

OVERVIEW OF THE ARTICLES OF THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Articles 1-4 are foundational Articles that articulate the purpose, definitions and general principles of the Convention and establish general obligations for States Parties.

Article 5: Equality and non-discrimination

Everyone is entitled to the equal protection and benefit of the law without discrimination.

Article 6: Women with disabilities

Countries must take all appropriate measures to ensure that women with disability are able to fully enjoy the rights and freedoms set out in the Convention.

Article 7: Children with disabilities

The best interests of the child must be a primary consideration in all actions concerning children with disability.

Article 8: Awareness-raising

Countries must raise awareness of the rights, capabilities and contributions of people with disability.

Article 9: Accessibility

People with disability have the right to access all aspects of society on an equal basis with others including the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, and other facilities and services provided to the public.

Article 10: Right to life

People with disability have the right to life. Countries must take all necessary measures to ensure that people with disability are able to effectively enjoy this right on an equal basis with others.

Article 11: Situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies

Countries must take all necessary measures to ensure the protection and safety of all people with disability in situations of risk, including armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and natural disasters.

Article 12: Equal recognition before the law

People with disability have the right to recognition as people before the law. People with disability have legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life. Countries must take appropriate measures to provide support to people with disability so that they can effectively exercise their legal capacity.

Article 13: Access to justice

People with disability have the right to effective access to justice on an equal basis with others, including through the provision of appropriate accommodations.

Article 14: Liberty and security of person

People with disability have the right to liberty and security of person on an equal basis with others.

Article 15: Freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

People with disability have the right to be free from torture and from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 16: Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse

People with disability have the right to be protected from all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, including their gender based aspects, within and outside the home.

Article 17: Protecting the integrity of the person

Every person with disability has a right to respect for his or her physical and mental integrity on an equal basis with others.

Article 18: Liberty of movement and nationality

People with disability have the right to a nationality and liberty of movement.

Article 19: Living independently and being included in the community

People with disability have the right to live independently in the community.

Article 20: Personal mobility

Countries must take effective and appropriate measures to ensure personal mobility for people with disability in the manner and time of their choice, and at affordable cost.

Article 21: Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information

People with disability have the right to express themselves, including the freedom to give and receive information and ideas through all forms of communication, including through accessible formats and technologies, sign languages, Braille, augmentative and alternative communication, mass media and all other accessible means of communication.

Article 22: Respect for privacy

People with disability have the right to privacy. Information about people with disability, including personal information and information about their health should be protected.

Article 23: Respect for home and the family

People with disability have the right to marry and to found a family. Countries must provide effective and appropriate support to people with disability in bringing up children, and provide alternative care to children with disability where the immediate family is unable to care for them.

Article 24: Education

People with disability have a right to education without discrimination. Countries must provide reasonable accommodation and individualised support to maximise academic and social development.

Article 25: Health

People with disability have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination.

Article 26: Habilitation and rehabilitation

Countries must take effective and appropriate measures to enable people with disability to develop, attain and maintain maximum ability, independence and participation through the provision of habilitation and rehabilitation services and programmes.

Article 27: Work and employment

People with disability have the right to work, including the right to work in an environment that is open, inclusive and accessible.

Article 28: Adequate standard of living and social protection

People with disability have the right to an adequate standard of living including food, water, clothing and housing, and to effective social protection including poverty reduction and public housing programmes.

Article 29: Participation in political and public life

People with disability have the right to participate in politics and in public affairs, as well as to vote and to be elected.

Article 30: Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

People with disability have the right to take part in cultural life on an equal basis with others, including access to cultural materials, performances and services, and to recreational, leisure and sporting activities.

Article 31: Statistics and data collection

Countries must collect information about people with disability, with the active involvement of people with disability, so that they can better understand the barriers they experience and make the Convention rights real.