**Elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members**

**Questionnaire to Non-governmental organizations**

In its resolution A / HRC / 29/5, the Commission on Human Rights requested the Advisory Committee to conduct a study which reviews the implementation of the principles and guidelines for the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members with the obstacles hindering to it, and submit it at its thirty-fifth session a report which would include practical proposals to wider dissemination and more effective implementation of the principles and guidelines in order to eliminate discrimination and stigma associated with leprosy and to promote, protect and respect the human rights of those affected by leprosy and their family members.

The resolution encourages the Committee to consider, when elaborating the above-mentioned report, to take into account the views of Member States, as appropriate, relevant international and regional organizations, including the World Health Organization, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant special procedures, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations, as well as the work done on the issue by relevant United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations, within their respective mandates.

It is in this context that the Advisory Committee decided, at its fifteenth session held in August 2015, to establish a drafting group to conduct this study. The group developed the following questionnaire to collect the views of non-governmental organizations. The objective is to gather information in order to identify the current status of the implementation of the Principles and Guidelines for the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members ( principles and guidelines) : how do the principles and guidelines apply to different situations in different countries, in particular what are the best practices that can be shared; as well as the main obstacles to their implementation, including views on the best manner to strengthen their implementation.

1. Do you know the principles and guidelines for the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members, adopted by the UN General Assembly in December 2010 (resolution 65/215)? If so, how did you know? Yes/No
2. How the government (on federal or central level) has disseminated the principles and guidelines to bring them to the attention of citizens? For example, translating them into various national and local languages; through the media; or via any other mechanism? This was not felt
3. Have policies or action plans been developed or other measures taken at national level to promote awareness of the issue of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members? Please provide details of such measures. Unknown
4. What kind of measures (on federal or central level) have been taken to amend or abolish discriminatory laws, policies or practices, including the abolition of forced segregation, in order to eliminate discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members? Is the freedom to choose their residence or place to live ensuredfor people affected by leprosy and their family members? We feel that there is no discriminatory laws, policies or practices against people with leprosy (are ... ensured)
5. What is the terminology used initially in your native language against people affected by leprosy? Please also provide, apart from the specific terminology in your native language, it translation in English. Are there popular myths associated with people affected by leprosy? Please provide a brief description

Oku = 'by' = fire

Gemmo Bodrum Mukaddam = = the leper

Aarrotaryako = great disease

Mujuddi = lepers

Goubba ahmar = red fungus

Cherr = fate / bad

Nadum al mugattad = one who cuts the fingers

Kenga: Damikidi = a leper

Koinmagala = great disease

Kournda = a person with leprosy

Myths: In case of theft of peanuts and / or sesame, if the thief is found he will develop leprosy

1. Are the persons affected by leprosy and their family members consulted and / or actively participate in decision-making that address issues that directly affect them? Sometimes yes / sometimes not
2. What kind of measures have been taken at national level to ensure that people affected by leprosy can fully and equally exercise their rights just as others, particularly regarding the rights of citizenship; the right to obtain identity documents; the right to vote; the right to stand for election; the right to serve the public in any capacity, and any other civil and political rights

People affected by leprosy may have identity documents, are entitled to vote, may stand for election and enjoy civil and political rights as other citizens

1. What kind of measures have been taken to ensure that people affected by leprosy have the same rights as other regarding rights to work and education; the right to found a family; access to public places, including hotels, restaurants; and buses, taxis, trains and other means of public transport; access to cultural and recreational facilities; access to places of worship or other economic, social and cultural rights? We did not feel that there are specific measures have been taken but the rights mentioned above are granted to people with leprosy, while recognizing that some disabled people have difficulties in restaurants and transportation
2. What kind of measures have been taken to promote and protect the rights of (a) women; (b) children; (c) the elderly; (d) members of other vulnerable groups who are or have been affected by leprosy and their family members? (Please provide details). ?
3. What kind of measures have been taken at national level in terms of discriminatory language, or offensive language or stereotype against people affected by leprosy? This was not noticed
4. Did the Government prepared and / or adopted a national action plan to implement the Principles and Guidelines? Please attach a copy. Have you established a national committee? Please give some details about its mandate, size and composition. Unknown
5. What are the main obstacles faced by the Government in implementation of the Principles and Guidelines for the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members?
6. In your opinion, what are the monitoring mechanisms should be put in place at national and international levels to implement effectively the principles and guidelines?

1). Elaborate a national inclusive outreach program

2). Create a decentralized national body for monitoring and assessment of the outreaching and implementation of the Principles and Guidelines for the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and family members, within which they must actively participate

3). Allocate the required financial, human and material for the implementation of the programme

1. Can you give examples of concrete measures taken by the government at various levels to eliminate discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members in your country?
2. Please provide specific cases of discrimination experienced by people affected by leprosy and their family members in your country, broken down by the different forms of discrimination, including discrimination in fact

There is self-stigmatization of people with disabilities very leprosy (ex. they refuse to eat with the others).

Recently, there have been difficulties to hospitalize a previous disabled patient for the specific care.

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| **Deadline of submission of responses to the questionnaire:**  All parties are encouraged to submit their replies by email or fax as soon as possible and no later than December 30, 2015 at:  **hrcadvisorycommittee@ohchr.org**  [Message Subject: HRCAC Elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy]  OR  Secretariat of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Human Rights  c / o Ms. Dina Rossbacher  Office of the High Commissioner of the United Nations for Human Rights,  Palais Wilson, United Nations Office at Geneva  CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland  **Fax: +41 22 917 9011** |

Thank you in advance for your contribution.

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