**Article 6 – Illustrative indicators on women with disabilities**

**Full and equal exercise and enjoyment by women with disabilities of all human rights and fundamental freedoms**

**Attributes**

* Non-discrimination and equality
* Full development, advancement and empowerment of women

**Structure Indicators**

6.1 Legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (based on SDGs indicator 5.1.1) and disability[[1]](#endnote-1) (See also article 5 CRPD)

6.2 Adoption of a legal framework that guarantees women’s and girl’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control (based on SDGs indicator 5.a.2), including women and girls with disabilities.

6.3 National gender equality plans, policies and laws[[2]](#endnote-2) are fully inclusive of women and girls with disabilities and contain specific measures for the advancement and empowerment of all women and girls with disabilities[[3]](#endnote-3) including through supporting the development of their representative organisations and through the adoption of a twin track approach[[4]](#endnote-4)

6.4 Systems[[5]](#endnote-5) adopted to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment (based on SDGs indicator 5.c.1) with allocations disaggregated by target population[[6]](#endnote-6) .

**Process Indicators**

6.5 Proportion of legislation, national action plans and strategies targeting women and/or persons with disabilities, making explicit references to women and girls with disabilities.[[7]](#endnote-7)

6.6 Percentage of public resources allocated to and spent on women and girls with disabilities across sectors[[8]](#endnote-8)

6.7 Proportion of women and girls with disabilities participating in human rights training among all women; and among persons with disabilities.

6.8 Numbers of trainings directed at women and girls with disabilities on their rights.

6.9 Number of representative organisations of women and girls with disabilities**,**[[9]](#endnote-9) disaggregated by geographical location.

6.10 Number and proportion of the public staff involved in the delivery of programs and services across sectors who are trained on disability awareness and inclusion, gender equality and combating multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.[[10]](#endnote-10)

6.11 Awareness raising campaigns and activities concerning gender equality and combating multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination[[11]](#endnote-11) including women and girls with disabilities in the design, implementation and monitoring of awareness-raising and information programmes. [[12]](#endnote-12)

6.12 Consultation processes undertaken to ensure active involvement of women and girls with disabilities, **including** through their representative organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programs, concerning issues that may directly or indirectly impact their rights. [[13]](#endnote-13)

6.13 Number of received complaints alleging discrimination of, and/or involving women and girls 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.

**Outcome Indicators**

6.14 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments (SDG indicator 5.5.1), disaggregated by disability.

6.15 Proportion of representation in decision-making positions[[14]](#endnote-14) in the public sector, disaggregated by age, sex and disability, among others.

6.16 Proportion of women in managerial positions (SDG indicator 5.5.2), disaggregated by age and disability.

6.17 Proportion of representation of women with disabilities in decision-making positions in civil society, disaggregated by sex and disability, among others, including organisations of persons with disabilities.

6.18 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months (SDG indicator 16.1.3) by age, sex and disability.

6.19 Proportion of women and girls who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (based on SDG indicator 5.6.1) by age and disability

6.20 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure (SDGs indicator 1.4.2) and by disability.

6.21 Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex (SDG indicator 5.a.1 (a)) and by disability; share of women among owners or right-bearers of agricultural land, type of tenure (SDGs indicator 5.a.1(b)) and disability.

**ANNEX**

1. This legislation should explicitly:

   prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability and gender, including gender based violence (see CEDAW/C/GC/35, para 14), recognising multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination

   recognise the denial of reasonable accommodation as constituting disability-based discrimination

   provide for effective sanctions and remedies proportional to the violation [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. which is designed with the meaningful consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities and contains:

   * Clear lines of responsibility, targets and timetable for implementation;
   * Mechanisms for cross-ministerial cooperation;
   * Allocated budget;
   * Monitoring and enforceability mechanism;
   * Criteria requiring physical and informational accessibility.

   [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. Including women and girls with disabilities including those living in rural areas, older women and those belonging to indigenous or minority groups. [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. A twin track approach ensures explicit actions and references to the rights of women and girls with disabilities within all mainstream national action plans/strategies/policies concerning women, children, persons with disabilities, and in sectoral plans; and taking targeted and monitored action aimed specifically at women and girls with disabilities. [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. Gender and disability marker adopted to track allocated budget across all sectors [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. also by age and disability, among others. [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. For instance, national gender equality legislation and policy, national action plan on disability, programme on sexual and reproductive rights of persons with disabilities, etc.. [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
8. Including within policies directed to women and girls; policies directed to persons with disabilities; health; employment, education, justice, social protection, participation etc. [↑](#endnote-ref-8)
9. For this, see general comment 7, on Articles 4(3) and 33(3) of the CRPD. [↑](#endnote-ref-9)
10. including on the basis of age, gender, impairment, and the provision of reasonable accommodation, etc. [↑](#endnote-ref-10)
11. including on the basis of age, gender, impairment, etc. [↑](#endnote-ref-11)
12. for example, on public safety (SDG 16.1.4), sexual violence (SDG 16.2.3), etc. [↑](#endnote-ref-12)
13. 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-13)
14. For example, this can include within ministries at direction level, parliament, village councils, etc. [↑](#endnote-ref-14)