

Learning objectives

By the end of the session participants shall be able to:

- Explain the definitions of disability.
- Explain the concepts of the UN CRPD.
- Explain the concepts of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.
- Describe the links between the UN CRPD and the SDGs.

The reality for persons with disabilities

- Persons with disabilities in society today – in every country of the world and most especially in less-developed countries – regularly and routinely face:
- Unfairness
- Injustice
- Exclusion

Discrimination and barriers



Defining disability, the UN CRPD and 2030 Agenda: 4

Vicious cycle between poverty and disability







- The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD) was adopted in 2006.
- Recognised as the most important international document relating to people with disabilities.
- Describes disability as an evolving concept.

UN CRPD

 Catalyst in shift from viewing persons with disabilities as objects of charity to persons with equal rights.

UN CRPD

Describes persons with disabilities as:

including those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Zanzibar description of Disability

A state of restricted participation that results from the interaction between persons of impairments, conditions, health needs or similar situations, and environmental, social and attitudinal barriers, needs or similar situations may be permanent, temporary, intermittent or imputed, and include those that are inter alia, physical, sensory, cognitive, psychosocial, neurological, medical or intellectual or a combination of those.

Disability

Congenital: e.g. club foot, spina bifida, deafblindness.

Acquired: e.g. poliomyelitis, paralysis, bipolar disorder.

Disability

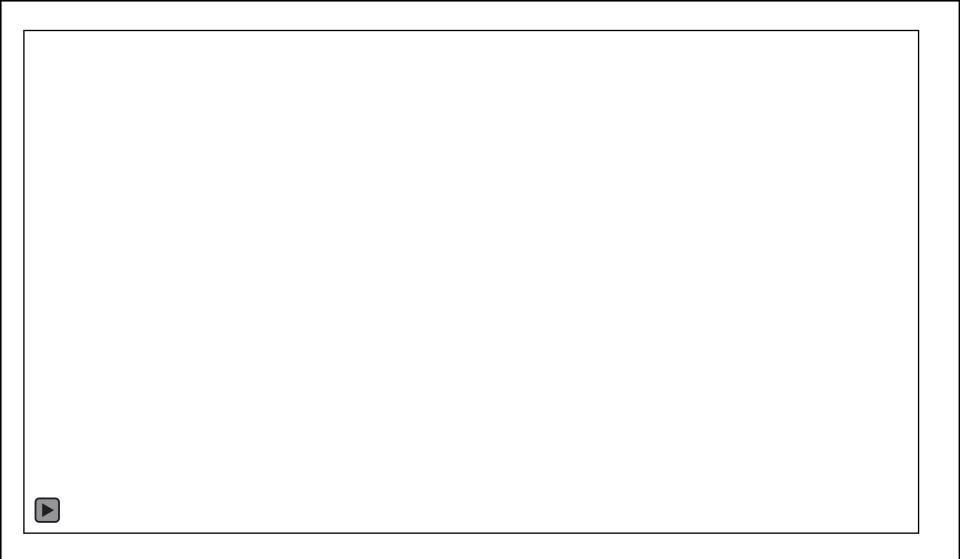
Most common causes of disability globally include:

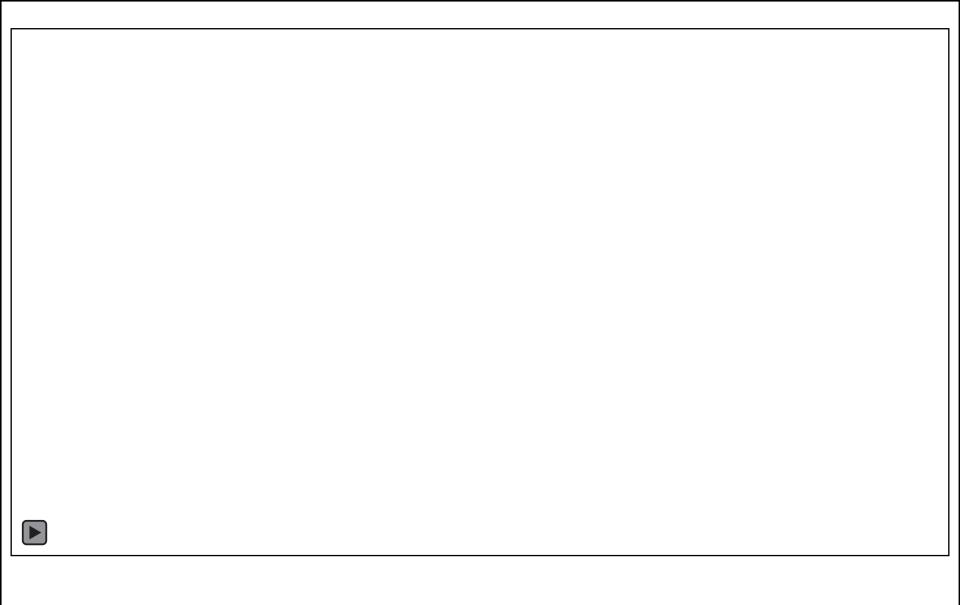
- chronic and other diseases
- injuries
- mental health issues
- drug and alcohol abuse
- birth defects
- malnutrition, and
- HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases.

UN CRPD

 Article 1: The purpose of the present Convention is to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity.

Activity 1





Activity 2



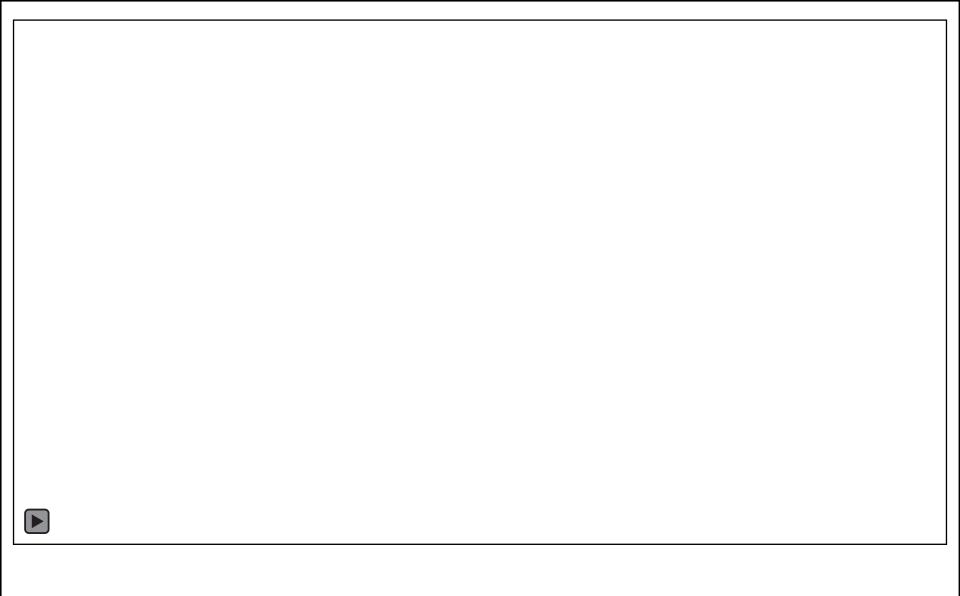


Aimed at ending poverty in all its forms and creating:

"a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice, equality and non-discrimination".





















































 Article 28.2.c. To ensure access by persons with disabilities and their families living in situations of poverty to assistance from the State with disability-related expenses, including adequate training, counselling, financial assistance and respite care.



ZANZIBAR PLANNING COMMISSION

ROADMAP TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) IN ZANZIBAR 2020-2030 SDG Roadmap for Zanzibar produced in 2020

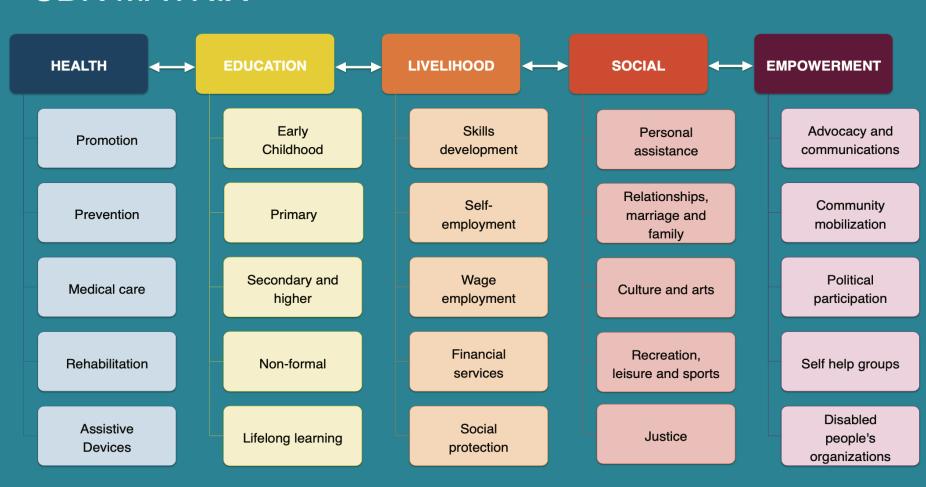


AUGUST 2020

Roadmap to SDGs in Zanzibar

- MKUZA III includes Zanzibar's commitment to implement the SDGs.
- Zanzibar's policies and strategic plans including those for health, education, water, infrastructure, environment and social safeguard policies represent a multi-sectoral response to achieve the Goals.

CBR MATRIX







SUSTAINABLE GUALS DEVELOPMENT



























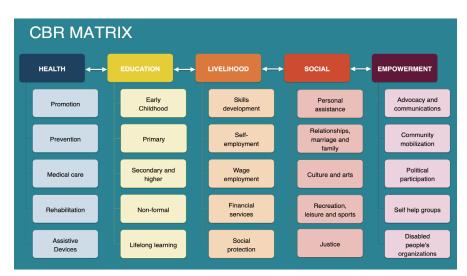












Summary

- Persons with disabilities have the same rights as everyone else.
- These rights are regularly ignored and violated.
- OPDs play a critical part in challenging this current reality and demanding those rights.
- Information is power. When we fully understand the rights that are in place, we can more effectively demand them.

