPECT FOR THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES TO PRESERVE THEIR IDENTITIES

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES - GENERAL

- DEFINITION OF “DISABILITY”
 - PREAMBLE OF CONVENTION STATES:
 - DISABILITY IS AN EVOLVING CONCEPT RATHER THAN FIXED CONCEPT
 - A “DISABILITY” IS DEFINED BY A COMPLEX INTERACTION BETWEEN FEATURES OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S BODY AND THAT OF THE SOCIETY IN WHICH THE PERSON LIVES.
 - DISABILITY RESULTS FROM THE INTERACTION BETWEEN PERSONS WITH IMPAIRMENTS AND ATTITUDINAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BARRIERS THAT HINDERS FULL AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN SOCIETY ON AN EQUAL BASIS WITH OTHERS.
 - AT A MINIMUM, DISABILITY INCLUDES THOSE WITH LONG-TERM PHYSICAL, INTELLECTUAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL & SENSORY IMPAIRMENTS.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES— STRUCTURE (50 ARTICLES)

PREAMBLE

1. PURPOSE

2. DEFINITIONS

3. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

4. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

5. EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

6. WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES

7. CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

8. AWARENESS-RAISING

9. ACCESSIBILITY

10. RIGHT TO LIFE

11. SITUATIONS OF RISK AND
HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES

12. EQUAL RECOGNITION BEFORE THE LAW

13. ACCESS TO JUSTICE

14. LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF THE PERSON

15. FREEDOM FROM TORTURE OR CRUEL,
INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT
OR PUNISHMENT

16. FREEDOM FROM EXPLOITATION,
VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

17. PROTECTING THE INTEGRITY OF THE
PERSON

18. LIBERTY OF MOVEMENT AND
NATIONALITY

19. LIVING INDEPENDENTLY AND BEING
INCLUDED IN THE COMMUNITY

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES – STRUCTURE

20. PERSONAL MOBILITY

21. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND
OPINION, AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

22. RESPECT FOR PRIVACY

23. RESPECT FOR HOME AND THE FAMILY

24. EDUCATION

25. HEALTH

26. HABILITATION AND REHABILITATION

27. WORK AND EMPLOYMENT

28. ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING AND
SOCIAL PROTECTION

29. PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL AND
PUBLIC LIFE

30. PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL LIFE,
RECREATION, LEISURE AND SPORT

31. STATISTICS AND DATA COLLECTION

32. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

33. NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND
MONITORING

34 TO 40. INTERNATIONAL MONITORING
MECHANISM

41 TO 50. FINAL CLAUSES

CRPD INTERNATIONAL MONITORING COMMITTEE (ARTICLES 34-40)

- THE **COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES** (“CRPD COMMITTEE”) IS THE BODY OF INDEPENDENT EXPERTS WHICH MONITORS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION BY THE STATES PARTIES.
- THE CRPD COMMITTEE WILL EXAMINE THE PERIODIC REPORTS SUBMITTED BY STATES, CONDUCT INQUIRIES, AND FORMULATE GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: PROTECTING AND PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS WITH LIMITED RESOURCES

- INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW RECOGNIZES THE LIMITATIONS ON RESOURCES
- THE CONCEPT OF “**PROGRESSIVE REALIZATION**” RECOGNIZES THAT STATE PARTIES MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ENSURE INSTANT REALIZATION OF ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL OF THE RIGHTS OF PWDs DUE TO THE LIMITS OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES.
- STATE PARTIES, HOWEVER, MUST STILL SATISFY ‘MINIMUM ESSENTIAL LEVELS’ OF SUCH RIGHTS AND CONTINUE TO WORK PROGRESSIVELY TOWARDS THEIR FULL REALIZATION.
- LIMITATIONS ON RESOURCES IS NOT AN EXCUSE TO DELAY IMPLEMENTATION

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: PROTECTING AND PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS WITH LIMITED RESOURCES

- STRATEGIES FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF LIMITED RESOURCES:
 - TARGET LOW-COST PROGRAMMES
 - DRAW ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
 - INCLUDE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN ALL STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION
 - TARGET PEOPLE IN THE MOST MARGINALIZED SITUATIONS

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: ARTICLE 33 (NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING)

- IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK:
 - A GOVERNMENT FOCAL POINT
 - AN OPTIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISM WITHIN GOVERNMENT
 - WHILE IT IS NOT COMPULSORY, THE CREATION OF A COORDINATION MECHANISM IS GENERALLY RECOMMENDED, BECAUSE SUCH A MECHANISM CAN HELP THE STATE ENSURE THAT ACTION AMONG MINISTRIES IS PROPERLY COORDINATED, AND NO MINISTRY TAKES ISOLATED ACTION
 - DEVELOPMENT OF AN IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION:

ARTICLE 33 (NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING)

- **A MONITORING BODY OR FRAMEWORK INDEPENDENT OF GOVERNMENT**
 - THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION MUST BE MONITORING BY AT LEAST ONE BODY, OR A FRAMEWORK OF SEVERAL BODIES, AND THAT WITHIN THIS FRAMEWORK, AT LEAST ONE BODY MUST BE INDEPENDENT OF GOVERNMENT.
 - GENERALLY, STATES HAVE FOLLOWED THE OPINION OF THOSE WHO BELIEVE THAT A NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTION (NHRI) IS THE BEST INDEPENDENT MECHANISM UNDER ARTICLE 33.2 OF THE CRPD
- **THE MANDATORY INVOLVEMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE MONITORING PROCESS.**

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: CHECKLIST (NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING)

1. HAS A FOCAL POINT IN THE GOVERNMENT BEEN FORMALLY DESIGNATED BY THE STATE PARTY AS THE CONTACT POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO CRPD IMPLEMENTATION?
2. WHAT FINANCIAL RESOURCES HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE FOCAL POINT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRPD?
3. HAS A COORDINATION MECHANISM BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FACILITATE COORDINATION ACROSS GOVERNMENT?
4. HAS AN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE CRPD BEEN DEVELOPED?
5. WAS IT DEVELOPED WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE DPOs AND CSOs?
6. HOW IS THE STATE PARTY COLLECTING APPROPRIATE INFORMATION, INCLUDING STATISTICAL AND RESEARCH DATA?

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: MOVING TOWARDS FULL IMPLEMENTATION

- **ALIGN LEGISLATION:**
 - SYSTEMATIC REVISION OF LEGISLATION
 - INTRODUCTION OF DISABILITY-SPECIFIC LEGISLATION
 - AMENDMENT OF MAINSTREAM LEGISLATION THAT IS RELEVANT TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (E.G. EXISTING LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, ELECTORAL LAWS).
 - LEGISLATIVE CHANGES SHOULD INCLUDE OR STRENGTHEN THE PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY, INCLUDING THE DISCRIMINATION BY PRIVATE ACTORS.
 - INVOLVE DPOs IN A MEANINGFUL WAY REPRESENTATIVE ORGANIZATIONS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, MANDATED IN THE ARTICLE 4 (3) OF THE CRPD.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: MOVING TOWARDS FULL IMPLEMENTATION

- **REVISION OF PUBLIC POLICIES:**
 - EXISTING DISABILITY-SPECIFIC SERVICES REVISED TO BE FULLY CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CRPD.
 - REVISIONS MAY INCLUDE THE DISAPPEARANCE OF SOME SERVICES (E.G. LARGE RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS) TO BE REPLACED BY NEW SERVICES (COMMUNITY BASED SUPPORT).
 - FULLY ACCESSIBLE MAINSTREAM SOLUTIONS.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: MOVING TOWARDS FULL IMPLEMENTATION

- **REVISE NATIONAL BUDGET**
 - THE FULL AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRPD WILL REQUIRE AN INCREASED RESOURCE ALLOCATION.
 - REALLOCATION OF BUDGETS FROM SEGREGATED SOLUTIONS TO INCLUSIVE SOLUTIONS.
 - THE MAINSTREAMING OF DISABILITY RIGHTS REQUIRES THAT THE BUDGET ALLOCATIONS BENEFITTING PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES WILL NEED TO BE MADE IN ALL RELEVANT BUDGET LINES.

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES: MOVING TOWARDS FULL IMPLEMENTATION

- **TRAINING AND AWARENESS RAISING:**
 - MUST ENSURE THAT ALL THE PROFESSIONALS IN CHARGE OF IMPLEMENTING THESE LAWS AND POLICIES ARE TRAINED ON THE PROVISIONS OF THE CRPD AND FULLY GRASP THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE CRPD IS BASED.
 - TARGET GROUPS INCLUDE EMPLOYERS, TRADE UNIONS, SERVICE PROVIDERS, JUDGES, HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, ETC.

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY: REPORTING ON IMPLEMENTATION

- ALL STATES PARTIES ARE OBLIGED TO **SUBMIT REGULAR REPORTS** TO THE COMMITTEE ON HOW THE RIGHTS ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED.
- THE **INITIAL REPORT** ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IS ONE OF THE FIRST DUTIES OF STATE PARTIES UNDER CRPD.
- INITIAL REPORT IS DUE TWO YEARS AFTER RATIFICATION (TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO'S INITIAL REPORT DUE IN 2017).
- SUBSEQUENT REPORTS SUBMITTED **EVERY FOUR YEARS**.

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY:
REPORTING ON IMPLEMENTATION
CIVIL SOCIETY PARALLEL REPORT

- PARALLEL REPORT:
 - REPORT SUBMITTED BY NON-STATE ACTOR STAKEHOLDERS TO THE CRPD COMMITTEE
 - SHOULD COMPLEMENT, NOT REPEAT INFORMATION IN THE STATE REPORT.
 - REPORT SHOULD IDENTIFY HUMAN RIGHTS GAPS, HIGHLIGHT KEY AREAS OF CONCERN AND *MAKE CONCRETE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGE.*

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: KEY ISSUES AFFECTING THE LIVES OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES*

- **EQUAL TREATMENT BEFORE THE LAW** (ARTICLES 5, 12 & 13)
 - EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW
 - RIGHT TO BE A WITNESS WHEN CRIMES ARE COMMITTED AGAINST THEM
 - ADDRESS A CULTURE OF IMPUNITY AND ABUSE
- **RIGHT TO LIFE** (ARTICLE 10)
 - THE LIVES OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES MUST BE VALUED THE SAME AS OTHERS
 - PRENATAL SCREENING AND GENETIC TESTING CAN BE USED TO “PREVENT” PEOPLE WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY FROM BEING BORN
 - PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ARE NOT TO BE “PREVENTED,” THEY ARE TO BE INCLUDED

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: KEY ISSUES AFFECTING THE LIVES OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES*

- LEGAL CAPACITY (ARTICLE 12)
 - PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES SHOULD BE ABLE TO ACT ON THEIR OWN DECISIONS
 - VOTING
 - MEDICAL CARE
 - EDUCATION
 - FINANCES
 - IMPLEMENT “SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING” FOR PWDS
 - SUPPORT THAT RESPECTS THE WISHES OF PWDS
 - GUIDELINES REGARDING HOW AND WHEN THE SUPPORT WILL BE PROVIDED

*Priorities for People with Intellectual Disabilities in Implementing the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities: The Road Ahead; Inclusion International

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: KEY ISSUES AFFECTING THE LIVES OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES*

- **FREEDOM FROM EXPLOITATION, VIOLENCE AND ABUSE (ARTICLE 16)**
 - GOVERNMENTS MUST PROVIDE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION THAT WILL HELP PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES RECOGNIZE, AVOID AND REPORT EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE
 - MONITOR ALL SERVICES PROVIDED TO PWDs TO PREVENT ABUSE
 - PROVIDE COUNSELLING/RECOVERY SERVICES FOR PWD SURVIVORS OF ABUSE
 - ENSURE PROPER INVESTIGATION OF ABUSE ALLEGATIONS AND, IF NECESSARY, PROSECUTION OF OFFENDERS
- **LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY (ARTICLE 19)**
 - ABILITY TO CHOOSE WHERE AND WITH WHOM TO LIVE
 - NO MORE INSTITUTIONAL LIVING. EVENTUALLY, ALL INSTITUTIONS WILL CLOSE

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: KEY ISSUES AFFECTING THE LIVES OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES*

- **INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (ARTICLE 24)**
 - ONE EDUCATION SYSTEM THAT MEETS THE NEEDS OF ALL
 - NO MORE SEGREGATION — PWDS MUST BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN EDUCATION ALONGSIDE OTHERS
- **WORK AND EMPLOYMENT (ARTICLE 27)**
 - NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES
 - PROMOTE PWDS RIGHT TO SEEK EMPLOYMENT IN BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS
 - MAKE AVAILABLE VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR PWDS
 - PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT
 - PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR PWDS TO PARTICIPATE IN PAID WORK

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION: KEY ISSUES AFFECTING THE LIVES OF PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES*

- **ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING (ARTICLE 28)**
 - UNDERSTAND THAT THE HIGH LEVEL OF POVERTY EXPERIENCED BY PWDS IS FREQUENTLY ABOUT A LACK OF OPPORTUNITY NOT DISABILITY
 - GOVERNMENT IS OBLIGATED TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING THAT INCLUDES ADEQUATE FOOD, CLOTHING AND HOUSING.
 - ENSURE PWDS ACCESS TO SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAMMES AND POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMMES.

CRPD IMPLEMENTATION AND THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY

- SUMMARY:
 - PARTICIPATE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM AND MONITORING MECHANISM AS MANDATED BY ARTICLE 33
 - CONSULT WITH THE GOVERNMENT ON THE STATE REPORT
 - SUBMIT PARALLEL/SHADOW REPORT TO THE CRPD COMMITTEE
(SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSING ISSUES AFFECTING PERSONS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES)
 - ENGAGE IN PUBLIC AWARENESS RAISING
 - ADVOCATE FOR LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC POLICY CHANGES

BEYOND THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- ADVOCATE FOR A NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS (NHRI)
 - THE CRPD REQUIRES THAT EACH STATE PARTY ESTABLISH A FRAMEWORK TO PROMOTE, PROTECT AND MONITOR THE CONVENTION. THE FRAMEWORK MAY BE COMPOSED OF A SINGLE INDEPENDENT BODY, SUCH AS A NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTION (NHRI).
- PARTICIPATE THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW PROCESS AND MAKE A CSO SUBMISSION.

THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES:
IMPLEMENTATION AND THE ROLE OF CIVIL
SOCIETY

THANK YOU