Mainstreaming disability in the UN system

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Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

- First human rights treaty of 21st century, came into force May 2008
- Represents "paradigm shift"
- Principles:
 - Respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy
 - Non-discrimination
 - Full and effective participation and inclusion in society
 - Respect for difference and acceptance of people with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity
 - Equality of opportunity
 - Accessibility
 - Equality between men and women
 - Respect for the evolving capabilities of children with disabilities



CRPD ratifications and monitoring

- Convention
 - 144 signatories
 - 85 ratifications
- Optional protocol
 - 88 signatories
 - 52 ratifications
- Committee of Experts
 - Holds countries to account
 - (If signatory to OP) receive individual communications, conduct enquiries



Implications for WHO and other agencies

Barrier removal

- Physical access
- Information access
- Human resources
- Attitudinal change: awareness raising, training

Mainstreaming in technical programmes

- Disability data, not just mortality
- Use of ICF
- People with disabilities as vulnerable group
- Rehabilitation as cross cutting issue
- Balance between public health aim of prevention and human rights principle of respect and inclusion



What agencies are doing: World Bank

The Disabilities Action Plan

- Policy—Developed definition; reviewed policies & Staff Rules to ensure against bias
- Recruitment—Stepped up outreach to disabled peoples' organizations & universities, trained interviewers, put statement about accessibility in website
- Accommodations—Created Disabilities Accommodation Fund (DAF) to centrally reimburse cost of accommodations (hardware, software, personal assistants, etc.)—over \$258,000 in FY07.
- Career Development—Made sponsors available to staff with disabilities, made orientation accessible, integrated disabilities awareness into training



World Bank (continued)

- 5. Infrastructure and Services—Ensuring accessible facilities and services (5-year, \$6.8 million Country Office Accessibility Program; ramps, signage, other modifications to HQ buildings; conference, travel, food, mail services made more accessible)
- **Technology**—Established Assistive Technology Program and Center to provide products & services for staff with physical & sensory limitations
- 7. Communications/awareness-raising—Publish articles in intranet news, produced video & resource guide, organize roundtables & events
- 8. Outreach & partnerships —link to work on disabilities & development (Bank started/sustaining Global Partnership on Disability & Development)



ILO

- Policy;
- Welcome statement;
- Outreach;
- Reasonable Accommodation Fund (\$40,000);
- Interns with disabilities project planned;
- Plus technical work.



What WHO is doing

- Task Force on Disability, set up by DG Dr Margaret Chan under leadership of ADG (NMH) Dr Ala Alwan: first meeting July 2008
- Members drawn from all HQ clusters, all regional offices
- Barrier removal
- Mainstreaming in technical programmes
- Current survey of all Directors in HQ: outcome of internal report on mainstreaming



Barrier removal

- Access audit (HQ, SEARO, EMRO), and investment in improvements
- Web access audit complete, proposed training for web people
- WHO Press training programme on accessible printed information, ongoing
- Draft Disability and Employment policy
- Proposed welcome statement
- Proposed training for Selection Panel members
- Awareness activities (seminars, Dec 3 etc)



Mainstreaming in technical programmes

- HAC: needs of pwd in disasters
- RHR: guidance note on sexual and reproductive rights of persons with disabilities
- WHO/UNAIDS/OHCHR: policy brief on disability and HIV
- VP: systematic review of violence against pwd
- Seminar series
 - Mainstreaming
 - Rehabilitation &...



Disability and ageing

- Half of all people with disabilities over 60
- World population of older people quadruples in next 50 years
- Shared experiences
 - Social, not biological phenomenon
 - Social exclusion and poverty
 - Discrimination and stigma
 - Lacking a voice
 - Vulnerability: GFC, climate change
- Potential for collaboration and alliance



Thank you for listening!

- Any questions?
- In your experience, what are the priorities for barrier removal in the UN system?
- Do you see potential in partnership around work on ageing and work on disability?
- How can the mainstreaming agenda translate into countrylevel action, particularly in LMIC?