**Recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms concerning the rights of persons with disabilities with respect to Germany**

**Main issues raised by TBs:**

* Discrimination against children with disabilities
* Need for frameworks for the inclusive, comprehensive and transparent participation of organisations representing persons with disabilities (DPOs)
* Awareness-raising on discrimination on the basis of disability
* Need for comprehensive and disaggregated data collection, including on children with disabilities, children rights’ indicators and employment of persons with disabilities
* Recognition of legal capacity, and development of supported decision making, upholding right to liberty across all laws and policies including of persons with psychosocial disabilities- also concerning the right to free and informed consent.
* Violence against persons with disabilities, in particular, children, women and girls with disabilities, including sexual violence, unequal access to support and counselling of victims of sexual violence with disabilities and lack of accessible shelters for women with disabilities victims of violence
* Need to prohibit in law sterilisation without the full and informed consent of the individual concerned, eliminating all exceptions including by substituted consent or upon court approval
* Inclusive education: lack of inclusive education, particularly at the secondary level
* Support and access to related information to migrant children with disabilities and their families
* High unemployment rate of persons with disabilities, in particular among women with disabilities
* Social protection schemes preventing women with disabilities from being fully eligible

**CRPD Committee, CRPD/C/DEU/CO/1, 2014**

1. The Committee considered the initial report of Germany (CRPD/C/DEU/1) at its 174th and 175th meetings, held on 26 and 27 March 2015, respectively, and adopted the following concluding observations at its 194th meeting, held on 13 April 2015.
2. The Committee welcomes the initial report of the State party, which was prepared in accordance with the Committee’s reporting guidelines, and thanks the State party for the written replies (CRPD/C/DEU/Q/1/Add.1) to the list of issues prepared by the Committee.
3. The Committee appreciates the fruitful dialogue during the consideration of the report and commends the State party for its large and high-level delegation which included many representatives of relevant Government ministries at the federal and state levels as well as the Federal Government Commissioner for Matters Relating to Disabled Persons. The Committee also welcomes the participation of the national monitoring body for the Convention.

II. Positive aspects

1. The Committee commends the State party on a number of its achievements, including: the federal level adoption of a National Action Plan to implement the Convention on 15 June 2011; the establishment of a Federal Government Commissioner for Matters relating to Disabled Persons; the amendment to the personal transportation law (Personenbeförderungsgesetz, PbefG), 1 January 2013; and the official recognition of German sign language as a separate language.

III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations

A. General principles and obligations (arts. 1-4)

1. The Committee is concerned that the application of the State party’s obligations under the Convention in all parts of its territory have led to the uneven development of disability action plans at the Länder level, namely in their content, orientation, and in the consistent adoption of a human rights-based approach aligned to the Convention.
2. **The Committee emphasises the State party’s obligations under article 4 paragraph 5 and recommends that the State party ensure that Federal, Länder and local authorities are aware of the rights set out in the Convention and of their duty to effectively ensure their implementation.**
3. The Committee is concerned that domestic law does not demonstrate a sufficient understanding of the concepts provided in articles 1 and 2 of the Convention, especially its translation into existing legal provisions using a human rights approach.
4. **The Committee recommends that the State party ensure:**
   1. **That both the federal government and the Länder revise the legal definition of disability in laws and policies with a view to harmonising it with the general principles and provisions in the Convention, particularly in matters relating to non-discrimination and full transition to a human rights-based model;**
   2. **That federal and all local governments establish overarching human rights-based action plans with a clear concept of disability, setting adequate measures to promote, protect, and fulfil rights, and with targets and indicators to monitor the implementation of the Convention.**
5. The Committee is concerned that persons with disabilities are not guaranteed meaningful and effective participation in decision-making related to their lives and that accessible communication is insufficient. It is also concerned about the lack of clarity about the roles and responsibilities regarding the implementation of the Convention.
6. **The Committee recommends that the State party develop frameworks for the inclusive, comprehensive and transparent participation of organisations representing persons with disabilities (DPOs), including those experiencing intersectional discrimination regarding the adoption of legislation, policies and programmes for the implementation and monitoring of the Convention. It also recommends that the State party provide resources to facilitate the participation of DPOs, especially smaller self-advocacy organisations.**
7. The Committee is concerned that both existing and new legal provisions, at the federal and the Länder level, are not always in line with the Convention. It is also concerned that the significance and scope of the rights of persons with disabilities are not sufficiently recognised in legislative processes and that, in practice, legal remedies and recognition of the Convention before the courts are not ensured.
8. **The Committee recommends that the State party guarantee that:**
   1. **All relevant existing domestic laws are examined by an independent body of experts and harmonised with the Convention accordingly;**
   2. **All future laws and policies are aligned to the Convention;**
   3. **Existing and future legislation incorporate measures to guarantee that the rights of persons with disabilities under the Convention are invocable before the courts with concrete effective remedies.** B. Specific rights (arts. 5-30)

Equality and non-discrimination (art. 5)

1. The Committee is concerned that:
   * 1. Current legislation does not contain a definition of reasonable accommodation and that the denial of such accommodation is not considered a form of discrimination;
     2. The understanding of how reasonable accommodation can be implemented is still largely underdeveloped relating to administration, jurisdiction and social services provision;
     3. There is no fixed schedule for implementing legal requirements at either the federal or Länder level.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
3. **Develop protection against discrimination for persons with disabilities, including intersectional discrimination, as a comprehensive, cross-cutting right in domestic legislation, including at Länder level, and collect relevant data on case law;**
4. **Take steps to ensure that reasonable accommodation provisions are enshrined in law as an immediately enforceable right in all areas of law and policy, with an explicit definition in the law in line with Article 2 of the Convention, and that the denial of reasonable accommodation is recognised and punishable as a form of discrimination.**
5. **Undertake systematic training on reasonable accommodation at federal, Länder and local levels across all sectors and with the private sector.**

Women with disabilities (art. 6)

1. The Committee is concerned about the insufficient action to prevent and combat multiple discrimination of women and girls with disabilities, particularly migrants and refugees, and the inadequate collection of relevant data.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
   1. **Implement programmes for women and girls with disabilities, particularly migrant and refugee women and girls, including affirmative action to eliminate discrimination in all areas of life;**
   2. **Systematically collect data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities with indicators to assess intersectional discrimination, and include analytical information in this regard in its next periodic report.**

Children with disabilities (art. 7)

1. The Committee is concerned: a) that children with disabilities are not systematically involved in decisions affecting their lives; b) That the parents of children with disabilities cannot decide freely on the type of education and services for their children; c) about the unequal access to treatment and opportunities for children with disabilities of migrant or refugee parents.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
3. **Adopt safeguards in order to protect the right of children with disabilities to be consulted in all matters affecting their lives, ensuring assistance that is appropriate to their disability and age;**
4. **Ensure consideration of all children with disabilities in legislation, policies and measures under the principle of equal opportunities and community inclusion, paying particular attention to those who are children with disabilities of migrant parents or refugees.**

Awareness raising (art. 8)

1. The Committee is concerned that the measures put in place by the State party to reduce stigma faced by persons with disabilities, especially persons with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, have been ineffective.
2. **The Committee recommends that, in consultation with DPOs, the State party:**
3. **Develop a strategy to raise awareness and eliminate discrimination, ensuring that its preparation and implementation are evidence-based, that its impact can be measured, and that the public and private media are involved;**
4. **Ensure that awareness-raising and human rights-based training programmes are provided for all officials involved in the promotion, protection and/or implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities.**

Accessibility (art. 9)

1. The Committee is concerned about: a) the lack of binding obligations for private entities, particularly private media and websites, to avoid creating new barriers and eliminate existing barriers relating to accessibility; b) the inadequate implementation of regulations governing accessibility and universal design.
2. **The Committee draws the attention of the State party to its General Comment No. 2 (2014) and recommends that the State party:**
3. **Introduce targeted and effective measures, such as compulsory obligations, monitoring mechanisms, and effective penalties for infringement, to extend accessibility for persons with disabilities in all sectors and areas of life, including the private sector;**
4. **Encourage public and private broadcasting bodies to evaluate their work comprehensively regarding the implementation of the right to accessibility, especially on the use of sign language.**

Situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies (art.11)

1. The Committee is concerned about: a) access to the national emergency call system, especially for Deaf persons; b) the absence of a specific strategy for the inclusion of persons with disabilities in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian relief.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party establish uniform emergency control centres across the State party, including modern protocols for Deaf persons. The Committee also recommends that the State party adopt a human rights-based strategy for disaster risk reduction and humanitarian relief which should be inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities.**

Equal recognition before the law (art. 12)

1. The Committee is concerned that the legal instrument of guardianship (“rechtliche Betreuung”), as outlined in and governed by the German Civil Code (BGB) is incompatible with the Convention.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:** 
   1. **Eliminate all forms of substituted decision-making and replace them with a system of supported decision-making, in view of the Committee’s General Comment No. 1 (2014);**
   2. **Develop professional quality standards for supported decision-making mechanisms;**
   3. **In close cooperation with persons with disabilities, provide training on article 12 of the Convention in line with Committee’s General Comment No. 1 at the federal, regional and local levels for all actors, including civil servants, judges, social workers, health and social services professionals, and the wider community.**

Access to Justice (art. 13)

1. The Committee is concerned about: a) the lack of structures and procedural accommodation within the justice sector specifically designed to provide assistance to persons with disabilities, particularly girls who are victims of violence and abuse; b) the inaccessibility of judicial facilities and lack of understanding of legal professionals with regard to access to justice; c) the lack of implementation and enforcement by the judiciary of the standards of the Convention in the national legal system and within court rulings.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:** 
   1. **Introduce targeted measures to improve the physical** **and communicative accessibility of courts, judicial authorities and other bodies involved in administering the law;**
   2. **Introduce legislative reforms so that the national criminal, civil, labour and administrative procedures include the requirement to ensure procedural accommodations for persons with disabilities, taking into particular account persons with intellectual disabilities, or psychosocial disabilities, deafblind persons, and children with disabilities;**
   3. **Ensure effective training of personnel in the justice, police and prison system on the application of human rights standards to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities.**

Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)

1. The Committee is concerned about the widespread practice of involuntary placement in institutions of persons with psychosocial disabilities, the lack of protection of their privacy and the lack of available data on their situation.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party take all the immediate necessary legislative, administrative and judicial measures to:**
   1. **Amend legislation to prohibit involuntary placement and promote alternative measures that are in keeping with articles 14, 19 and 22 of the Convention;**
   2. **Implement an independent inquiry using a human rights-based review of psychiatric services for persons with disabilities, their privacy, and the collection of relevant data.**
3. The Committee notes with concern the lack of information about persons with disabilities in the criminal justice system that have been declared unfit to stand trial, the detention of persons based on that declaration, and the application of safety measures, often for an indefinite period of time.
4. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
5. **Initiate a structural review of the procedures used to penalize persons with disabilities when they commit criminal offences;**
6. **Ensure that persons with disabilities have equal access to due process guarantees established for all persons accused of a crime in the criminal justice system, inter alia, the presumption of innocence, the right to defence and to a fair trial;**
7. **Ensure reasonable accommodation in places of detention.**

Freedom from torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment (art. 15)

1. The Committee is deeply concerned that the State party does not recognize the use of physical and chemical restraints, solitary confinement and other harmful practices, as acts of torture. It is further concerned by the use of physical and chemical restraints, in particular for persons with psychosocial disabilities in institutions and older persons in residential care.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
3. **carry out a review with a view to formally abolishing all the practices regarded as acts of torture;**
4. **Prohibit the use of physical and chemical restraints in older persons' care settings and institutions for persons with disabilities; c) Consider compensation for the victims of such practices.**

Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)

1. The Committee is concerned about the lack of: a) The appointment of an independent monitoring authority to investigate violence and abuse of persons with disabilities both in and outside institutions where they face increased risks; b) Independent complaint mechanisms inside institutions; c) permanent State funding to protect women against violence.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party provide a comprehensive and effective strategy with adequate funding to ensure that women and girls with disabilities are effectively protected against violence in all public and private settings. It also recommends that the State party immediately establish or designate an independent body or bodies in accordance with Article 16 para. 3 and ensure independent complaint handling in institutions.**

Protecting the integrity of the person (art. 17)

1. The Committee is concerned about: a) the lack of available data of involuntary placement and treatment; b) the practice of forced sterilisation and coercive abortions by substituted consent of adults with disabilities; c) the lack of implementation of the 2011 recommendations CAT/C/DEU/CO/5, para. 20, regarding upholding bodily integrity of intersex children.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party take the necessary measures, including of a legislative nature to:** 
   1. **Repeal section 1905 of the German Civil Code and explicitly prohibit in law sterilisation without the full and informed consent of the individual concerned, eliminating all exceptions including by substituted consent or upon court approval;**
   2. **Ensure that all psychiatric treatments and services are always delivered with the free and informed consent of the individual concerned;**
   3. **Investigate human rights violations in psychiatric and older persons care settings in all Länder;**
   4. **Implement all the recommendations of CAT/C/DEU/CO/5, para. 20 relevant to intersex children.**

Freedom of movement and nationality (art. 18)

1. The Committee is concerned about unequal access to and choice of available social services and support for migrants with disabilities.
2. **The Committee urges the State party to ensure that all policies and programmes for migrant populations in the State party are fully accessible for persons with disabilities and that policies and programmes incorporate resources in native languages of the main migrant communities.**

Living independently and being included in the community (art. 19)

1. The Committee is concerned about the high levels of institutionalisation and the lack of alternative living arrangements or appropriate infrastructure, which comprise additional financial barriers for persons with disabilities. Furthermore, it is concerned that access to benefits and support services impede the right to live in the community with an adequate standard of living due to means-testing of benefits, which do not cover disability-related expenses.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:** 
   1. **Take steps towards legal reform of Section 13 para. 1(3) of the Twelfth Book of the Social Code (SGB XII) for increased social assistance services to enable inclusion, self-determination and choice to live in the community;**
   2. **Allocate sufficient financial resources to facilitate de-institutionalisation and promote independent living, including increased financial resources to provide community-based outpatient services providing the required support to persons with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities based on the free and informed consent of the individual concerned across the whole country;**
   3. **Increase access to programmes and benefits to support living in the community and which cover disability-related costs.**

Respect for home and family (art. 23)

1. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not provide adequate support to parents with disabilities to bring up their children, exercise their parental rights and to facilitate the adoption of children with disabilities.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party: a)Take measures to ensure explicitly in the law the prohibition of removal of children from their parents on the basis of their parents’ disability; b) Ensure accessible and inclusive community support and safeguard mechanisms are available for parents with disabilities to exercise parental rights; c) Provide increased opportunities for the adoption of children with disabilities.**

Education (art. 24)

1. The Committee is concerned that the State party has an education system where the majority of students with disabilities attend segregated special-needs schools.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
3. **Immediately develop a strategy, action plan, timeline and targets to provide access to a high quality inclusive education system across all Länder, including the required financial resources and personnel at all levels;**
4. **Scale down segregated schools to facilitate inclusion, and recommends that the law and policies uphold the duty that mainstream schools enroll children with disabilities with immediate effect if that is their choice;**
5. **Ensure reasonable accommodation is provided at all levels of education, and be legally enforceable and justiciable before the courts;**
6. **Ensure training of all teachers in inclusive education and increased accessibility of the school environment, materials and curricula, and the provision of sign language in mainstream schools, including at the post-doctoral level.**

Health (art. 25)

1. The Committee is concerned about barriers in accessing healthcare and, particularly, access to healthcare for asylum seekers and refugees with disabilities.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party develop and implement plans and allocate resources for the accessibility of healthcare services, including services for refugees, rights-based training for healthcare professionals, communication, information, respect for free and informed individual consent, and universally designed equipment.**

Work and employment (art. 27)

1. The Committee is concerned about:
   1. Segregation in the labour market in the State party;
   2. Financial disincentives for persons with disabilities preventing their entry or transition to the open labour market;
   3. The fact that segregated, sheltered workshops fail to prepare or promote transition to the open labour market.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party provide regulations that effectively create an inclusive labour market in accordance with the Convention by:** 
   1. **Creating employment opportunities in accessible workplaces, in line with General Comment No. 2 (2014) of the Committee, in particular for women with disabilities;**
   2. **Phasing out sheltered workshops through immediately enforceable exit strategies and timelines and incentives for public and private employment in the mainstream labour market;**
   3. **Ensuring persons with disabilities do not face any reduction in social protection and pension insurance currently tied to sheltered workshops;**
   4. **Collecting data on the accessibility of workplaces in the open labour market.**

Adequate standard of living and social protection (art. 28)

1. The Committee is concerned that persons with disabilities use personal finances to pay for additional disability-related costs, especially in relation to live independently.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party immediately undertake a review of the personal income used by persons with disabilities to meet their needs and to live independently. The Committee further recommends that the State party to provide social services to persons with disabilities that provide the same living standards compared to persons without disabilities on comparable incomes.**

Participation in political and public life (art. 29)

1. The Committee is concerned about exclusion of persons with disabilities from electoral rights stipulated in Section 13 No. 2 and No. 3 of the Federal Electoral Act (BWG) and equivalent Länder legislation as well as practical barriers preventing persons with disabilities from exercising the right to vote on an equal basis with others.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party repeal all laws and regulations that deprive persons with disabilities of the right to vote, reduce barriers and put in place appropriate support mechanisms.**

Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport (art. 30)

1. The Committee is concerned that the State party has not yet acceded to the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled.
2. **The Committee encourages the State party to adopt all appropriate measures including ratifying to and implementing the Marrakesh Treaty as soon as possible in order to facilitate access to published material for blind persons, persons with visual impairments and persons with other difficulties in accessing published works.**

C. Specific obligations (arts. 31–33)

Statistics and data collection (art. 31)

1. The Committee is concerned that indicators used for the collection of data regarding persons with disabilities do not follow a human rights-based approach and that they fail to demonstrate the removal of barriers.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect data disaggregated by sex, age, and disability across all sectors and develop human rights indicators to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and the removal of barriers.**

International cooperation (art. 32)

1. The Committee is concerned about the lack of attention to the rights of persons with disabilities in the State party’s policies and programmes relating to international cooperation and development, in particular related to the Millennium Development Goals.
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party establish:**
3. **A disability rights-based approach to international development commitments, including the post-2015 development framework;**
4. **A monitoring and accountability framework with appropriate disability budgeting lines for targeting persons with disabilities in policies and programmes which will implement and monitor the post-2015 Agenda;**
5. **A comprehensive and integrated data base on the mainstreaming of persons with disabilities in general programmes and projects of development assistance and introduce criteria by which progress of the realization of rights can be systematically analyzed and assessed. It also recommends that all development assistance be made inclusive of person with disabilities, including in terms of data collection.**

National implementation and monitoring (art. 33)

1. The Committee is concerned that some focal points at the Länder level have not been formally designated as per the Convention requirements of article 33 (1) and that the State party does not provide the adequate resources on a permanent basis to support the independent monitoring mechanism’s work according to article 33 (2).
2. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
3. **Consolidate the institutional structures in accordance with Article 33 (1) and formally implement the designation of focal points and their counterparts in the different areas of application of the Convention in all Länder;**
4. **Reinforce the necessary resources and conditions for focal point independent activity, including the legal status of all Länder “Commissioners for Matters Relating to Disabled Persons”;**
5. **Strengthen the capacities of the independent monitoring mechanism according to art. 33 (2) ensure availability of resources for more comprehensive and effective monitoring at the Länder and municipal levels.**

Follow-up and dissemination

1. The Committee asks the State party, within 12 months and in accordance with article 35, paragraph 2, of the Convention, to provide information on the measures taken to implement the Committee’s recommendations as set forth in paragraph 36 above.
2. The Committee requests the State party to implement the recommendations of the Committee as contained in the present concluding observations. It recommends that the State party transmit the concluding observations for consideration and action to members of the Government and Parliaments, officials in relevant ministries, local authorities and members of relevant professional groups, such as education, medical and legal professionals, as well as to the media, using modern social communication strategies.
3. The Committee strongly encourages the State party to involve civil society organizations, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities, in the preparation of its periodic report.
4. The Committee requests the State party to disseminate the present concluding observations widely, including to non-governmental organizations and representative organizations of persons with disabilities, as well as to persons with disabilities themselves and members of their families, in national and minority languages, including sign language, and in accessible formats, and to make them available on the government website on human rights.

Next report

1. The Committee requests the State party to submit its second and third reports by no later than 24 March 2019, and to include therein information on the implementation of the present concluding observations. The Committee invites the State party to consider submitting the above-mentioned reports under the Committee’s simplified reporting procedure, according to which the Committee prepares a list of issues at least one year prior to the due date set for the combined reports of a State party. The replies of a State party to such a list of issues constitute its next report.

Concluding observations of the CRC Committee, [CRC/C/DEU/CO/3-4](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fDEU%2fCO%2f3-4&Lang=en), 2014

Data collection

15. The Committee takes notes that the State party is aware of the importance of establishing a comprehensive data collection system. However, the Committee is concerned that the State party does not have a comprehensive system of data collection on all areas covered by the Convention, which is one of the major obstacles for the effective planning, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects for children, especially in the fields of violence against children, **children with disabilities**, juvenile justice, and child refugees, particularly regarding the number of unaccompanied children.

16. Recalling its general comment N° 5 (2003) on the general measures of implementation (2003), the Committee urges the State party to establish a comprehensive and integrated data collection system on children covering all Länder and the entire period of childhood up to the age of 18, and to introduce indicators on children’s rights on which progress in the realization of those rights could be analysed and assessed. The data should be disaggregated by age, sex, disability, geographical location, ethnicity, migration status and socio-economic background in order to facilitate the assessment of the overall situation of children and provide guidance for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects for the effective implementation of the Convention.

Non-discrimination

24. The Committee welcomes the anti-discrimination measures adopted by the State party, particularly those aimed at promoting a culture of understanding and tolerance. However, the Committee remains concerned that **children with disabilities** and children with a migration background continue to face discrimination in the State party, particularly regarding education and health care services.

25. The Committee recommends that the State party increase measures to combat discrimination, in particular against **children with disabilities** and children with a migration background through programmes and policies to reduce inequalities in access to education, health and development. The Committee also recommends that the State party continue its efforts in raising awareness of discrimination and fostering an inclusive and tolerant environment in schools and other spaces for children.

Best interests of the child

26. While taking note of the welfare of the child being a guiding principle in the State party’s legal order as well as of the increase in its application, the Committee also notes with concern that the principle of the best interests of the child has not yet been fully incorporated into the Federal legislation and the prioritization of the child’s best interests has not yet been integrated in all areas of the legislative, executive and judiciary. In particular, it is frequently disregarded towards children from educationally and socio-economically disadvantaged families, including refugees and asylum-seeking children.

27. The Committee draws the State party’s attention to its General comment No 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration and, in line with its previous recommendations (CRC/C/15/Add.226, para. 27), it recommends that the State party strengthen its efforts to ensure that this right is appropriately integrated and consistently applied in all legislative, administrative and judicial proceedings as well as in all policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have an impact on children. In this regard, the State party is encouraged to develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance to all relevant persons in authority for determining the best interests of the child in every area and for giving them due weight as a primary consideration. Such procedures and criteria should be disseminated to private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities, legislative bodies, and the public at large.

Sexual exploitation and abuse

34. The Committee is concerned about insufficient prevention and access to help and support for victims of sexual offences, including:

(a) Insufficient prevention measures in schools and other institutions attended by children;

(b) Insufficient state-wide coverage of counselling services as well as insufficient treatment units for sexualized violence towards children, with gaps existing particularly in the eastern Länder and in rural regions;

(c) Insufficient funding of specialized services;

(d) Unequal access to support and counselling services, particularly by boys, **children with disabilities**, as well as migrant children with no or poor knowledge of German; and

(e) The Independent Commissioner for Sexual Abuse not being permanent.

35. The Committee urges the State party to strengthen coordination between all actors of the protection system and to allocate all necessary human, technical and financial resources to ensure:

(a) Prevention of sexual violence against children, especially in schools and facilities for **children with disabilities** but also in youth welfare facilities and other institutions, e.g., in the clerical, sport and cultural sectors, and to ensure for them to be implemented comprehensively;

(b) Unrestricted access to adequate counselling services and treatment units for children who are victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.

(c) Allocation of resources to the specialized services;

(d) Barrier-free access to counselling services and treatment units by providing communication possibilities in foreign languages and sign language; and

(e) The Independent Commissioner for Sexual Abuse to become permanent.

36. While noting the measures undertaken by the State party to investigate cases of child abuse committed by Church officials, the Committee is concerned that several cases have not been investigated.

37. The Committee recommends that the State party take all necessary measures to expedite the investigation and prosecution of such cases.

**Children with disabilities**

50. The Committee welcomes the State party’s initiatives undertaken in terms of analysing and improving the situation of **children with disabilities**. The Committee is, however, concerned about the non-inclusive nature of education, particularly at secondary school level. In this context the Committee also notes with concern that:

(a) There is insufficient cooperation between the Federal and Länder level in the educational sector, and no adapted curricula or systematic training of all teacher and school personnel on an inclusive approach to education;

(b) The need for individual support and reasonable accommodation in the area of education is not recognized and regulations concerning sign language vary across the Länder;

(c) In certain Länder children at primary level are assigned to a special needs school against the will of their parents, the vast majority of pupils with disabilities attend special schools, and a high number of **children with disabilities** leave schools without any diploma.

51. In the light of article 23 of the Convention and of its general comment No. 9 (2006) on the rights of **children with disabilities**, the Committee urges the State party to adopt a human rights-based approach to disability and specifically recommends that the State party:

(a) Pursue the establishment of State-wide inclusive education and ensure that the necessary resources are available, also through the use of the resources available in the special schools;

(b) Take all necessary legislative and structural reforms to ensure that the right to inclusive education is guaranteed to **children with disabilities** and provide for it to encompass the right to individual support and reasonable accommodation in the area of education; and

(c) Ensure that **children with disabilities** and their families have a voice regarding the decision of whether the child should attend a special needs school.

52. The Committee is concerned about the findings of a recent study undertaken by the State party, according to which **girls with disabilities** are frequently at risk of violence, including sexual violence.

53. The Committee recommends that the State party take every necessary measure to prevent all forms of violence against **children with disabilities**, placing particular attention on the safety of **girls with disabilities**. In this regard, the Committee recommends that the State party provide for particular protection and complaints mechanisms for **children with disabilities** who have become victims of violence.

54. The Committee notes with concern that **children with disabilities** from migrant families often do not receive the same support as their peers without a migration background because of lack of information, and/or difficulties of their parents to access the necessary forms and applications, and/or ignorance or lack of awareness about the disability.

55. The Committee recommends that the State party take all necessary efforts to ensure that families with **children with disabilities**, who have a migration background, are provided with sufficient information and assistance regarding access to support.

Education, including vocational training and guidance

66. The Committee notes that in the field of education the competences lie almost exclusively in the Länder. However it is concerned that the various systems have not been harmonized, producing differences among the Länder in important areas. Furthermore, the Committee also notes that in most Länder the school system is divided into lower, intermediate and academic track schools and it is concerned that the choice is to be taken at a very early age and it may be difficult to change tracks later. The Committee also regrets that children from ethnic-minority backgrounds have a significantly weaker record of school achievement, leaving school without certificate twice as often as pupils from non-ethnic minority backgrounds.

67. Taking into account its general comment No. 1 (2001) on the aims of education and the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur on the right to Education in his Report after his visit to Germany (A/HRC/4/29/Add.3), the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt the necessary measures to harmonise the school programmes to a greater extent between all the Länder, in order to facilitate the students’ mobility between Länder;

(b) Undertake a revision of the current education system dividing students in various tracks at a very early stage, and make it more inclusive; and

(c) Allocate sufficient human, technical and financial resources to provide additional support to children from an ethnic-minority background within school facilities.

Concluding observations of the Human Rights Committee, [CCPR/C/DEU/CO/6](http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/co/CCPR-C-DEU-CO-6.doc), 2012

9. While welcoming the State party’s various efforts to combat violence against women and girls at legislative and policy levels, such as initiatives and projects carried out under the Second Plan to Combat Violence against Women of 2007, the Committee is concerned about the persistent violence against women in the State party. The Committee is concerned about the high level of violence faced by women with immigration backgrounds, in particular those of Turkish and Russian origin, despite various measures taken by the State party to prevent and combat such violence (arts. 3 and 7).

**The State party should continue to strengthen its efforts to combat violence against women and girls and, in particular, increase measures to protect women of Turkish and Russian origin. It should continue to facilitate access to existing counselling and support services for particularly vulnerable and marginalized women victims of violence, and to investigate allegations of cases of such violence, prosecute and, if convicted, punish those responsible. Moreover, the State party should improve the coordination between the Federation and the *Länder* on this issue and regularly evaluate the impact of its initiatives.**

Concluding observations of the CAT Committee, [CAT/C/DEU/CO/5](http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cat/docs/co/CAT.C.DEU.CO.5_en.doc), 2011

4. The Committee welcomes the ratification by the State party of the following international instruments:

(d) Convention on the Rights of **Persons with disabilities**, on 24 February 2009;

(e) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of **Persons with disabilities**, on 24 February 2009;

Detention pending deportation

24. The Committee notes a decrease in numbers and duration of detention of third country nationals. However, it is concerned at the information that several thousands of asylum-seekers whose requests have been rejected as well as a vast majority of so-called “Dublin cases” continue to be accommodated in Länder detention facilities immediately upon arrival, sometimes for protracted periods of time. This practice contravenes the EU Directive 2008/115/EC which regulates detention pending deportation as a means of last resort. The Committee is particularly concerned at the lack of procedure, in a number of Länder, for identification of vulnerable asylum-seekers, such as traumatized refugees or unaccompanied minors given the absence of mandatory medical checks on arrival in detention, with the exception of checks on tuberculosis, and of systematic checks for mental illnesses or traumatisation. The Committee is further concerned at the lack of adequate accommodation for detained asylum-seekers separate from remand prisoners, especially for women awaiting deportation (arts. 11 and 16).

The Committee urges the State party to:

b) Ensure mandatory medical checks and systematic examination of mental illnesses or traumatisation of all asylum-seekers including the “Dublin cases” by independent and qualified health professionals upon arrival in all Länder detention facilities;

Concluding observations of the CESCR Committee, [E/C.12/DEU/CO/5](http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cescr/docs/E.C.12.DEU.CO.5-ENG.doc), 2011

4. The Committee notes with appreciation the ratification of the **Convention on the Rights of Persons with disabilities and its Optional Protocol (24 February 2009**) and of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (24 September 2009). The Committee also welcomes the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (4 December 2008) as well as the two Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, namely on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict (13 December 2004) and on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (15 July 2009).

8. The Committee regrets that the State party has not acted upon the Committee’s previous recommendation to extend the competence of **the German Institute for Human Rights** to consider complaints.

While noting the availability of other avenues of recourse, including judicial recourse, the Committee recommends that the State party extend the competence of the German Institute for Human Rights to receive complaints, including those relating to economic, social and cultural rights, in view of the accessibility of such mechanisms for the public. In this regard, the Committee draws the attention of the State party to its general comment No. 10 on the role of national human rights institutions in the protection of economic, social and cultural rights (1998) which recommends, among others, that national human rights institutions examine complaints alleging infringements of applicable economic, social and cultural rights standards within the State.

16. The Committee is concerned that the insufficient number of child care facilities and women and men’s career choices as well as the stereotype gender roles continue to impede women’s equal enjoyment of the right to work

The Committee recommends that the State party continue efforts to address gender role stereotypes and to educate girls and boys about equal career opportunities with a view to promoting their pursuance of education in fields other than the ones traditionally dominated by either sex. Moreover, the Committee calls on the State party to significantly increase the supply of care services for children, **persons with disabilities**, older persons and the sick and the participation of men in care-taking work.

17. The Committee is concerned that in spite of measures taken, unemployment is high among **persons with disabilities** and that the situation has not been effectively addressed by the State party’s employment services. The Committee is further concerned about the **lack of reliable data on the employment situation of persons with disabilities.** (art. 6, 2(2))

The Committee urges the State party to ensure that the Federal Employment Agency provides services to enable **persons with disabilities** to secure and retain appropriate employment and to progress in their occupational field. In this regard, the Committee refers the State party to its recommendations on the rights relating to work **of persons with disabilities** as outlined in its **general comment No. 5 (1994) on persons with disabilities**. The Committee further requests the State party to provide in the next periodic report data, disaggregated by year, on the unemployment of **persons with disabilities.**

Concluding observations of the CEDAW Committee, [CEDAW/C/DEU/CO/6](http://docstore.ohchr.org/SelfServices/FilesHandler.ashx?enc=6QkG1d%2fPPRiCAqhKb7yhsqIW7xsH63TzPVZQc03dkiHM2DOpuF%2ff4%2bwHoZ%2bGGH7iE2dO%2bg0VXxfyVEAD1JTl%2fflabmqkfrV349SKP0oKju4cLyTQbycVAGMQYiKmZION), 2009

37. While acknowledging the initiatives taken by the State party to foster the employment of women and the resulting growth in the participation of women in the labour market, the Committee is concerned that this growth has not resulted in an increase in women’s share of the overall volume of gainful employment but rather in an increase in part-time employment. The Committee notes with concern that women are concentrated in part-time, fixed-term and low-paid jobs and that few women have reached high-level posts in management, private companies and work councils, despite the agreement to promote equality between women and men in the private sector. The Committee is concerned about some negative impact on women of the Fourth Law for Modern Services in the Labour Market, which entered into force on 1 January 2005, namely the increase of financial dependence of unemployed women on husbands or partners resulting from the introduction of “needs units” and the proportional increase of women whose access to benefits has been denied. The Committee is further concerned at the difficulties experienced by immigrant women and **women with disabilities** regarding their integration and participation in the labour market. While noting the adoption of measures aimed at the reconciliation of family and work life, the Committee remains concerned that less than 10 per cent of parental leave is taken by fathers. The Committee wishes to draw the State party’s attention to the disadvantaged situation of women who interrupt their careers for family reasons and the related consequences on retirement and old-age pensions. The Committee expresses further concern at the 2007 Pension Reform Act, which raised the age of retirement to 67 years and as a result of which only 2.48 per cent of women meet the requirement of 45 years of contributing to the pension fund without incurring a loss in benefits.

38. The Committee emphasizes that realization of women’s de facto equality with men in the labour market, including in the private sector, so as to achieve compliance with article 11 of the Convention is an obligation of the State party under the Convention. The Committee calls upon the State party to adopt policies and to take all necessary measures, including temporary special measures in accordance with article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention and general recommendation No. 25 with time-bound targets, to eliminate occupational segregation, both horizontal and vertical. The Committee calls upon the State party to assess the impact on women of the Fourth Law for Modern Services in the Labour Market and to undertake corrective measures, including the review of the “needs unit” construct. It encourages the State party to mainstream the issues of immigrant women, who may suffer multiple discrimination, and **women with disabilities** into its employment policies and programmes. The Committee also recommends that the State party continue its efforts to ensure reconciliation of family and professional responsibilities and for the promotion of equal sharing of domestic and family tasks between women and men, including by increasing the incentives for men to use their right to parental leave. The Committee calls on the State party to examine ways to review the current pension system so as to increase the percentage of women eligible for full benefits. It invites the State party to include, in its next periodic report, information on the extent of use and impact of temporary special measures in the private sector and on measures taken to improve the situation of women in the labour market and the impact of those measures.

43. The Committee is concerned at the lack of sustained funding of shelters for women and non-residential counselling centres and at the lack of free access to shelters regardless of income for all women and children in all Länder. It regrets that some Länder are unable to offer secured housing in shelters to all women victims of violence, or equipped shelters for women with special needs, such as **women with disabilities**.

44. The Committee urges the State party to take the necessary measures to ensure greater cooperation between the Federal Government, the Länder and the municipalities to monitor the provision of social services with a view to ensuring the availability of a sufficient number of shelters equipped to accommodate women with special needs, such as **women with disabilities**, throughout the territory of the State party and making sure that such shelters are adequately financed and open for all, regardless of the victim’s financial resources.