Monitoring UNCRPD in a national perspective

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Abstract

A central part of monitoring human rights, the UNCRPD in particular, is the follow up and measuring of the content of the convention. The establishment of a system for follow up requires measurements at different societal levels such as the national, regional, local and individual. It furthermore requires an intersectoral approach, i.e. accessibility in different policy areas such as transport, education or the labour market. Is also fundamental to have a perspective of the relation of conditions and effects in which conditions are the process that aim to increase equality and effects the outcome in terms of equality. A key challenge when following up and measuring the content of the UNCRPD is to apply intersectional perspectives in order to be able to gain an understanding on the complexity of inequalities and structural discrimination.

The Swedish Agency for Participation has been assigned to develop a system for follow up of Swedish Disability policy. Thus it is not a system for monitoring the UNCRPD, it is a vital part of providing a basis for the State responsibility to monitor in accordance to the UNCRPD. The current system includes measures from a multitude of sources at different levels such as:

- National statistics on individuals that measures outcome in terms of equality

- Surveys to governmental agencies and municipalities that measures processes for participation

- Individual panel consisting of persons with disabilities measuring perceived obstacles to participation

- Qualitative studies

- Data from other sources regarding i.e. accessibility measures
Given the scope of the UNCRPD and demands of intersectoral and intersectional approaches the follow up system is under continual development.

Keywords: Human rights, UNCRPD, follow up, monitoring, disability policy, equality

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