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| **Article 18 - List of illustrative indicators on liberty of movement and nationality** |
| **Liberty of movement, freedom to choose their residence and to nationality on an equal basis with others** |
| **Attributes/****Indicators** | **Liberty of movement** | **Right to nationality** | **Identification and documentation** | **Birth registration** |
| **Structure** | 18.1 Legislation enacted to:* ensure the right of persons with disabilities to enter or leave the country on an equal basis with others;
* ensure non-discrimination based on impairment within eligibility criteria for entering or leaving the country;
* ensure the provision of reasonable accommodation in national entry/exit procedures and related proceedings;
 | 18.2 Legislation enacted to:* ensure the right of persons with disabilities to acquire the nationality of the country on an equal basis with others and not to be deprived of it on the basis of an impairment;
* Naturalisation procedures are fully accessible to persons with disabilities;
* ensure the provision of reasonable accommodation in all naturalisation and citizenship procedures and proceedings.
 | 18.3 Legislation enacted to:* ensure the right of persons with disabilities to accessible and affordable procedures of obtaining identification documents[[1]](#endnote-1);
* ensure the provision of reasonable accommodation in all procedures of obtaining identification documents.
 | 18.4 Legislation enacted to: * ensure universal free registration of all children immediately after birth[[2]](#endnote-2);
* earmark funds to ensure universal, free and timely birth registration;
* statutory obligation to disaggregate birth registration data by sex, disability, geographical location, ethnicity and migrant status.
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| 18.5 No provision in legislation which restricts the right to liberty of movement and acquisition of nationality and identification documents, or limits entitlement to services to migrants on the basis of disability.  |
| **Process** | 18.6 Number of requests of reasonable accommodation by persons with disabilities and proportion granted, regarding the following related procedures and proceedings: residence, naturalisation/citizenship, and obtaining identification documents.18.7 Number and proportion of professionals[[3]](#endnote-3) trained in the human rights of persons with disabilities and provision of reasonable accommodation to applicants with disabilities. 18.8 Consultation processes undertaken to ensure active involvement of persons with disabilities, **including** through their representative organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of on laws, policies and procedures related to migration, naturalisation/citizenship and obtaining identification documents and related proceedings. [[4]](#endnote-4) 18.9 Number and proportion of decisions granting and denying entry, exit, residency, nationality, asylum or refugee status, or issuance of identification documents, disaggregated by age, sex, disability, ethnicity, country of origin and, where appropriate, ground of denial.18.10 Number of received complaints on the right to liberty of movement or right to nationality alleging discrimination on the basis of disability, and/or involving persons with disabilities, investigated and adjudicated in favour of the complainant, disaggregated by kind of mechanism, and the proportion of these complied with by the government or duty bearer. | 18.11 Percentage of population in all urban and rural municipalities, and refugee camps, with locally available registration facilities.[[5]](#endnote-5) 18.12 Training for civil registrars and staff of official institutions[[6]](#endnote-6) on birth registration of persons with disabilities[[7]](#endnote-7) and the percentage of staff having received such training.18.13 National birth registration campaigns are designed with active involvement of representative organisations of persons with disabilities[[8]](#endnote-8) targeting communities, families, religious groups, civil society organisations. |
| **Outcome** | 18.14 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who requested and were granted residency, as compared to other persons that requested and were granted residency, per year, disaggregated by age, sex and disability. | 18.15 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who requested and were granted nationality of the State, as compared to other persons that requested and were granted nationality, per year, disaggregated by age, sex and disability.18.16 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who are stateless compared to the total number of stateless persons, disaggregated by age, sex and disability | 18.17 Proportion of persons in possession of at least one identity document, disaggregated by sex, age and disability. | 18.18 Proportion of persons whose birth has been registered, disaggregated by age, sex and disability. 18.19 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age (SDGs indicator 16.9.1), sex, disability, place of residence and household wealth quintile.  |

**ANNEX**

1. with particular emphasis on persons with disabilities from minorities, those living in rural areas and people residing in institutional settings [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. including children born in rural areas and refugee camps [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. particularly, law enforcement and border control personnel, judiciary, social workers, and staff of refugee camps [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. This indicator requires verifying concrete activities undertaken by public authorities to involve persons with disabilities in decision-making processes related to issues that directly or indirectly affect them in line with article 4.3 of the CRPD, including consultation meetings, technical briefings, online consultation surveys, calls for comments on draft legislation and policies, among other methods and mechanisms of participation. In this regard, States must

ensure that consultation processes are transparent

ensure provision of appropriate and accessible information

not withhold information, condition or prevent organizations of persons with disabilities from freely expressing their opinions.

include both registered and unregistered organizations.

ensure early and continuous involvement.

cover related expenses of participants (e.g. transport and other expenses to attend meetings and technical briefings). [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. Registration facilities may be located within hospitals, schools, etc., or maybe deployed as mobile registration units. The indicator focus rather on the population able to access such facilities in their community. [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. from national to local levels, including municipalities, social services, education and health staff [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. particularly in rural areas and indigenous communities [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
8. accessible to and inclusive of children with disabilities available in local and indigenous languages [↑](#endnote-ref-8)