

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities



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The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) is a legally binding international agreement by countries to help ensure children and adults with disabilities enjoy the same rights as others, and are treated fairly and with dignity.

CRPD works in connection with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Implementing them together enhances the rights accorded to every child, including education and play, health services, equality and non-discrimination



Article 01

01 / 50

The purpose of the Convention is to promote and protect equal enjoyment of rights for children with disabilities and ensure that they are treated fairly and with dignity



Article 02

02 / 50

Definitions are given for specific words used in the Convention, such as:

- Language - spoken and signed
- Communication - languages, Braille, text, audio and accessible websites
- Discrimination on the basis of a disability - treating someone unfairly because of a disability
- Universal design - things designed for easy use by all



Article 03

03 / 50

Principles of the Convention include respect, dignity, equality, accessibility and participation, acceptance, equal opportunities, and being treated without discrimination



Article 04

04 / 50

Governments must ensure that no laws discriminate against children with disabilities, and make sure that new laws are enacted to protect persons with disabilities

LOAN
DEPARTMENT



Article 05 & 06

05 - 06
/ 50

Governments must ensure that everyone, including children with disabilities, are equal before the law; especially women and girls with disabilities who may be subject to multiple forms of discrimination.



Article 07

07 / 50

Governments must help children with disabilities enjoy all freedoms and human rights equally with other children, and ensure children's views are heard and their best interests are always considered



Article 08

08 / 50

Governments should educate people on contributions and achievements of children and persons with disabilities, work against stereotypes and prejudices and help promote their skills and talents



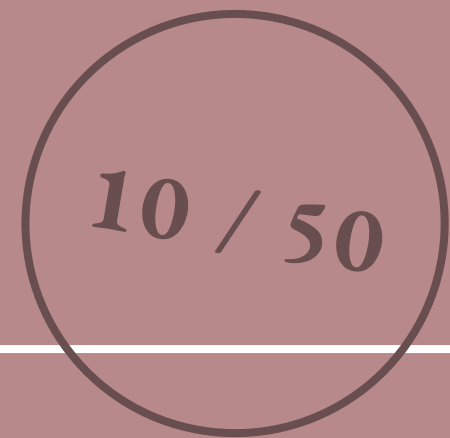
Article 09

09 / 50

Governments must ensure accessibility for public places and services to children and people with disabilities, ensure their participation in community life and help persons with disabilities live independently



Article 10



Governments must guarantee every human being's right to life, and that it is equally true for children and persons with or without disabilities



Article 11

11 / 50

Every child and person with disability has the same right as everyone else for safety and protection during a war, any emergency or natural disaster



Article 12

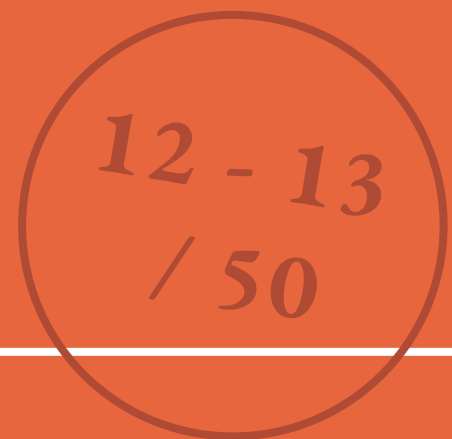
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Every child, with or without disabilities, are equal in legal measures, including in getting a loan to study when they grow up, renting an apartment and owning or inheriting property



LAW
- FOR -
DISABILITY

Article 13 & 14



Governments must ensure children and persons with disabilities have their freedom protected by law, as do others, and that they have access to justice and be treated fairly



Article 15

15 / 50

Every child and person with disability has the right to protection from torture, humiliation or cruelty, including refusal of unwanted medical or scientific experiments



Article 16

15 / 50

Every child with disabilities has the right to be protected from violence and abuse, and from being misused or mistreated at home or outside; and to receive services for recovery



Article 17

17 / 50

Every child and person with disabilities have the right to be respected for who they are, and not be treated any less because of their physical or mental abilities



Article 18

18 / 50

Every child with or without disabilities has the right to a legally registered name, nationality and be cared for by their parents. They also have the right to travel and choose where to live



Article 19

19 / 50

Every child and person with disability has the right to access support services to live independently, such as home care and personal assistance if required, and the right to live on equal terms in the community



Article 20

20 / 50

Every child with disabilities has the right to move about and be independent. Governments must help children and persons with disabilities attain these rights



Article 21

21 / 50

Every child with disabilities has the right to communication using sign language, Braille or other means if required, express opinions, and to receive and share information in forms they can understand



Article 22

22 / 50

Every child with or without disabilities has the right to privacy, which includes their personal, health and medical information



Article 23

23 / 50

Every child with disabilities has the right to live with their family or wider family, and Governments must provide alternative care if required. Persons with disabilities also have the right to get married and start a family



Article 24

24 / 50

Every child with disabilities has the right to go to school and be educated with other children under the same curriculum. Governments must facilitate this, including enabling appropriate ways for communication

HEALTH + CARE



Article 25 & 26

24 - 26
/ 50

Every child and person with disability has the same right as others to quality and free or affordable health care, and the right to take part in all aspects of life



Article 27

27 / 50

Every person with or without disabilities has equal rights as other people, to work at a job without discrimination



Article 28

28 / 50

Every child and person with disabilities has the right to food, clothing and housing without discrimination, and governments must help children with disabilities living in poverty



Article 29

29 / 50

Every person with disabilities has the right to participate in politics, access voting booths, vote and be elected to a government position and to serve the public



Article 30

30 / 50

Every child with disabilities has the right to participate in the arts, sports, films and other recreational activities, and have equal access to theatres, playgrounds, museums and libraries



Article 31

31 / 50

Every child and person with disabilities has the right to privacy, respect and confidentiality in matters of research on disabilities, and have access to statistics and information collected on disabilities



Article 32

31 / 50

Every child and person with disabilities has the right to assistance in access to international resources such as scientific information and technology to help overcome barriers related to disability



Article 33

33 / 50

Governments must ensure the Convention is followed and the rights of all persons with disabilities are respected and promoted



Article 34

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A special Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is established to guide countries and communities to protect the rights ensured by the Convention



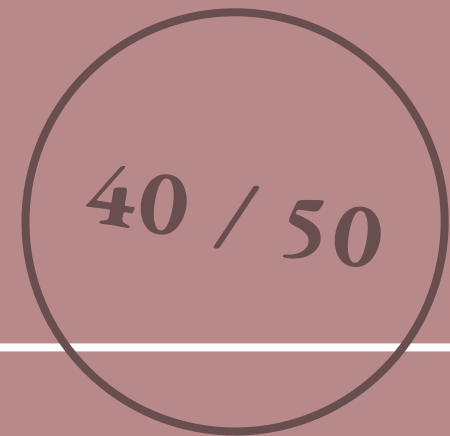
Article 35-39

35-39
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The special Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities will receive reports submitted by member countries, and work with experts around the world to protect and promote the rights enshrined in the Convention



Article 40



Regular meetings will be held for countries to support each other to protect the rights of persons with disabilities and fulfill the promise of the Convention



Article 41 & 42

41-42
/ 50

The Secretary General of the United Nations will keep the promises submitted by countries to uphold the principles of the Convention, upon signing it starting from 30 March 2007

STATE PARTY



Article 43 & 48

43-48
/ 50

Governments become 'State Party' to the Convention upon agreeing to be bound by its principles and making it national law



Article 49-50



Every child can learn about the Convention as it is available in many languages and different formats

