

Article 30:

List of illustrative indicators on participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

ADVANCE VERSION

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The *Human Rights Indicators on the CRPD* were produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of OHCHR and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.



Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

Attributes/ Indicators	Access to, and development of cultural life of persons with disabilities	Access to, and development of recreation, leisure and sport*	Recognition and support of the cultural and linguistic identities of all persons with disabilities
Structure	<p>30.1 Legislative provisions enacted across related sectors to ensure the right of persons with disabilities to participate in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport.ⁱ</p> <p>30.2 Accessibility standards adopted related to tourist sites, museums, art galleries, cultural centres and facilities, national and public parks and other public spaces, sports centres and facilities, covering accessibility of the built environment, information and communications. (based on indicators 9.1, 9.3 and 9.4)ⁱⁱ</p> <p>30.3 Legal framework establishing mandatory standards on accessibility of information and communication for both public and private actors that provide information and services to the general public, including through mass media, encompassing digital and social media.ⁱⁱⁱ (idem 21.1.2)</p> <p>30.6 Ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled.^{vi}</p> <p>30.7 Adoption of a national policy/strategy/plan to promote participation in cultural life which is inclusive of persons with disabilities, both as active participants and as beneficiaries/spectators.^{vii}</p>	<p>30.8 Adoption of a national policy/strategy/plan on sport which is inclusive of persons with disabilities.^{viii}</p> <p>30.9 Existence of a national policy/strategy/plan recreation and leisure which is inclusive of persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>30.4 National strategy/plan to raise awareness about cultural identities of persons with disabilities, including deaf culture, and to support their recognition and development on an equal basis with others, including through research, awareness raising and cultural grass-roots activities.^{iv}</p> <p>30.5 Legislation enacted recognizing sign language as an official language, as well as promoting the use of Braille, Easy to Read Format, captioning, tactile communication, support person for communication, among others, and ensuring their use in official interaction(s), as chosen/requested by persons with disabilities.^v (idem 21.3 and 21.4)</p>
Process	<p>30.10 Specific measures adopted to foster participation of persons with disabilities in cultural life, including e.g. exemption or reduction of fees, quotas for the participation of persons with disabilities within cultural programmes, including study programmes and events.</p> <p>30.11 Budget allocated on measures and activities for the promotion and inclusion of persons with disabilities in cultural life, both as active participants and as beneficiaries/spectators.^{ix}</p> <p>30.12 Budget allocated on measures to provide public financial support for higher education and professional development related to the area of cultural life to persons with disabilities and for participation in cultural events.</p> <p>30.13 Number and proportion of relevant public and private sector staff trained to facilitate access and participation of persons with disabilities to cultural life, including on the provision of reasonable accommodation, disaggregated by sector (public/private) and area of practice.^x</p>	<p>30.14 Specific measures adopted to foster participation of persons with disabilities in recreation, leisure and sport, including e.g. exemption or reduction of fees, training of trainers and coaches.^{xi}</p> <p>30.15 Budget allocated on measures and activities for the promotion and inclusion of persons with disabilities in recreation, leisure and sport, both as active participants and as beneficiaries/spectators.^{xii}</p> <p>30.16 Number and proportion of relevant public and private sector staff trained to facilitate access of persons with disabilities to recreation, leisure and sport, including on the provision of reasonable accommodation, disaggregated by sector (public/private) and area of practice (recreation/leisure/sport).^{xiii}</p>	<p>30.17 Proportion of TV broadcasted emissions, and proportion of time which included sign language interpretation, audio description, captioning, and other accessibility related features and means, disaggregated by ownership of media (private/public), type of content (news/other programming, including children's programmes, and accessibility features offered. (idem. 21.13, see also 21.14)</p> <p>30.18 Number of sign language interpreters, and other relevant professionals including stenographers, captioners and others providing communications support (professionally certified and officially authorized to practice), in particular in connection with official interactions, compared to persons with disabilities requiring their services (21.17)</p>

Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

Attributes/ Indicators	Access to, and development of cultural life of persons with disabilities	Access to, and development of recreation, leisure and sport*	Recognition and support of the cultural and linguistic identities of all persons with disabilities
Process (Continued)	<p>30.19 Awareness raising campaigns and activities to promote and inform persons with disabilities, their families and the general public on the right to participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>30.20 Consultation processes undertaken to ensure active involvement of persons with disabilities, including through their organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programmes related to cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport of persons with disabilities.^{xiv}</p> <p>30.21 Proportion of received complaints on the right to participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport, alleging discrimination on the basis of disability and/or involving persons with disabilities, that have been investigated and adjudicated; proportion of those found in favour of the complainant; and proportion of the latter that have been complied with by the government and/or duty bearer; each disaggregated by kind of mechanism.</p>		
Outcome	<p>30.22 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities accessing museums, galleries, libraries and cultural sites, as compared to other persons, disaggregated by sex, age and disability.^{xv}</p> <p>30.23 Average time spent by persons with disabilities in cultural life and activities, as compared to other persons, disaggregated by sex, age and disability.^{xvi}</p> <p>30.24 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who receive public financial support for higher education and professional development related to the area of cultural life disaggregated by sex, age, disability and geographical location, as compared to other persons.^{xvii}</p>	<p>30.25 Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who actively participate in sport, fitness and active recreation, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, geographical location and, where relevant, kind of sport (mainstream/ disability specific).</p> <p>30.26 Number and proportion of athletes with disabilities who receive public financial support to compete disaggregated by sex, age, disability and geographical location, as compared to other athletes.^{xviii}</p>	<p>30.27 Proportion of persons within the general population reporting a negative perception of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by disability.^{xix} (idem 8.20)</p> <p>30.28 Proportion of persons with disabilities who hold a positive view of living with disability or of their relevant identity, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, geographic location.</p> <p>30.29 Proportion of the general population who reports acceptance of persons with disabilities with diverse cultural backgrounds, including indigenous cultures and minority cultures within a country, disaggregated by sex, age, disability.</p>

- * Indicators 30.8 and 30.25 are based on the ongoing efforts by the Open Ended Working Group on Model Indicators on Sport and the Sustainable Development Goals, coordinated by the Commonwealth Secretariat under the Action 2 of the Kazan Action Plan.
- i Legislation should include those which are related to the exercise of this right, such as:
- Legislation on media (see also indicators on Article 21)
 - Legislation on intellectual property (see indicator 30.5 on the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled)
 - Legislation on commercial licenses for companies in the cultural industry (cinema, theatre, libraries, etc.)
 - Legislation and regulations addressing sport associations, their functioning and activity.
- ii When made available, related services, including, among others, guided visits and tours, must be inclusive of persons with disabilities, providing for accessibility and reasonable accommodation.
- iii This indicator refers for instance to provisions on accessibility within telecommunications legislation, broadcasting codes, related regulations, and addressing the Internet, digital technologies, telephone, including telecom relay services (see ITU-T F.930 Multimedia telecommunication relay services), and mobile telephony. “Social Media” includes websites, online platforms and mobile applications.
- iv Intersections with other cultural backgrounds should be taken into account in terms of recognition and development of cultural identity, e.g. indigenous persons with disabilities.
- v This should include all forms or languages and dialects particularly in the case of sign languages, and provisions on non-discrimination, provision of reasonable accommodation, and a definition of communication in line with Article 2 of the CRPD.
- vi See World Intellectual Property Organization website: <https://wipolex.wipo.int/en/treaties/textdetails/13169>
- vii Such a plan should, among others:
- foresee benchmarks, measurable objectives and sufficient resources for its effective implementation,
 - Include measures to promote access to, and development of cultural life of marginalised persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities and children with disabilities.
 - promote the accessibility of public libraries and their stock of easy-to-read, digital, audio and Braille publications.
 - develop and strengthen collaboration with publishers, public and private libraries, education institutions and universities, among others.
 - develop and promote inclusive facilities, programmes and activities for persons with disabilities, in areas such as theatre, dance and music.
 - ensure that persons with disabilities have access to cultural and touristic sites, including UNESCO heritage sites.
 - promote the World Tourism Organization Recommendations on Accessible Tourism among all travel agents and tourism agencies.
- viii Such a plan should address both disability-specific and mainstream sports and:
- foresee benchmarks, measurable objectives and sufficient resources for its effective implementation,
 - Include measures to promote equal access to, and development of recreation, leisure and sport for persons with disabilities, with attention to women with disabilities and children with disabilities, at all levels- from sport at school to professional sports.
 - ensure the necessary resources to increase access to inclusive sports for persons with disabilities of all ages.
 - promote participation, to the fullest extent possible, of persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others in mainstream sporting activities at all levels.
 - promote inclusive spaces of recreation and leisure
- include publicly available guidelines on inclusion of persons with disability in sport
- ix This could include measures to support the participation of persons with disabilities in mainstream settings and/or events, as well as on disability specific ones, e.g. disability art festivals, to enable persons with disabilities to have the opportunity to develop their creative, artistic and intellectual potential; measures to implement Marrakesh Treaty; etc..
- x ‘Relevant public and private sector staff’ include for instance staff involved in the organization of cultural activities, events and programmes, and working in cultural venues, e.g. museums, theaters, cinemas, tourist sites, etc., particularly those engaging with the public.
- xi Training on coaching should address the barriers that persons with disabilities may face in participating in sport.
- xii This could include measures to support the participation of persons with disabilities in mainstream settings and/or events, as well as disability specific ones, e.g. national Paralympics.
- xiii ‘Relevant public and private sector staff’ includes for instance staff involved in the organization of sports activities, events and programmes, and staff working directly in related activities, e.g. physical education teachers.
- xiv 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 and [General Comment no. 7](#) of the CRPD Committee, 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 and accessible;

- 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.

^{xv} This indicator will rely on a variety of data sources.

^{xvi} Time use surveys could be used for the purpose of this indicator. A time-use survey is a statistical survey which aims to report data on how, on average, people spend their time. While useful for different purposes, time use surveys could contribute to assess the time spent by persons with disabilities on cultural activities, provided that the sample and the questionnaire are designed to allow for the information to be disaggregated by disability.

^{xvii} Further disaggregation, depending on the institutional context, by the area of cultural activity (theatre, music, etc.), etc., may prove useful for a more accurate comparison.

^{xviii} Further disaggregation, depending on the institutional context, by sport, level of competition (national, international), etc., may prove useful for a more accurate comparison.

^{xix} This could be assessed through the use of perception surveys, such as those based on the “[Social Distance Scale](#)”. See for instance, Council on the prevention and elimination of discrimination and ensuring equality of Moldova, OHCHR and UNDP “Study on equality perceptions and attitudes in the Republic of Moldova” (2015)