Contribution by the

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

on the situation of human rights of persons living with albinism

1. What is the human rights situation of persons living with albinism in your country or in any country you are familiar with? Are they considered a particular social group? Are they considered disabled? Are they considered to belong to another category?

The German Federal Government does not have information that would indicate that there are problems specifically concerning the human rights situation of persons living with albinism in Germany. The self-help organization “NOAH Albinismus Selbsthilfegruppe e.V.”, an expert committee specialized on albinism which works with the “German Association of Blind and Visually Impaired Persons” (“Deutscher Blinden- und Sehbehindertenverband e.V.”, DBSV), concludes that today’s technical achievements enable persons with albinism to live an almost normal life.

Under German law (e.g. the German Social Security Code, SGB IX, and the UN CRPD, etc.), persons living with albinism are recognized as persons with disabilities. Consequently, the human rights stipulations spelled out in the UN CRPD apply to them, as well.

2. Does your country, or any country you are familiar with, have any problem of prejudice or stigmatization against the persons with albinism? How serious is it?

There is no information on problems in terms of prejudice or stigmatization specifically affecting persons with albinism in Germany.

In any case, the German Federal Government has adopted a National Action Plan on the implementation of UN CRPD in Germany. In the chapter “Information and Representation”, the National Action Plan provides for activities aimed at raising awareness of the rights of persons with disabilities according to Art. 8 of the Convention. The goal is to “combat clichés and prejudice” and to promote general knowledge about the “abilities and contributions of persons with disabilities”.

3. What are the obstacles that impede the efforts to improve the human rights situation of persons living with albinism?

The German Federal Government is not aware of any obstacles.
4. What measures, if any, (legislative, administrative, institutional, or other policy/measures) have been put in place in your country to ensure the elimination of violence against persons with albinism and their protection from all other human rights violations?

There are no concrete measures aiming at an elimination of violence against persons with albinism in Germany, as there is no information that would indicate that there are problems specifically concerning the human rights situation of persons living with albinism in Germany.

5. What improvements (if any) have to be made to such measures in order to make them more effective?

n.a.

6. How, if at all, does your country rehabilitate victims of attacks against persons living with albinism?

n.a.

7. Do you have any information on allegations, complaints, investigations, prosecutions and their outcomes?

n.a.

8. Do religious/spiritual institutions in your country play a role in helping persons with albinism? Are they effective in preventing attacks against these persons?

n.a.

9. In what ways can the Human Rights Council and the other UN human rights bodies assist with improving the situation of persons living with albinism within your country or any country you are familiar with?

n.a.

10. What other institutional or practical measures should the Human Rights Council take to strengthen the efforts to improve the human rights situation of persons living with albinism?

n.a.