

# Convention to Rights of PwDs

July 5, 2019

**12th Conference of the States Parties to the Convention to Rights of PwDs**

## **About the convention**

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol was adopted on 13 December 2006 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. There are currently 177 ratifications to the CRPD and 92 ratifications to its Optional Protocol.

The CRPD is a landmark international treaty. It is a comprehensive human rights convention and international development tool, and is at the heart of the disability rights movement.

## **The CRPD Committee**

- The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) is the body of independent experts which monitors implementation of the Convention by the States Parties.
- All States parties are obliged to submit regular reports to the Committee on how the rights are being implemented. States must report initially within two years of accepting the Convention and thereafter every four years. The Committee examines each report and shall make such suggestions and general recommendations on the report as it may consider appropriate and shall forward these to the State Party concerned.

**It was held at UN HQ New York**

## **Theme**

Ensuring inclusion of persons with disabilities in a changing world through the implementation of the CRPD

## Sub-themes for the three round table discussions

1. Technology, digitalization and ICTs for the empowerment and inclusion of persons with disabilities
2. Social inclusion and the right to the highest attainable standard of health
3. Inclusion of persons with disabilities in society through participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sports.

## **India's Participation in the conference and its commitment**

The secretary, Department of Empowerment of persons with Disability represented India in the conference and informed the international community that India is fully committed to the implementation of UNCRPD and SDGs. and also mentioned that the main focus of India has been to create accessibility, provide aids and appliances and rehabilitation services to meet psychosocial challenges, and finding IT solutions to make the lives of Divyangjans more simple and satisfying