

11th session of the Conference of States Parties to the CRPD

12-14 June 2018, UN Headquarters, New York

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was adopted by the General Assembly by a resolution in December 2006. Article 40 of the Convention stipulates that « the States Parties shall meet regularly in a Conference of States Parties in order to consider any matter with regard to the implementation of the present Convention »

This 11th session's overarching Theme was : « Leaving no one behind through the full implementation of the CRPD (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) »

Three roundtables were organized to discuss the sub-themes :

1 . National fiscal space, public-private partnerships and international cooperation for strengthening the implementation of the CRPD. The following questions were presented for consideration :

- what efforts have Governments put forth to change or design their national fiscal space in order to be more responsive to the rights of persons with disabilities ?

- how can engaging in inclusive dialogue with representatives of civil society and national human rights institutions on the issues of national fiscal space, public-private partnership and international cooperation lead to strengthening the implementation of the Convention ?

-what measures have Member States and the private sector taken to understand the opportunities that public-private partnership provide to persons with disabilities, with a view to implementing the Convention and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ?

- what recent good practices relating to international cooperation can be cited that have effectively benefited programmes and policies for persons with disabilities in the least developed and developing countries ?

-how should the UN development system scale up in order to track financial commitments for the implementation of the Convention and the realization of the 2030 Agenda with regards to persons with disabilities ?

2. Women and girls with disabilities : persistent cultural, social, legal, physical and institutional barriers pose restrictions to the full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in society in all areas of private and public life, including education (only 41.7 % of women and girls with disabilities complete primary school, compared with 52.9% of other women and girls) , employment (they have a 19.6% employment rate, compared with 29.9% for other women) , health care, cultural, recreational, sporting and leisure activities, and political participation.

3. Political participation and equal recognition before the law : the political participation of persons with disabilities allows for them to make positive contributions to disability-inclusive policies and to experience full citizenship

The cross-cutting theme :

Promoting high-quality disability statistics and disaggregation of data by disability status for the full realization of the rights of persons with disabilities.