

ITU: JCA-AHF

Accessibility

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Activities

- Supporting the mandate of the CRPD Committee
- Task Force
- United Nations System Wide Accountability Framework on Disability Inclusion
- EU-OHCHR Bridging the Gap I

CRPD

- Came into force in 2008
- The Secretariat supports the work of the CRPD Committee
- Article 9 focusing on accessibility + General Comment 2
 - Accessibility as a precondition for persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully and equally in society.
 - Recognizes the importance of ICTs and their role

Task Force on Secretariat Services, Accessibility and Use of Information Technology

- Established in 2011 by the HRC
- They formulated recommendations on how to enhance accessibility
- Mandated to consider the issues related for the improvement of the secretariat services to the HRC



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United Nations System Wide Accountability Framework on Disability Inclusion

- April 2018 initiated by the Secretary General
- Establishes clear and achievable objectives
- Four pillars – within the pillar of inclusiveness, the issue of accessibility is addressed



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EU-OHCHR Bridging the Gap I

- Conceived before adoption of the 2030 Agenda
- Implementation of the SDGs in line with the CRPD



EU-OHCHR Bridging the Gap I Tools

- Human rights based indicators
- Policy guidelines
- Data sources guideline
- Online database



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EU-OHCHR Bridging the Gap I

Human Rights Based Indicators

- What are human rights based indicators?
- What is their purpose?
- Why use indicators to measure human rights implementation?



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Article 9

Article 9 – Illustrative indicators on accessibility

Article 9 – Illustrative indicators on accessibility			
Access, on an equal basis with others	physical environment, transportation, services, information and communications, and systems and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public	Buildings, indoor and outdoor facilities and services open or provided to the public	Information and communications and other services, including ICTs, electronic services and emergency services
Attributes			
Indicators			
Structure	9.1 Legislation on aerial, railway, road and water passenger transportation incorporates accessibility standards.	9.3 Legislation on construction and planning incorporates accessibility standards on physical environment and services open to the public.	9.4 Legislation on telecommunications, media and related information services incorporate accessibility standards. 9.5 Legislation regulating emergency services incorporate accessibility standards. 9.6 Legislation regulating government information and communications intended for the general public guarantee full access of public sector websites and apps, and availability of government information in alternative formats.
Process	9.8 States develop a national accessibility strategy and/or plan to eliminate all existing barriers to accessibility. 9.9 Measures to promote and ensure access to alternative accessible transportation services for persons with disabilities.	9.10 Number and proportion of newly constructed buildings that comply with accessibility standards. 9.11 Number and proportion of existing public/governmental buildings and facilities that meet accessibility standards.	9.12 Number and proportion of public websites and apps that comply with accessibility standards. 9.13 Proportion of TV broadcasted emissions and amount of time including sign language interpretation and other accessibility related features and means, disaggregated by ownership of media (private/public), kind of broadcast (news/other programming) and accessibility features offered. 9.14 Number of State reports intended to the general public published, including on information about public services and functions, in accessible formats, disaggregated by type of format and their proportion out of the total of States reports published.
Outcomes	9.15 Availability of a government accessibility audit programme that requires the participation of experts with disabilities and their representative organisations. 9.16 Universal design and enhancing accessibility is promoted in research and development of goods and services. 9.17 Number and percentage of professionals, particularly, engineers, architects, transport operators, providers of public services, web designers, media operators and others trained in universal design and accessibility standards. 9.18 Awareness raising campaigns and activities to promote inclusion and inform manufacturers and service providers, and individuals of their rights and responsibilities as they relate to accessibility 9.19 Consultation processes undertaken to ensure active involvement of persons with disabilities, including through their organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programs, related to accessibility to the built environment, transportation, information and communication. 9.20 Number of received complaints related to accessibility of persons with disabilities, investigated and adjudicated in favour of the complainant, disaggregated by kind of mechanism, and the proportion of these complied with by the government or duty bearer.	9.22 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (SDG 11.7.1). 9.23 Proportion of persons with disabilities reporting access to public buildings in urban and rural areas, including government buildings in national and regional capitals.	9.24 Proportion of individuals using the Internet (SDG indicator 17.8.1) disaggregated by age, sex and disability. 9.25 Proportion of persons with disabilities reporting easy access to emergency services via alternative means of communication. 9.26 Proportion of persons with disabilities granted use of alternative communications in official interactions, disaggregated by the type of public service used, age, sex and disability.



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Human Rights Based Indicators

- Attributes
 - E.g. Roads and transportation; buildings, indoor and outdoor facilities and services open or provided to the public; information and communications and other services, including ICTs, electronic services and emergency services.
- Indicators:
 - Structural = commitments
 - E.g. Legislation on telecommunications, media and related information services incorporate accessibility standards.
 - Process = efforts
 - E.g. Number and proportion of public websites and apps that comply with accessibility standards.
 - Outcome = results
 - E.g. Proportion of individuals using the Internet (SDG indicator 17.8.1) disaggregated by age, sex and disability.



EU-OHCHR Bridging the Gap I

Policy Guidelines

- Goal by goal of the SDGs
- Provided in narrative form
- Providing guidance to policy makers on measures to take



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Data Sources Guideline & Database

- Data sources guideline:
 - Linking the SDGs, their indicators to the human rights based outcome indicators
 - Provide examples of existing data sources
- Online database



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Released for feedback

- First set of indicators have been released on our website
- This includes article 9 on accessibility
- Feedback by 25 July 2019
- We will continue to release more indicators on a rolling basis



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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**



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