

Relevance of the 2030 Agenda for the implementation of the UN-CRPD.



UN Partnership to Promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

ILO | OHCHR | UNDESA | UNDP | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNICEF | UN WOMEN | WHO

Berlin 1st December 2015

OUTLINE

1 The New Development Agenda

2 Disability and Development

3 Key Challenges

4 Conclusions

1. New development agenda

THE NEW AGENDA 2030: HIGHER AMBITION THAN THE MDGS

- **A universal agenda**, applying to all countries and all people, with an explicit recognition that international collective action is required on many issues.
- **A more ambitious agenda**, seeking to eliminate rather than reduce poverty, and with more demanding targets on health, education, and gender equality.
- **A much wider scope**, going beyond the predominantly 'social' goals of the MDGs, and now incorporating more fully aspects of economic and environmental sustainability, as well as the aspiration for peaceful and inclusive societies.

STRONGER APPROACH TO HUMAN RIGHTS

- Emphasizing the principles of equality, non discrimination and access to all (goals 5,10)
- Goals related to economic, social and cultural rights- poverty (goal 1), food and nutrition (goal 2), health (goal 3) education (goal 4) water and sanitation (goal 6) environment, climate change, natural resources (goals 12,13,14,15)
- Goals related to civil and political rights, accountable and inclusive institutions and access to justice for all (goal 16)

2. DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT

CRPD AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CRPD articles relevant to the three dimensions of development

Social Development	Living independently and being included in the community (article 19), education (article 24), health (article 25), habilitation and rehabilitation (article 26), adequate standard of living (article 28) participation in political and public life (article 29), participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport (article 30)
Economic Development	Education including vocational training (article 24), habilitation and rehabilitation (article 26), work and employment (article 27), personal mobility (article 20)
Environmental sustainability	Accessibility (article 9) , situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies (article 11)

CRPD AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

■ Art. 32

CRPD recognizes international cooperation as necessary to the realization of CRPD provisions and requires international cooperation to respect the underlying principles of the Convention.

UN “No gap policy” no entity can achieve the goal of equality for persons with disabilities on its own.

DISABILITY DIMENSION IN DEVELOPMENT

- Progress in including disability in development (twin track approach)
- Regional approach (decades..)
- Mainstreaming disability in the UN System (IASG, UNPRPD)

DISABILITY IN THE SDGS

- **Guaranteeing equal and accessible education by building inclusive learning environments and providing the needed assistance for persons with disabilities (GOAL4)**
- **Promoting inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment allowing persons with disabilities to fully access the job market (GOAL 8)**
- **Emphasizing the social, economic and political inclusion of persons with disabilities (GOAL 10)**
- **Creating accessible cities and water resources, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems, providing universal access to safe, inclusive, accessible and green public spaces (GOAL11)**
- **Underlining the importance of data collection and monitoring of the SDGs, emphasis on disability disaggregated data (GOAL 17)**
- **11 X Persons with disabilities” or “disability” are specifically mentioned in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**
- **16 X Persons in vulnerable situations are specifically mentioned in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

3. KEY CHALLENGES

KEY CHALLENGES FOR AN INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

- Persistent negative attitudes towards and perceptions of persons with disabilities
- Lack of disaggregated data
- No universal guidelines on disability inclusive development
- Absence of the voices in decision making processes
- Lack of recognition of disability as cross cutting issue
- Need for political leadership

Source: Towards and Inclusive and Accessible Future for All Voices of persons with disabilities on the post 2015 development framework UNPRPD 2014

4. CONCLUSIONS

AGENDA 2030 A WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

- Taking advantage of the momentum: a new attitude towards the inclusion of persons with disabilities and a strong political commitment
- CRPD and SDGS as complementary tools to achieve development
- Focus on Data – UN Flagship Report 2018
- The new role of the Special Rapporteur
- Alignment of Committee reports with National Plans
- Involvement of Private Sector
- Participation of DPOs in follow up mechanism
- Financing disability mainstreaming within the SDGs

THANK YOU

For more information
www.mptf.undp.org