

## **International Disability Alliance (IDA)**

Member Organizations:

Disabled Peoples' International, Down Syndrome International,  
Inclusion International, International Federation of Hard of Hearing People,  
World Blind Union, World Federation of the Deaf,  
World Federation of the DeafBlind,  
World Network of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry,  
Arab Organization of Disabled People, European Disability Forum,  
Red Latinoamericana de Organizaciones no Gubernamentales de Personas con  
Discapacidad y sus familias (RIADIS), Pacific Disability Forum

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### **Suggestions for disability-relevant recommendations to be included in the Concluding Observations CEDAW Committee 50th Session (3-21 October 2011)**

The International Disability Alliance (IDA) has prepared the following suggestions for the Concluding Observations, based on references to persons with disabilities to be found in the State Report, List of Issues, and Replies.

#### **PARAGUAY**

Paraguay ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol on 3 September 2008.

#### **State Report**

##### **References to persons with disabilities:**

107. The Tekoporá (Living well) programme of the Secretariat for Social Action under the Office of the President of the Republic has benefited 19,015 households. Results show that 83 per cent of children are registered and 76 per cent of children below the age of 5 have a vaccination booklet. The programme is based on monetary transfers with corresponding responsibilities. The money is allotted to female heads of household with children of school age, and elderly and disabled persons.

#### **List of Issues**

No references to women and girls with disabilities

#### **Recommendations from IDA:**

- Collect adequate data on women and girls with disabilities and use disaggregated data and results of studies to develop policies and programmes to promote equal opportunities for them in society
- Adopt measures to ensure that women with disabilities are consulted and participate in leadership roles in policy development.
- Raise awareness and provide more information about women and girls with disabilities, who are often subjected to multiple forms of discrimination, especially with regard to access to education, employment, access to health care and protection from violence.
- Ensure the provision of reasonable accommodation in employment and vocational training for women with disabilities, including accommodations for different types of disabilities.

- Address the heightened risk for girls and women with disabilities of becoming victims of domestic violence and abuse, and adopt urgent measures to ensure that both services and information for victims are made accessible to women and girls with disabilities.
- Ensure the provision of support services, including psychosocial support services, to assist families, including both mothers with disabilities, and mothers or women in the family who are the lead caregivers in their care for children with disabilities. In particular, ensure that services and assistance are rendered to permit women in families with children with disabilities, as well as mothers with disabilities, to continue their careers with an appropriate work/life balance.
- Adopt measures in the law to ensure the implementation of inclusive education of children with disabilities, such as the obligatory training of all teachers (beyond special education teachers), to require individual education plans for all students, ensure the availability of assistive devices and support in classrooms, educational materials and curricula, ensure the accessibility of physical school environments, encourage the teaching of sign language and disability culture, allocate budget for all of the above. Include inclusive education as an integral part of core teacher training curricula in universities to ensure that the values and principles of inclusive education are infused at the outset of teacher training and teaching careers.
- Adopt measures to ensure that all information, healthcare and services relating to sexual and reproductive health, both including physical treatment and psychological counselling, are made accessible to women and girls with disabilities, and that they are respectful of the dignity and integrity of persons with disabilities based on the free and informed consent of the individual concerned, and that consensual treatment such as the administration of contraception, or fertility treatments are not denied, while all non-consensual treatment, including that for which consent is given by a third party, is not permitted by law (including *inter alia* forced abortions, forced contraception, and forced sterilisation).
- Guarantee in the law that women with disabilities, including those who have been restricted or deprived of their legal capacity, exercise their right to vote and to participate in public affairs on an equal basis with others in accordance with Article 7 CEDAW and Article 29 of the CRPD.
- Take steps to accede to the Optional Protocol of the CRPD.