



# **IDA's Compilation of CRPD Committee's Concluding Observations**

*Article 28 CRPD*

*(Adequate standard of living and  
social protection)*

**April 2024**

## Article 28 - Adequate standard of living and social protection

1. States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this right without discrimination on the basis of disability.
2. States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to social protection and to the enjoyment of that right without discrimination on the basis of disability, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this right, including measures:
  - a) To ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to clean water services, and to ensure access to appropriate and affordable services, devices and other assistance for disability-related needs;
  - b) To ensure access by persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and older persons with disabilities, to social protection programmes and poverty reduction programmes;
  - c) To ensure access by persons with disabilities and their families living in situations of poverty to assistance from the State with disability-related expenses, including adequate training, counselling, financial assistance and respite care;
  - d) To ensure access by persons with disabilities to public housing programmes;
  - e) To ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to retirement benefits and programmes.

**AZERBAIJAN (2024)**  
**BAHRAIN (2024)**  
**COSTA RICA (2024)**  
**KAZAKHSTAN (2024)**  
**NICARAGUA (2024)**  
**SWEDEN (2024)**  
**ZAMBIA (2024)**  
**ANDORRA (2023)**  
**AUSTRIA (2023)**  
**GERMANY (2023)**  
**ISRAEL (2023)**  
**MALAWI (2023)**  
**MAURITANIA (2023)**  
**MONGOLIA (2023)**  
**PARAGUAY (2023)**  
**ANGOLA (2023)**  
**ARGENTINA (2023)**  
**GEORGIA (2023)**  
**PERU (2023)**  
**TOGO (2023)**  
**TUNISIA (2023)**  
**BANGLADESH (2022)**  
**INDONESIA (2022)**  
**JAPAN (2022)**  
**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (2022)**  
**NEW ZEALAND (2022)**  
**REPUBLIC OF KOREA (2022)**  
**SINGAPORE (2022)**

**HUNGARY (2022)**  
**JAMAICA (2022)**  
**MEXICO (2022)**  
**SWITZERLAND (2022)**  
**VENEZUELA (2022)**  
**DJIBOUTI (2021)**  
**FRANCE (2021)**  
**ESTONIA (2021)**  
**ALBANIA (2019)**  
**AUSTRALIA (2019)**  
**ECUADOR (2019)**  
**EL SALVADOR (2019)**  
**GREECE (2019)**  
**INDIA (2019)**  
**IRAQ (2019)**  
**KUWAIT (2019)**  
**MYANMAR (2019)**  
**CUBA (2019)**  
**NIGER (2019)**  
**NORWAY (2019)**  
**RWANDA (2019)**  
**SAUDI ARABIA (2019)**  
**SENEGAL (2019)**  
**SPAIN (2019)**  
**VANUATU (2019)**  
**ALGERIA (2018)**  
**BULGARIA (2018)**  
**PHILIPPINES (2018)**

**POLAND (2018)**  
**SOUTH AFRICA (2018)**  
**NORTH MACEDONIA (2018)**  
**HAITI (2018)**  
**NEPAL (2018)**  
**OMAN (2018)**  
**RUSSIAN FEDERATION (2018)**  
**SEYCHELLES (2018)**  
**SLOVENIA (2018)**  
**SUDAN (2018)**  
**LATVIA (2017)**  
**LUXEMBOURG (2017)**  
**MONTENEGRO (2017)**  
**MOROCCO (2017)**  
**PANAMA (2017)**  
**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND  
(2017)**  
**ARMENIA (2017)**  
**BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (2017)**  
**CANADA (2017)**  
**CYPRUS (2017)**  
**HONDURAS (2017)**  
**IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) (2017)**  
**JORDAN (2017)**  
**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA (2017)**  
**BOLIVIA (2016)**  
**COLOMBIA (2016)**  
**ETHIOPIA (2016)**

**GUATEMALA (2016)**  
**ITALY (2016)**  
**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (2016)**  
**URUGUAY (2016)**  
**CHILE (2016)**  
**LITHUANIA (2016)**  
**PORTUGAL (2016)**  
**SERBIA (2016)**  
**SLOVAKIA (2016)**  
**THAILAND (2016)**  
**UGANDA (2016)**  
**BRAZIL (2015)**  
**EUROPEAN UNION (2015)**  
**GABON (2015)**  
**KENYA (2015)**  
**UKRAINE (2015)**  
**CROATIA (2015)**  
**CZECH REPUBLIC (2015)**  
**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (2015)**  
**GERMANY (2015)**  
**MONGOLIA (2015)**  
**TURKMENISTAN (2015)**  
**NEW ZEALAND (2014)**  
**REPUBLIC OF KOREA (2014)**  
**ECUADOR (2014)**  
**MEXICO (2014)**  
**COSTA RICA (2014)**  
**EL SALVADOR (2013)**

**PARAGUAY (2013)**

**ARGENTINA (2012)**

**CHINA (2012)**

**Please note there are no recommendations in the Concluding Observations on art. 28 on China, Malta, Mauritius, Qatar, Cook Islands, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Azerbaijan, Australia, Austria, Hungary, Peru, Spain, Tunisia and China.**

## Azerbaijan (2024)

61. The Committee observes with concern:

- (a) The absence of disaggregated information concerning the coverage of social protection allowances;
- (b) The fact that financial assistance for persons with disabilities does not cover all persons with disabilities.

62. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Collect disaggregated information about living conditions and access to social protection by persons with disabilities, including by sex, age, gender, ethnicity, place of residence, urban and rural areas, migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking status;**
- (b) Ensure that all persons with disabilities have access to financial assistance for the coverage of disability-related expenses and disseminate information in accessible formats among persons with disabilities, notably on entitlements and benefits, and about eligibility criteria.**

## Bahrain (2024)<sup>1</sup>

56. The Committee is concerned about the absence of:

- (a) Social protection programs and services that take into account the individual and living requirements of persons with disabilities and the additional expenses they incur to carry out their daily life activities.
- (b) Not including all types of disabilities in the disability allowance provided by the Ministry of Social Development, which is inadequate and determined according to medical criteria that do not take into account the diversity of individual requirements and the surrounding environmental conditions.

57. **The Committee recommends that the State party**

- (a) Develop a comprehensive and inclusive social protection system that guarantees persons with disabilities, in particular women with disabilities, an adequate standard of living.**
- (b) Revise the criteria for granting the disability allowance to include all types of disabilities and take into account the diversity and differences in their individual and livelihood requirements.**

## Costa Rica (2024)

47. Al Comité le preocupa el alto nivel de pobreza de las personas con discapacidad y la falta de información sobre las medidas de seguridad social específicamente diseñadas para este colectivo, en particular las mujeres y niños, las personas indígenas y afrodescendientes y la personas que viven en zonas rurales o remotas.

48. **Teniendo en cuenta la relación existente entre el artículo 28 de la Convención y la meta 1.3 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte que se dote de un plan nacional que aborde específicamente el elevado nivel de pobreza de las personas con discapacidad, con particular enfoque hacia a las mujeres y niños, las personas indígenas y afrodescendientes y la personas que viven en zonas rurales o remotas, y prevea las modalidades de su financiación y un calendario para su ejecución; que lo ponga en práctica y que supervise su aplicación. Recomienda también que aporte en el próximo informe periódico información sobre las Pensiones del Régimen no Contributivo a que pueden acceder las personas con discapacidad mayores de 65 años, o menores de 65 que no puedan trabajar, incluido el monto pagado a cada beneficiario y el número de personas con discapacidad que actualmente se benefician, desglosado por género.**

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<sup>1</sup> When compiling the recommendations, the Concluding Observations were only available in Arabic. This document includes an automated translation to English by [DeepL](#).



## Kazakhstan (2024)

59. The Committee observes with concern:

- (a) Information about the depreciation of the real value of the State social disability benefits;
- (b) Scarce information about access of women, young and older persons with disabilities to social protection, including pensions;
- (c) Insufficient availability of personal assistants, low quality services and insufficient in-home support due to tight restrictions of the hours of support available, and the denial of personal assistance for single persons with disabilities who have relatives;
- (d) The exclusion of persons with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities from the regular pension system and the saving-pension scheme.

60. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Adapt the State social disability benefits to the inflation rate of consumer prices, including disability-specific expenditures, and prevent persons with disabilities to fall into poverty;**
- (b) Ensure that women, young and older persons with disabilities have access to social protection, including pensions, on an equal basis with others;**
- (c) Guarantee the availability of in-home support for persons with disabilities, including for persons with high support needs, ensure its quality through the improvement of human, technical and financial resources, and recognize the right of single persons with disabilities who have relatives access to personal assistance;**
- (d) Recognize the right of persons with disabilities and of parents of children with disabilities to have access to the regular pension system and the saving-pension scheme.**

## Nicaragua (2024)

58. Al Comité le preocupa que:

- a) Las personas con discapacidad en edad laboral en su inmensa mayoría, no acceden a la seguridad social porque no han contado con un empleo formal que les permita cotizar y jubilarse con una pensión acorde a su salario. Tampoco cuentan con un ingreso económico fijo que les permita acceder por su cuenta al seguro facultativo;
- b) Únicamente el 10% de personas con discapacidad, aquellas catalogadas como “severas” por el Estado parte, reciban atención regular en cuanto a salud, mejoramientos de viviendas, alimentos y obras de accesibilidad en su entorno inmediato;
- c) La propuesta de ley para fijar un apoyo económico mensual a las personas con discapacidad, impulsada por la sociedad civil, que llegó al Parlamento en 2010 no haya sido considerada;
- d) Se desconoce el número de personas con discapacidad que se encuentra en pobreza extrema, en especial en las zonas rurales y remotas;
- e) Se desconoce el número de viviendas accesibles que el Estado parte ha otorgado mediante créditos asequibles para personas con discapacidad.

59. **Teniendo en cuenta la relación existente entre el artículo 28 de la Convención y la meta 1.3 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:**

- a) Establecer mecanismos para que las personas con discapacidad accedan a la seguridad social a través de empleos dignos;**
- b) Establecer un esquema y un presupuesto para la asignación de apoyo para todas las personas con discapacidad, independientemente de sus requerimientos específicos;**
- c) Retomar y considerar la propuesta de ley para fijar un apoyo económico mensual a todas las personas con discapacidad;**
- d) Investigue y determine cuantas personas con discapacidad se encuentran en situación de pobreza extrema, especialmente en zonas rurales y remotas y tome medidas necesarias para resolver esta situación;**
- e) Otorgue el 5% de viviendas de interés social a las personas con discapacidad, haciéndolas accesibles a las necesidades de quien las recibe;**

## Sweden (2024)

61. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The higher risk of poverty among persons with disabilities, the insufficient measures to address poverty among persons with disabilities and the lack of regular studies examining the systemic causes of the intersection of poverty and disability to adequately inform governmental policies and plans;
- (b) The disparities of support measures for persons with disabilities in different regions and municipalities and the bureaucratic procedure for submitting an application for support;
- (c) The lack of access to disability support schemes for asylum-seekers, refugees and migrants with disabilities, including persons with disabilities under temporary protection.

**62. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and to promote the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Take all necessary measures to address the increased risk of poverty among persons with disabilities and mainstream disability into all studies, research, policies and plans related to poverty reduction;**
- (b) Ensure equal access to support by persons with disabilities to across all regions and municipalities, and simplify procedures for the submission of applications for support;**
- (c) Provide access to disability support schemes for asylum-seekers, refugees and migrants with disabilities, including persons with disabilities under temporary protection in order to prevent them from falling into poverty.**

## Zambia (2024)

55. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The low number of persons with disabilities covered by the cash transfer programme and the high number of persons with disabilities living in poverty and the absence of a comprehensive social protection system guaranteeing them and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including the resources to cover the expenses related to disability;
- (b) The National Trust Fund for Persons with Disabilities which provides loans to persons with disabilities and the Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities charged with empowering individuals and groups of persons with disabilities lack funding and capacity to sustainably provide support to persons with disabilities.

**56. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and to promote the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Develop a regulated mechanism for social protection based on the human rights model for all types of disabilities and in accordance with their various requirements in close consultation and active involvement of persons with disabilities through their representative organizations;**
- (b) Develop a universal social protection scheme to ensure an adequate standard of living, including programmes and initiatives to increase access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation, including in rural and remote areas;**
- (c) Allocate adequate financial, human and technical resources to the National Trust Fund for Persons with Disabilities and the Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities to enable them effectively execute their mandate;**
- (d) Extend the cash transfer programme to all persons with disabilities who do not have any other income and empower persons with disabilities to sustainably live independently.**

### [Andorra \(2023\)](#)

57. The Committee notes the Act No. 6/2014 on Social and Socio-Health Services (2014) and is concerned about the following:

- (a) The insufficient social protection scheme to secure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and their families and cover disability-related expenses;
- (b) The requirements to access solidarity pensions for persons with disabilities and that an additional 20% of the threshold is taken into account without the consideration of the specific disability cost when the applicant for financial aid or a member of the family nucleus is a person with disabilities;
- (c) The limited availability of accessible and affordable housing for persons with disabilities, in particular, those with low or no income.

**58. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Strengthen the social protection system, including the revision of Act No. 6/2014, to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and to cover disability-related expenses, particularly for those who require more intensive support;**
- (b) Review the provisions concerning the solidarity pensions and financial aid for persons with disabilities, in close consultation with and active involvement of persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, and ensure that the specific situation of each person with disabilities is duly considered in the assessment of pensions and financial aids;**
- (c) Improve the living conditions of persons with disabilities and realize their right to access housing that is affordable and located in the community.**

### [Austria \(2023\)](#)

63. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The disproportionately high incidence of poverty among persons with disabilities;
- (b) The lack of access to disability support schemes for refugees with disabilities, persons with disabilities in refugee-like situations, including persons with disabilities under temporary protection.

**64. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Take effective measures, including full coverage by the social security scheme, to eradicate poverty among persons with disabilities;**
- (b) Provide access to disability support schemes for refugees with disabilities, persons with disabilities in refugee-like situations, including persons with disabilities under temporary protection, preventing them to fall into poverty.**

### [Germany \(2023\)](#)

63. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The higher risk of poverty among persons with disability, the lack of measures to address poverty among persons with disabilities and the absence of regular research reports examining the systemic causes of the intersection of poverty and disability that are able to inform governmental policies and plans adequately;
- (b) Insufficiently individualized support, including financial support, to persons with disabilities over 25 years of age and living with their parents;
- (c) That, by taking into account the assets and income of persons with disabilities and other members of the household, the integration assistance benefit system hinders savings on an equal basis with others and jeopardizes financial security for senior citizens.

**64. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Take all necessary measures to address the increased risk of poverty among persons with disabilities and mainstream disability in all studies, research, policies and plans related to poverty reduction;**

- (b) **Revise benefit assessment rules for persons with disabilities, in order to meet the individual support requirements of persons with disabilities;**
- (c) **Revise the integration assistance benefits of persons with disabilities to allow for savings on an equal basis with others and guarantee their financial security at old age.**

### Israel (2023)

57. The Committee is concerned about disability benefits being lower than the minimum wage and the unequal access to disability allowances for persons with disabilities in residential facilities who receive only 20 percent of the total amount provided to persons with disabilities living in the community.

**58. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that persons with disabilities have access to disability-specific social protection allowances that are above the poverty line and that persons with disabilities in institutions receive disability allowances on an equal basis with other persons with disabilities.**

### Malawi (2023)

57. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) Information indicating that available social protection cash transfer targets poor households and not specific persons with disabilities and therefore ends up being administered by the registered head of the household often without any consultation, participation or consideration of the individual with a disability;

(b) The cash transfer allocation does not consider disability related cost as it is uniform for all recipients irrespective of extra disability costs;;

(c) Information indicating that almost three quarters of persons with disabilities have no access to affordable and accessible housing and that social protection does not include any support to access housing.

**58. The Committee recommends that the State party establish a specific social protection scheme with adequate financing to cover and directly remit to all individuals with disabilities who do not have any other form of income and ensure that such protection scheme include consideration of individual's disability cost as well as housing.**

### Mauritania (2023)

47. The Committee is concerned that, despite some measures related to social protection, such as cash transfers and distribution of food packages, have not been effective enough in reducing social inequalities, given the barriers to employment the increased costs often linked to disabilities. It is also concerned that persons with disabilities, particularly women and girls with disabilities living in rural areas, face economic insecurity.

**48. The Committee recalls the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals – both of which seek to promote and guarantee the economic inclusion of all persons with disabilities and recommend that the State party:**

(a) **Strengthen its social protection system, to ensure minimum levels of economic security and access to basic support services, including disability-related costs;**

(b) **Put in place practical measures to ensure that persons with disabilities, in particular women and children with disabilities, including those living in rural areas, have access to appropriate, accessible and affordable mainstream social programmes and services, including adequate food, clothing and housing;**

(c) **Mainstream disability into poverty reduction strategies that also include specific measures for persons with disabilities, in particular for women, girls and older persons with disabilities.**

### Mongolia (2023)

55. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The inadequacy of the amount provided as disability allowance and disability pension to cover the high cost of living in the State party under the disability income and social security policy, as it does not take into account the inflation rates and the minimum standards of living;

(b) At the lack of housing programmes with allocated budget for persons with disabilities.

**56. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and to promote the economic inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

**(a) Strengthen the social protection and poverty reduction schemes for persons with disabilities and review the amount of disability allowance in close consultation with and active involvement of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, taking into account the inflation rates and the minimum standards of living;**

**(b) Establish accessible and affordable housing programmes for persons with disabilities, and provide sufficient budget allocations for these programmes.**

### Paraguay (2023)

49. Al Comité le preocupa:

a) Que a pesar de la inclusión de las personas con discapacidad al Módulo de Inclusión de Familias Indígenas al Programa Tepokora, el nivel de pobreza de este grupo no ha disminuido, ya que los montos otorgados y el presupuesto asignado a los programas sociales es insuficiente;

b) La falta de información sobre el número de viviendas accesibles que el Estado haya otorgado mediante créditos asequibles para personas con discapacidad;

c) La falta de presupuesto para la asignación de asistentes personales a las personas que los requieran.

**50. Teniendo en cuenta la relación existente entre el artículo 28 de la Convención y la meta 1.3 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:**

**a) Incrementar el presupuesto asignado a los programas sociales y los montos otorgados, para lograr la real disminución de la pobreza entre las personas con discapacidad, especialmente las personas indígenas y las que habitan en zonas rurales y remotas;**

**b) Designar recursos para que las personas con discapacidad puedan acceder a créditos asequibles para la obtención de viviendas accesibles y llevar una estadística de aquellas beneficiadas;**

**c) Establecer un esquema y un presupuesto para la asignación de asistentes personales a personas con discapacidad.**

### Angola (2023)

47. The Committee notes with concern the high number of persons with disabilities living in poverty and the absence of a comprehensive social protection system guaranteeing them and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including resources to cover expenses related to disability.

**48. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and promote the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

**(a) Develop social protection and poverty reduction strategies targeting persons with disabilities;**

**(b) Consider the adoption of a universal social protection scheme to ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, such as through systems of subsidies or allowances permitting them to cover disability related costs;**

**(c) Include disability perspectives in programmes designed to promote an adequate standard of living, including programmes and initiatives to increase access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation, including in rural and remote areas.**

### Argentina (2023)

353. Al Comité le preocupa lo siguiente:

a) El poco acceso de las personas con discapacidad a la pensión no contributiva por "invalidez", y las demoras en su tramitación;

b) La pensión no contributiva por "invalidez" se basa en la imposibilidad para trabajar según la Ley 13.478 (1948), su monto es insuficiente y es incompatible con otro tipo de ingreso remunerado;

c) La insuficiencia del sistema de protección social para cubrir los costos adicionales de vivir con una discapacidad;

d) La restricción del acceso de las personas con discapacidad a las prestaciones sociales debido a las medidas adoptadas por el Estado parte para reducir el déficit del presupuesto y consolidar la deuda pública, en el marco del acuerdo con el Fondo Monetario Internacional.

**54. Teniendo en cuenta la relación existente entre el artículo 28 de la Convención y la meta 1.3 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:**

**a) Incrementar sus acciones para eliminar las barreras que dificultan el acceso de las personas con discapacidad a la pensión no contributiva por "invalidez", incluyendo continuar flexibilizando los criterios para su otorgamiento, simplificando el trámite y asignando mayor presupuesto;**

**b) Reformar la legislación en materia de pensión no contributiva por "invalidez" para reemplazar el modelo médico por el de derechos humanos, cambiar su nombre, aumentar el monto a al menos el salario mínimo vital y móvil, y permitir la percepción de otros ingresos.**

**c) Reforzar el sistema de protección social basado en la Convención para garantizar un nivel de vida adecuado a las personas con discapacidad en todo el país, y cubrir los costos adicionales relacionados con la discapacidad;**

**d) Asegurar que las políticas de reforma económica y los acuerdos de préstamo relacionados no impacten negativamente sobre los derechos de las personas con discapacidad y su acceso a los servicios sociales.**

### Georgia (2023)

55. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) Legislation that excludes persons with disabilities receiving retirement pensions from disability benefits;

(b) Information that social benefits are insufficient to secure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities;

(c) The limited availability of accessible housing for persons with disabilities.

**56. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**(a) Eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability and age and reform the social protection framework in order to ensure that disability-related expenses are available to all persons with disabilities, regardless of age or socio-economic status;**

**(b) Assess whether the standard of living of persons with disabilities is adequate, and adjust social disability allowances accordingly;**

**(c) Adopt mechanisms in accordance with the Convention and the Committee's General comment No. 5 (2017) on living independently and being included in the community, to**



**improve living conditions and the right of persons with disabilities to access housing that is affordable and located in the community.**

### Peru (2023)

56. Al Comité le preocupa:

- a) El alto nivel de pobreza de las personas con discapacidad y la falta de medidas específicas disponibles para apoyarlas y mejorar su situación económica;
- b) Que el Sistema de Focalización de Hogares (SISFOH), el cual evalúa la elegibilidad para los programas de protección social, no tiene en cuenta el coste adicional de vivir con una discapacidad o en una familia con un miembro con alguna discapacidad;
- c) Que el programa "Contigo", una pensión no contributiva, sólo está disponible para "personas con discapacidad severa en situación de pobreza o pobreza extrema", y que el Programa Nacional de Apoyo Directo a los más Pobres -"Juntos" no aborda adecuadamente las necesidades de las familias de niños y niñas con discapacidad "severa";
- d) Que las personas con discapacidad que son beneficiarios de los programas "Contigo" y la "pensión de orfandad", pierden los beneficios automáticamente si consiguen empleo o perciben cualquier otro ingreso, por pequeña que sea la cifra, lo que desincentiva fuertemente la búsqueda de empleo e ingresos adicionales;
- e) Las escasas opciones de vivienda disponibles para las personas con discapacidad que viven en la pobreza, y el limitado impacto de los programas existentes.

**57. Teniendo en cuenta la relación existente entre el artículo 28 de la Convención y la meta 1.3 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte que reforme los programas de protección social contributivos y no contributivos, incluyendo "Juntos", "Contigo", la "pensión de orfandad" y las "transferencias condicionadas" incorporando el enfoque de discapacidad, para asegurar que no reproduzcan desigualdades y que sus criterios de elegibilidad no impidan la incorporación de las personas con discapacidad al mercado laboral; además, que revise el Sistema de Focalización de Hogares (SISFOH) para tomar en cuenta el costo adicional de vivir con una discapacidad; y que, en consulta con las organizaciones de personas con discapacidad, diseñe e implemente programas de vivienda para personas con discapacidad, incluyendo personas con discapacidad que viven en la pobreza.**

### Togo (2023)

53. The Committee notes with concern the lack of an effective social protection scheme, including provisions to cover disability-related expenses, to ensure access for persons with disabilities and their families to an adequate standard of living. It is particularly concerned at the lack of social protection measures, including support with disability related expenses, for persons with disabilities, who are not in any form of employment and have no income to pay for these services.

**54. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and to promote the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Adopt the revised law on the social protection of persons with disabilities and the programs which provides support in the form of food, non-food items, school supplies, contributions to medical expenses and other financial support been integrated into public policy, with targets, monitoring and resources;**
- (b) Ensure access by persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities and older persons with disabilities, to social protection programmes and poverty reduction programmes;**

**(c) Ensure access by persons with disabilities and their families living in situations of poverty to assistance from the State with disability-related expenses, including adequate training, counselling, financial assistance and respite care.**

### Tunisia (2023)

49. The Committee is concerned that despite the social protection legislative and policy measures which have included grants to set up small businesses for among other persons with disabilities, these policies have not been effective enough in reducing social inequalities given the difficulties of inclusion into the world of work and the increased costs often linked to disabilities. It is further concerned that persons with disabilities are characterised by economic insecurity and this vulnerability is even more evident for a large number of women and girls with disabilities who live in rural areas, where access to basic public services is even more difficult.

**50. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Set up an effective system of social protection, which ensures minimum levels of economic security and access to basic support services including disability related costs;**
- (b) Put practical measures in place to ensure that persons with disabilities, particularly women and children with disabilities, including those living in rural areas, have access to appropriate accessible, and affordable mainstream social programmes and services, including adequate food, clothing and housing;**
- (c) Mainstream disability in poverty reduction strategies that also include specific measures for persons with disabilities, particularly for women, girls, and elder persons with disabilities.**

### Bangladesh (2022)

53. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The high number of persons with disabilities living in extreme poverty without a regular source of income and the absence of a comprehensive social protection system guaranteeing to persons with disabilities and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including resources to cover expenses related to disability.
- (b) The lack of involvement of organisations of persons with disabilities in policies and programmes geared at alleviating extreme poverty and deprivation within the disability community.

**54. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and to promote the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Adopt and implement a national strategy for the alleviation of poverty among persons with disabilities through developing a robust social protection scheme that would create an adequate standard of living, including helping persons with disabilities meet their additional disability-related expenses;**
- (b) Ensure the full and effective participation of representative organisations of persons with disabilities in the design of any social protection policies and programmes;**

### Indonesia (2022)

58. The Committee notes with concern the high number of persons with disabilities living in poverty and without a regular source of income, including indigenous people and the absence of a comprehensive social protection system guaranteeing to persons with disabilities and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including resources to cover expenses related to disability.



**59. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Develop social protection and poverty reduction strategies targeting persons with disabilities;**
- (b) Set up a universal social protection scheme to ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through systems of compensation in the form of allowances to cover disability related costs;**
- (c) Include a disability perspective in programmes to promote an adequate standard of living, in particular programmes to increase access to public housing for persons with disabilities, including for those who want to leave institutions.**

### [Japan \(2022\)](#)

59. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) Insufficient social protection scheme, including provisions to cover disability-related expenses, to ensure access for persons with disabilities and their families to an adequate standard of living;
- (b) Disability pensions are significantly low compared to the average income of citizens;
- (c) Limited progress related to accessibility standards applied to private and public housing.

**60. Taking into account the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Strengthen the social protection system to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and cover additional disability-related expenses, particularly for those who require more intensive support;**
- (b) Review the provisions concerning the amount of disability pensions in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities;**
- (c) Establish legally binding accessibility standards that applied to private and public housing, and ensure its implementation.**

### [Lao People's Democratic Republic \(2022\)](#)

52. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The limited access to social protection schemes and support for persons with disabilities, including victims of unexploded ordnance, persons with disabilities belonging to ethnic groups, persons affected by leprosy and persons with disabilities living in rural and remote areas;
- (b) The fact that the disability assessment and certification procedures are not in line with the Convention, which leads to some persons with disabilities being excluded from social protection schemes, and that the majority of the Lao workforce comprises self-employed, homemakers, and informal workers forms which do not benefit from social protection;
- (c) The high rate of poverty among persons with disabilities, including owing to disability-related expenses, and barriers to gaining access to services such as accessible public housing and transportation;
- (d) The higher disability prevalence in the poorest areas in rural areas and in impoverished ethnic groups, such as the Mon-Khmer, the fail to include disability as a key intersectional component in the State party poverty analysis, and the disparity in the administration of social security and social welfare provisions in rural and remote areas.

**53. Taking into account the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities into the National Social Protection Strategy, the Ninth National Socio-Economic Development Plan 2021-2025 and the National Plan for Poverty Reduction, and ensure access to social protection and support for all persons with disabilities, including victims of unexploded ordnance, persons with**

disabilities belonging to ethnic groups, persons affected by leprosy and persons with disabilities living in rural and remote areas;

(b) Adopt legislative and policy measures to ensure that any assessment procedures are in line with the Convention and do not lead to discriminatory treatment in gaining access to social protection schemes, and include entitlements of social protection for self-employed and informal workers;

(c) Establish social protection and poverty reduction schemes with adequate budgetary allocations to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, and provide them with allowances to meet disability-related expenses;

(d) Increase stipends and social welfare assistance to persons with disabilities, particularly those in the poorest areas in rural areas and in impoverished ethnic groups, and improve information packages about social protection services in plain language and accessible formats.

### New Zealand (2022)

53. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The disproportionate levels of poverty among persons with disabilities, who are twice as likely to live in poverty than the general population, and for Māori with disabilities this increases to three times as likely, and the protracted implementation of the recommendations from the Welfare Expert Advisory Group report;

(b) The fragmented model of support for persons with disabilities, and the disparity in access to healthcare, habilitation and rehabilitation services and income support between those who are eligible for coverage under the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) and those who are supported through the disability support system, with those in the latter category more likely face barriers to maintaining an adequate standard of living;

(c) The exclusion from the disability support system of people with Foetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder (FASD), Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and other chronic and rare conditions.

**54. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) Expedite implementation of the recommendations of the report from the Welfare Expert Advisory Group to address the inequity and complexity within the social security system for persons with disabilities;

(b) Urgently address the fragmentation of the support system for persons with disabilities through a co-design and co-production process to address the inequity between ACC recipients and other persons with disabilities, including considering an integrated model of support to ensure uniform standards for all persons with disabilities.

(c) Ensure people with FASD, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and other chronic and rare conditions have access to the disability support system and are included in disability policies and programs.

### Republic of Korea (2022)

57. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The inadequacy of the amount provided as disability allowance and disability pension to cover the high cost of living in the State party under the disability income and social security policy.

(b) That some persons with disabilities are still excluded from the pension system even after the disability grading system had been abolished.

(c) The non-eligibility of migrants with disabilities to receive essential support such as disability pension even after completing disability registration.

**58. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and to promote the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) Strengthen the social protection and poverty reduction schemes for persons with disabilities and review the amount of disability allowance in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities;
- (b) Expand the eligibility for the Disability Pension System, particularly by completely abolishing the obligatory provider requirements, to ensure all persons with disabilities benefit from the disability pension;
- (c) Take immediate steps to ensure migrants and refugees living with disabilities can benefit from social security and social welfare supports, such as basic living security or disability benefits.

### Singapore (2022)

53. The Committee notes with concern the situation of persons with disabilities without a regular source of income, and the absence of a comprehensive social protection system guaranteeing to persons with disabilities and their families an adequate standard of living, including resources to cover expenses related to disability.

**54. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to promote and guarantee the economic inclusion of all persons with disabilities, including persons with intellectual disabilities, psychosocial disabilities, and persons with autism, the Committee recommends that the State party enact a comprehensive legal framework and allot financial resources to provide long-term support to persons with disabilities who do not have the financial means necessary to provide for an adequate standard of living and social protection.**

### Hungary (2022)

54. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The extremely low and inadequate disability allowances and benefits for persons with disabilities, particularly for persons with disabilities requiring higher levels of support, that, alongside the lack of community-based services, result in a high risk of poverty and social marginalization of persons with disabilities and their families;

(b) The legislative changes to the disability benefits schemes in 2012, which have adversely affected the living conditions of persons with disabilities and their families;

(c) The disability entitlement system, which maintain barriers to persons with disabilities in accessing social support services and the information they require.

55. The Committee recommends that the State Party take appropriate legislative steps to:

(a) Recognize the right of persons with disabilities to an adequate standard of living for them and their families and to progressive improvement in their living conditions through decent disability allowances and benefits and accessible and available housing and services in the community;

(b) Redress the negative impacts of the reform of the disability benefits schemes in 2012 and ensure that persons with disabilities are compensated for the damage caused by the reform;

(c) Revise the disability entitlement system to make it accessible and easy to use for all persons with disabilities, through the provision of alternative and augmentative modes of information and communication.

### Jamaica (2022)

50. The Committee notes with concern the high number of persons with disabilities living in poverty and without a regular source of income, and the absence of a comprehensive social protection system guaranteeing to persons with disabilities and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including resources to cover expenses related to disability.

51. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which seek to empower and to promote the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Develop social protection and poverty reduction strategies targeting persons with disabilities;
- (b) Set up a universal social protection scheme to ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through systems of compensation in the form of allowances that will allow persons with disabilities to cover the costs related to disability;
- (c) Include a disability perspective in programmes to promote an adequate standard of living, including programmes to increase access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation and initiatives to that end in rural and remote areas.

### Mexico (2022)

62. The Committee is concerned about the high poverty level of persons with disabilities, and about a lack of measures specifically designed for persons with disabilities in the special programme for indigenous and Afro-Mexican people for 2020–2024.

**63. The Committee recommends that the State party create a national plan specifically addressing the high level of poverty among persons with disabilities, including its financing and a time schedule for its implementation; implement it; and monitor its implementation.**

### Switzerland (2022)

53. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The disproportionately high risk of poverty among persons with disabilities and the insufficient support for disability-related expenses, the lack of recognition of the relationship between poverty and disability and the absence of specific measures for persons with disabilities in the implementation plan for the National Platform to Prevent and Combat Poverty (2019–2024);

(b) The barriers for persons with disabilities, including for adults with autism that is diagnosed late and for persons whose disabilities are deemed not to meet eligibility criteria for invalidity insurance and other social security schemes.

**54. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Mainstream the specific needs of persons with disabilities into the implementation plan of the National Platform to Prevent and Combat Poverty and ensure that poverty reduction measures are taken at the federal, cantonal and municipal levels;**

(b) **Review eligibility criteria and assessment provisions concerning invalidity insurance and other social security benefits and schemes to ensure coverage for all persons with disabilities.**

### Venezuela (2022)

48. Al Comité le preocupa que la situación del bloqueo económico hacia el Estado parte y la pandemia afecten en mayor medida a las personas con discapacidad y más a aquellas que se encuentran en situación de pobreza, lo que puede llevarlas a la mendicidad; y que el acceso a programas sociales este limitado a los suscritos al Carnet de la Patria.

**49. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que, de acuerdo con la Convención y teniendo en cuenta la meta 10.2 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible:**

a) **Establezca cuantas personas con discapacidad se encuentran en la disminución de la pobreza medida por Necesidades Básicas Insatisfechas (NBI) hasta la actualidad;**

b) **Realice un estudio que revele la situación económica de las personas con discapacidad durante y después de la pandemia y se incremente el monto del bono que se les otorga;**

- c) Tomar acciones para que los programas sociales sean contemplados en las leyes sociales, de economía, trabajo, salud, educación, para que cuenten con presupuesto fijo, metas, evaluación y seguimiento, especialmente para las personas con discapacidad y recopile información sobre su eficacia durante la pandemia;
- d) No se limite el acceso a los programas sociales a la posesión del Carnet de la Patria.

### Djibouti (2021)

49. The Committee notes with concern the insufficient level of support for social protection for persons with disabilities under the National Strategy for Social Protection, particularly for persons with disabilities in rural areas and in refugee camps and older persons with disabilities, including regarding disability-related expenses.

**50. Taking into account the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party review the National Strategy for Social Protection to strengthen the social protection and poverty reduction schemes for persons with disabilities with sufficient budget allocation to ensure disability related expenses are covered, while focusing on the situation of older persons with disabilities, persons with disabilities living in refugee camps and in rural areas.**

### France (2021)

56. The Committee observes with concern:

- (a) Disparities of support measures for persons with disabilities on the grounds of age particularly disparities impacting persons with disabilities over 60 years, and disparities on the basis of the place of residence between urban and rural areas;
- (b) The cap imposed on the adult disability allowance, which renders it insufficient to cover disability related costs, and the withdrawal of draft legislation concerning the re- calculation of this allowance;
- (c) Situations of poverty faced by persons with disabilities, particularly affecting persons requiring higher levels of support;
- (d) Increased risks of homelessness for persons who have left institutions, and for persons with psychosocial disabilities exposed to compulsory programmes of psychiatric treatment.

**57. Taking into account the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) **Assess the implementation of disability legislation and policies at the national and regional levels with the aim to ensure equal access to support by persons with disabilities regardless of age, and streamline procedures at the municipal level to provide persons with disabilities with support. The State party should provide persons with disabilities with information about their rights and entitlements in accessible formats, including Easy Read;**
- (b) **Review the provisions concerning recognition and amount of the adult disability allowance in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities;**
- (c) **Streamline social security support systems ensuring access to all persons with disabilities, as a measure to tackle poverty situations;**
- (d) **Design and implement programmes to establish accessible housing, and reinforce human rights-based support schemes for all persons with disabilities to cover disability related expenses and gain access to an adequate standard of living.**

### Estonia (2021)

54. The Committee notes with concern the information about living conditions and insufficient social protection, particularly with respect to older persons with disabilities, the insufficient support for disability-related expenses for them and barriers to gaining access to services such as accessible public housing and transportation.

**55. Taking into account the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**  
**Mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities into the national strategy for poverty eradication, including by taking concrete, expeditious measures and by earmarking budgets to address situations of disadvantage and exclusion concerning older persons with disabilities, in particular older women with disabilities;**  
**Prioritize persons with disabilities in the socioeconomic response to the COVID-19 pandemic and ensure access to appropriate and affordable services and facilities for the general population, assistance, transportation and public housing programmes for persons with disabilities, particularly women with disabilities.**

### Albania (2019)

45. The Committee is concerned that the new financial support (“allowances”) scheme provided for persons with disabilities (2015) and in particular its new index method have negatively affected persons with disabilities, especially migrant and Roma persons with disabilities.

**46. The Committee recommends that the State party revise the provisions of disability allowances in order to repeal discriminatory practices.**

### Australia (2019)

51. The Committee is concerned about:

The fact that a significant proportion of persons with disabilities are living either near or below the poverty line;

The existence of eligibility restrictions to the Disability Support Pension and the inadequacy of income support payments such as the Newstart Allowance to persons with disabilities;

The limited consideration of persons with disabilities, particularly Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons with disabilities, in poverty and homelessness reduction strategies, including the National Affordable Housing Agreement and the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness.

**52. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Develop a national poverty reduction plan that is inclusive and accessible to all persons with disabilities and prioritize the realization of the right to an adequate standard of living and social protection for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons with disabilities;**

**End the eligibility restrictions on the Disability Support Pension, increase the rate of Newstart Allowance unemployment payments and other income support payments to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to an adequate standard of living;**

**Ensure that persons with disabilities are included as a priority cohort in the implementation of poverty reduction and public housing programmes, including the National Affordable Housing Agreement and the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness.**

### Ecuador (2019)

49. The Committee is concerned that the US\$ 240 Joaquín Gallegos Lara voucher for persons with a disability classified by the State party as “severe” and the disability pension of US\$ 50 granted to persons with disabilities are not sufficient to cover basic expenses and the additional costs derived from the existence of a disability. The Committee is also concerned that:

As a result of the lack of an appropriate interlinkage between the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion and the Ecuadorian Social Security Institute, a significant number of persons with disabilities are not covered by the social protection system;

Persons with disabilities do not have access on an equal footing with others to credits for social housing adapted to meet their accessibility needs.



50. The Committee recommends that, in accordance with the Convention and bearing in mind target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the State party:

**Establish, without delay, a national social protection programme for persons with disabilities and step up its efforts to improve the standard of living of persons with disabilities, in particular women, migrants, indigenous persons with disabilities and those living in rural areas, by considering an increase in the disability-related voucher that they receive;**

**Guarantee access on an equal footing with others to credits for social housing and the adaptation of such housing to meet accessibility needs.**

### [El Salvador \(2019\)](#)

52. The Committee is concerned at the high illiteracy rate, and that the 2015 poverty index does not take into account multidimensional factors that result in high levels of poverty among persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities, persons of African descent with disabilities, indigenous persons with disabilities, and persons with disabilities living in remote and rural areas. It is also concerned there are no statistical data available to reflect the number of persons with disabilities who have benefited from social programmes and State schemes.

**53. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Establish a national programme to address the higher levels of poverty among persons with disabilities, that includes social protection schemes inclusive of a disability perspective, and strengthen efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 1 on reducing poverty;**

**Allocate budget to improve the standard of living of persons with disabilities, particularly women with disabilities, migrants with disabilities, indigenous persons with disabilities, persons of African descent with disabilities and persons with disabilities living in rural and remote areas.**

### [Greece \(2019\)](#)

40. The Committee is concerned that the rights of persons with disabilities under article 28 of the Convention have been negatively affected by, inter alia:

The changes in the insurance legislation and the disability certification system;

The incoherence of the domestic legislation regarding the exclusion of welfare allowances on the grounds of disability from taxable income, as well as their insufficient protection from seizure;

Reported instances of unequal treatment in the distribution of welfare allowances to persons with disabilities.

**41. The Committee recommends that the State party revise the relevant legal provisions and practices on welfare allowances, benefits, pensions and tax exemptions for persons with disabilities, harmonizing the existing rules and repealing discriminatory rules and practices, including in the disability certification system. The Committee also recommends that the State party ensure the effective implementation of the existing social protection framework, and progressively develop further measures to ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities.**

### [India \(2019\)](#)

58. The Committee is concerned about:

The lack of measures to ensure that all persons with disabilities are registered and covered by national social protection schemes;

The absence of social protection schemes covering disability-related extra costs for persons with disabilities requiring higher levels of support;

The situation of homeless persons with disabilities, and the absence of policies to ensure affordable and accessible housing and security of tenure for persons with disabilities, including persons affected by leprosy.

**59. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Ensure access for all persons with disabilities to social protection programmes, including to pension schemes and to unemployment, transportation or care allowances or other entitlements, fostering adequate living conditions in urban and rural areas. The State party should ensure adequate monitoring and collection of disaggregated data by disability, gender and age;**

**Introduce and ensure that all persons with disabilities have access to entitlements to cover disability-related extra costs and disability pensions, strengthen identification procedures for access to pensions, and increase pension wages;**

**Adopt a public policy for housing to ensure equal access by persons with disabilities to affordable housing, and measures to ensure security of tenure, paying attention to the recommendations issued in 2017 by the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context (A/HRC/34/51/Add.1).**

### [Iraq \(2019\)](#)

51. The Committee is concerned about:

The insufficient social protection allocation to persons with disabilities and the lack of information on the steps taken to implement the Strategy for the Reduction of Poverty in Iraq 2018–2022 in a disability-inclusive manner;

The information received by the Committee that medical certificates are the basis for access to social protection for persons with disabilities, according to Law No. 11 (2014) on Social Protection and article 15 (4) (e) of Law No. 38 (2013), and that identity cards for persons with disabilities to receive social protection allocations have not yet been issued.

**52. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Intensify its efforts to raise the living standards of persons with disabilities, particularly women with disabilities, including through the implementation of the Strategy for the Reduction of Poverty in Iraq 2018–2022 in a disability-inclusive manner, in line with article 28 of the Convention and with the voluntary commitment made in 2014 by the State party in the context of the universal periodic review (A/HRC/28/14, paras. 127.172–127.175, and A/HRC/28/14/Add.1);**

**Ensure the registration of all persons with disabilities, in all parts of the State party, in order to enable access to social protection programmes in line with the human rights model of disability.**

### [Kuwait \(2019\)](#)

54. The Committee is concerned about:

Barriers to accessing the social protection scheme for persons with disabilities, including non-Kuwaitis and Bidoon with disabilities;

The fact that many disability benefits are not given to persons with disabilities themselves but allocated to caregivers, which has reportedly resulted in the misuse of funds in certain cases and in persons with disabilities being discouraged from seeking education and employment opportunities;

The lack of data on Bidoon with disabilities living in the State party, including those living in poverty and those who have acquired a disability in the State party.

**55. Recalling its general comment No. 5 (2017) on living independently and being included in the community, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Review its social protection scheme to ensure that all persons with disabilities, including non-Kuwaitis and Bidoon with disabilities, can access it, that funding for independent**



living, including disability allocations, is controlled and allocated to persons with disabilities and that benefits are preserved for those in education and employment in order to promote independence, inclusion and participation;

Ensure the systematic collection of up-to-date and appropriately disaggregated data, including statistical and research data, on the situation of Bidoon with disabilities, including data on the prevalence of poverty and on access to housing, social protection and poverty reduction programmes;

Adhere to article 28 of the Convention in the implementation of target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

### Myanmar (2019)

53. The Committee is concerned about:

The limited access to social protection schemes and support for persons with disabilities, including under the Social Security Law of 2012 and the Social Security Strategy of 2014;

The fact that the disability assessment and certification procedures are not in line with the Convention leads to some persons with disabilities being excluded from social protection schemes;

The high rate of poverty and deprivation among persons with disabilities, including owing to the challenges that many persons with disabilities may face in meeting the additional costs related to disability.

**54. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Take measures necessary to ensure access to social protection and support for persons with disabilities;**

**Take legislative and policy measures to ensure that any assessment procedures are in line with the Convention and do not lead to discriminatory treatment in accessing to social protection schemes;**

**Establish social protection and poverty reduction schemes with adequate budgetary allocations to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, and provide them with allowances to meet disability-related expenses.**

### Cuba (2019)

47. The Committee is concerned about the lack of specific social and poverty alleviation measures for persons with disabilities that allow them to meet the additional costs of disability.

**48. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Reviews its social protection and poverty alleviation schemes with the aim of guaranteeing an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through compensation schemes in the form of allowances that will enable persons with disabilities to meet disability-related expenses;**

**Consider the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals to empower and promote economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status.**

### Niger (2019)

45. The Committee is concerned by the limited budget allocated for the social protection of persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities; the lack of state subsidies for persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities; and the absence of poverty reduction schemes for persons with disabilities. It is further concerned that persons with albinism live in poverty with almost no access to basic social services particularly in the areas of education, employment and health; and that persons with albinism are at a high risk of skin cancer due to the inadequate healthcare services, including sunscreens.

**46. The Committee recommends that the State Party adhere to the Convention in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 1, targets 1.3 and 1.4, and: Establish a social protection and poverty reduction schemes with adequate budgetary allocation to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, particularly those with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities and persons with albinism, and provide them with allowances to meet their disability-related expenses; Provide adequate healthcare services to persons with albinism, including sunscreens. Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2 to empower and promote economic inclusion of persons with disabilities.**

### **Norway (2019)**

43. The Committee is concerned that existing financial support schemes are insufficient to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and to cover additional disability-related costs.

**44. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that social protection policies and programmes secure the necessary and sufficient income levels by taking into account the additional costs faced by persons with disabilities.**

### **Rwanda (2019)**

51. The Committee is concerned that many persons with disabilities live in poverty and that social protection and poverty reduction efforts for the general population are largely based on household poverty ranking index, not at the individual level, and therefore may exclude persons with disabilities, especially women, and the additional costs of disability-related requirements.

**52. The Committee recommends that the State party establish social protection and poverty reduction programmes aimed at guaranteeing an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through the provision of appropriate pensions and social allowances, and ensure that these programmes take into account the additional costs related to disability. It also recommends that the State party review its poverty ranking system which is based on the household, and ensure that all persons with disabilities, especially women with disabilities, have access to individually designed social protection, and other community-based social services, public housing programmes and support services to enable them to live independently, with due respect to their rights, will and preferences.**

### **Saudi Arabia (2019)**

49. The Committee is concerned about the high percentage of persons with disabilities who do not have a regular income and the lack of a comprehensive social protection scheme that ensures persons with disabilities and their families' access to an adequate standard of living, including provisions to cover disability-related expenses.

**50. The Committee draws the State party's attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which aims at empowering and promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of their disability. It recommends that the State party expedite the implementation of Royal Order No. 24535 on the calculation of the absolute poverty line and adopt a social protection scheme aimed at guaranteeing an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through compensation schemes in the form of allowances that will enable persons with disabilities to meet additional disability-related expenses.**

## Senegal (2019)

47. The Committee is concerned about the lack of an effective social protection scheme that ensures to persons with disabilities and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including provisions to cover disability-related expenses.

**48. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Adopt measures to establish a social protection scheme that guarantees an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and that enables them to cover additional disability-related expenses;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2 to empower and promote economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status.**

## Spain (2019)

52. The Committee is concerned:

At the high levels of poverty among persons with disabilities, especially among women with disabilities, due to the lack of access to the labour market, lower incomes and lack of disability-related supports.

That the system of co-payments for services introduced as a measure of austerity have not been withdrawn.

**53. The Committee recommends the State party to:**

**Ensure that the national strategy for reducing poverty incorporates a disability perspective including specific measures and allocated budget;**

**Repeal the system of co-payments to all services necessary for living independently in the community and ensure their full access for persons with disabilities.**

## Türkiye (2019)

54. The Committee is concerned about:

The negative impact of the financial crisis on persons with disabilities and their families, and their ability to cover additional costs of disability-related requirements;

Information indicating that social programmes, such as the disability pension programme and social housing projects, exclude persons with disabilities based on, inter alia, medical assessments of impairment and the level of income of their families and on the basis of nationality, and that in-cash assistance for refugee persons or those holding humanitarian residence permits rely mainly on international cooperation;

The gender gap in disability pension for women with disabilities.

**55. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Ensure that adequate levels of income and access to social protection, including allowances to cover extra costs of disability are protected as core components of public policies at all times to prevent the disproportionate adverse impact on persons with disabilities in times of financial crisis;**

**Amend the eligibility criteria for the recognition of the disability pension and ensure that criteria and levels of support are compliant with the human rights model of disability and include all persons with disabilities; ensure the sustainability and expand the financial resources of programmes aimed at providing in-cash assistance for persons with disabilities holding humanitarian residence permits, asylum seekers and refugees;**

**Adopt specific measures aimed at increasing the number of women with disabilities who access allowances in the scope of social protection schemes.**

### [Vanuatu \(2019\)](#)

46. The Committee is concerned that persons with disabilities remain at most risk of poverty and this affects their rights to adequate standard of living. In particular, it is concerned that there is the lack of social protection programs targeting persons with disabilities and their families in the framework of the National Disabilities Inclusive Development Policy (2018-2025).

**47. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt social protection programs, including allowances, for persons with disabilities and their families, particularly those who are living in poverty and/or those with high support requirements, to cover the additional costs related to disability. It also recommends that the State party allocate adequate budget and ensure that the assessment and eligibility criteria for social protection and poverty reduction programs are in line with the Convention, taking into account General Comment No. 6.**

### [Algeria \(2018\)](#)

46. The Committee is concerned that the existing social protection allocation for persons with disabilities and their families is insufficient to ensure an adequate standard of living and that persons with disabilities receiving benefits are prohibited by law from receiving income from other sources.

**47. The Committee recommends that the State party be guided by article 28 of the Convention in the implementation of target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and:**

**Identify a social protection floor that covers the minimum content of the right to an adequate standard of living, on an equal basis with others;**

**Ensure access of persons with disabilities especially women and children with disabilities, to social protection programmes;**

**Adopt the necessary measures so that persons with disabilities entitled to social protection allocations are also able to receive income from other sources, particularly employment, with a view to supporting their right to social inclusion and self-reliance.**

### [Bulgaria \(2018\)](#)

59. The Committee notes with concern that criteria for assessment of degree of impairment introduced in July 2018 amendments to legislation have a disproportionate effect on persons with lesser degree of impairment. The Committee is also concerned about the challenges many persons with disabilities may face in meeting the additional costs of disability.

**60. The Committee recommends that the State party revise the criteria for assessment of degree of impairment to incorporate the human rights model of disability in the assessment process, and ensure that persons with disabilities maintain an adequate standard of living. It furthermore calls upon the State Party to intensify its efforts to ensure that all persons with disabilities can meet the additional costs of disability, including by increasing allocations and resources for it.**

### [Philippines \(2018\)](#)

48. The Committee is concerned about the:

Lack of information about implementation of policies such as the Food Safety Act 2013, the Poverty Alleviation Fund, in ensuring a decent standard of living for persons with disabilities;  
The limited access of persons with disabilities to programmes in the area of access to water, housing, food;

The lack of allowances and resources to cover disability-related expenses, and the limited provision of social protection programmes for persons with disabilities regardless their employment situation.

**49. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Adopt criteria to ensure that programmes to provide for clean water, food and housing mainstream all persons with disabilities;**

**Collect disaggregated data about the number and percentage of persons with disabilities who have received a minimum level of social protection from the Government, disaggregated by sex, age, and ethnicity and in particular for persons with intellectual disabilities, and persons with psychosocial disabilities.**

**Adopt measures to provide social protection schemes and allowances that recognise additional costs associated to disability and ensure access to disability pensions by all persons with disabilities throughout its territory;**

**Adhere to Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2 to empower and promote economic inclusion of all, in particular targeting persons with disabilities.**

### Poland (2018)

46. The Committee is concerned about the:

High poverty rate among persons with disabilities, especially women with disabilities, and the growing inequality between households with and without persons with disabilities;

Benefit dependency trap which forces persons with disabilities and their associates to choose between professional work and allowances, which consequently condemns persons with disabilities, especially women with disabilities, to poverty and social exclusion;

Lack of disaggregated data on poverty of persons with disabilities and of monitoring of the effectiveness of social security mechanisms designed for combating poverty;

Lack of specific measures taken to ensure accessibility of housing for persons with disabilities.

47. Taking into account the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

Mainstream and emphasize rights of persons with disabilities, particularly women with disabilities, within the national strategy for reducing poverty with concrete measures and budget;

Ensure that the employment of persons with disabilities does not make them ineligible to disability related protection schemes, including disability allowances;

Collect disaggregated data on poverty of persons with disabilities and monitor the effectiveness of social security mechanisms designed for combating poverty;

Ensure specific measures to accommodate access to housing for persons with disabilities;

Ensure correct translation of the term “public housing” in the Polish version of the Convention.

### South Africa (2018)

46. The Committee notes with concern:

Challenges faced in accessing social grants, by grant beneficiaries resulting in beneficiaries being unable to pay for their daily expenses and for those of their dependents and discriminatory provision on pensions adversely impacting women with disabilities;

The absence of a comprehensive national social protection scheme that ensures persons with disabilities and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including provisions to cover the disability-related expenses.

**47. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Eliminate challenges faced in accessing social grants by grant beneficiaries and establish a social protection scheme that is inclusive of all persons with disabilities, aimed at guaranteeing an adequate standard of living, including through compensation schemes in**

**the form of allowances that will enable persons with disabilities meet disability-related expenses;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, to empower and promote economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status.**

### North Macedonia (2018)

50. The Committee is concerned that the Law on Social Protection does not consider disability as a basis for discrimination. Furthermore disability benefits are age restrictive (persons with disabilities from 18 – 26 years are not considered for benefits). The Committee is further concerned about the administrative and bureaucratic requirements in regards to documentation by ‘committee assessments’ for persons with disabilities to access social benefits. It is also concerned that persons with disabilities face challenges in meeting the additional costs of disability.

**51. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Review its Law on Social Protection by introducing disability in the anti-discrimination clause and relevant by-laws and benefits schemes with the aim of guaranteeing an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through compensation schemes in the form of allowances that will enable persons with disabilities to meet disability-related expenses;**

**Repeal the provisions for persons with disabilities to be eligible to access social benefits at a particular age, and allocate certain allowances and benefits to children with disabilities; and ensure provision of equal material support to biological and foster families;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2 to empower and promote economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status.**

### Haiti (2018)

50. The Committee is concerned about the high number of persons with disabilities living in poverty and without a regular source of income and the absence of a comprehensive social protection system which guarantees to persons with disabilities and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including resources to cover expenses related to disability. The Committee is also concerned about the lack of access to drinking water and sanitation and that the majority of initiatives to promote an adequate standard of living have been implemented around the capital or in large cities and not in rural and remote areas.

**51. Recalling the links between article 28 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2 to empower and promote economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status the Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Develop social protection and poverty reduction strategies targeting persons with disabilities;**

**Set up a social protection scheme to ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through systems of compensation in the form of allowances that will allow persons with disabilities to cover the costs related to disability;**

**Include a disability perspective in programmes to promote an adequate standard of living, including programmes to increase access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation and initiatives in rural and remote areas.**

### Nepal (2018)

41. The Committee is concerned about the actual effectiveness of a number of policy measures such as the National Policy and Plan of Action on Disability, 2006 (NPPAD) and the Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF) in ensuring a decent standard of living for persons with disabilities and allowing them to meet the additional costs of living with a disability. The Committee is also concerned about the extent to which community based rehabilitation (the



"CBR") programmes have been effective in reducing the number of persons with disabilities in poverty.

**42. The Committee recommends that the State party take necessary measures to ensure that persons with disabilities throughout its territory have access to community-based rehabilitation services and adequate social protection programmes that are oriented towards social and community inclusion. The Committee requests that the State party provide updated data in its next periodic report on the number and percentage of persons with disabilities who have benefitted from social protection floors from the Government, and request that this data is disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity and in particular for persons with intellectual, and/or psychosocial disabilities, hearing or visual disabilities and multiple disabilities.**

### [Oman \(2018\)](#)

49. The Committee is concerned about the comparatively low standard of living of persons with disabilities and the lack of awareness among persons with disabilities of the availability of social protection and poverty reduction programmes. It is also concerned about discriminatory provision on pensions adversely impacting women with disabilities.

**50. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Intensify its efforts to raise the living standards of persons with disabilities and their families, especially women and children with disabilities, with a view towards supporting their right to social inclusion and self-reliance;**

**Ensure that persons with disabilities are effectively included in all social protection and poverty reduction programmes;**

**Eliminate direct and indirect discrimination against women with disabilities through amending the pension legislation to take account of the requirements of women with disabilities;**

**Be guided by article 28 of the Convention in the implementation of target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### [Russian Federation \(2018\)](#)

56. The Committee is concerned about the reported changes in approach toward the calculation of monthly financial support for work-related injuries and disabilities, which have reportedly been downsized on the basis of the decision of the Supreme Court.

**57. The Committee recommends that the State party review the current practice and legislation concerning the administration of financial support for work-related injuries and disability and improve the applicable rules for higher level of transparency with more effective safeguards in line with the Convention.**

### [Seychelles \(2018\)](#)

47. The Committee is concerned that the assessment and eligibility criteria for access to social protection and poverty reduction programmes for children and adults with disabilities, particularly women, girls and older persons, are not based on the human rights model of disability. It notes with concern that persons with disabilities use personal finances to cover the additional financial costs resulting from disability, including the costs of duties, taxes and other charges on imported assisted devices for living independently.

**48. The Committee recommends that the State party review the legislation on the provision of benefits to persons with disabilities, with genuine participation by representative organizations of persons with disabilities, to ensure that the assessment and eligibility criteria for social protection and poverty reduction programmes are in line with the Convention and the human rights model of disability. It also recommends that the State party take measures to ensure that persons with disabilities enjoy the same living standards as persons without disabilities on comparable incomes.**

## [Slovenia \(2018\)](#)

47. The Committee is concerned about:

The high level of poverty among persons with disabilities, especially persons with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, and women with disabilities;

The disproportional negative impacts on the rights of persons with disabilities of measures taken by the State party, such as curtailment of unemployment insurance, health insurance and care, social assistance and allowances for persons with disabilities, as a consequence of the austerity measures taken to deal with the economic crisis, and insufficient remedies in this regard;

Limited availability and accessibility to public housing for persons with disabilities;

The absence of positive measures in taxation of pension and disability insurance for persons with disabilities in situation of poverty, and the delays regarding to the right to disability pension and insurance for persons with physical disability, including unfriendly communications at disability commissions with persons with disabilities;

The lack of measures addressing rights of older persons with disabilities.

**48. Paying attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Ensure efficiency and effectiveness of social protection and poverty reduction programmes for persons with disabilities, especially persons with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities;**

**Restore all support measures for all persons with disabilities that were curtailed under the austerity policies and prevent any hardship that can face persons with disabilities by reducing their income through austerity measures;**

**Ensure accessibility to public housing for persons with disabilities, disseminate information about available and affordable housing in accessible formats, and engage with the private sector with a view to promote development of accessible housing units;**

**Implement positive measures in taxation of pension and disability insurance for persons with disabilities in situation of poverty;**

**Recognise the right to full disability pension and insurance through relevant legal and administrative mechanisms for persons with disabilities;**

**Ensure a dignified and inclusive social protection system for elderly persons with disabilities.**

## [Sudan \(2018\)](#)

57. The Committee is concerned about social protection and poverty alleviation measures for families in vulnerable circumstances not fulfilling the basic needs of persons with disabilities. The Committee is furthermore concerned that persons with disabilities lack resources to meet the additional costs of disability.

**58. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Reviews its social protection and poverty alleviation schemes with the aim of guaranteeing an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through compensation schemes in the form of allowances that will enable persons with disabilities to meet disability-related expenses;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2 to empower and promote economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability status.**

## [Latvia \(2017\)](#)

48. The Committee is concerned about the low level of social benefits and pensions guaranteed to persons with disabilities and the lack of disaggregated data collected on persons with disabilities living in situations of poverty.

**49. The Committee recommends that the State party:**



**Ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and their families, by guaranteeing, inter alia, that social protection and poverty reduction programmes take into account the additional costs related to disability;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### [Luxembourg \(2017\)](#)

48. The Committee is concerned about the absence of data on poverty and disability in the State party and that many persons with disabilities of working age and older persons with disabilities are at higher risk of poverty. It is also concerned that the additional expenses related to disability consequently increase the risk of persons with disabilities being institutionalized. The Committee notes with concern that recent changes to care insurance regulations may lead to a deterioration of the standard of living of persons with disabilities.

**49. The Committee recommends that the State party collect data on the socioeconomic situation of persons with disabilities to design appropriate policies to ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and their families. It also recommends that the State party:**

**Ensure that social protection policies and programmes secure income levels by taking into account the additional costs related to disability;**

**Guarantee that persons with disabilities have access to sufficient community-based social services, public housing programmes and support services for living independently respectful of the rights, will and preferences of persons with disabilities;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which calls upon States to implement appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors.**

### [Montenegro \(2017\)](#)

50. The Committee notes with concern that the State party does not regularly and transparently monitor the increase in living costs of persons with disabilities. It is concerned that:

Women with disabilities are particularly exposed to poverty as they are particularly affected by unemployment and because their earnings and/or the benefits they receive are frequently shared or entirely used by their families;

Women with disabilities are sometimes abandoned by their husbands, which may further increase their poverty risk;

There is no available and transparent data at the local level about children with disabilities who do not have access to social protection.

**51. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Regularly monitor the living costs of persons with disabilities and adjust disability benefits accordingly;**

**In line with paragraph 41 (d) of the concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW/C/MNE/CO/2), raise awareness about the importance of economic autonomy for women with disabilities, establish appropriate procedures enabling women with disabilities to claim their earnings and/or benefits in case these are taken away from them by family members, and ensure that benefits are directly transferred to women with disabilities rather than to their family members;**

**Take all necessary measures, including legislative measures, to ensure that the right to alimony of women with disabilities who are deserted by their husband is duly enforced and that, if these women are destitute, they receive adequate social benefits;**

**Collect data on all children with disabilities at the local level and ensure that every child has access to disability benefits in order to have a standard of living above the subsistence level.**

## [Morocco \(2017\)](#)

52. The Committee is concerned about:

The high percentage of persons with disabilities who do not have a regular income;

The lack of a comprehensive social protection scheme that ensures persons with disabilities and their families access to an adequate standard of living, including provisions to cover disability-related expenses.

**53. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Establish a social protection scheme aimed at guaranteeing an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, including through compensation schemes in the form of allowances that will enable persons with disabilities to meet disability-related expenses;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a view to empowering and promoting the economic inclusion of all persons, irrespective of disability.**

## [Panama \(2017\)](#)

54. The Committee notes with concern the number of persons with disabilities living in poverty or extreme poverty in the State party, especially women, children, Afrodescendants and indigenous people. It is also concerned that there is no inclusive social system in the State party and, in particular, no specific retirement scheme for persons with disabilities or other financial support that would be sufficient to cover the additional costs that they face owing to their disability.

**55. The Committee recommends that the State party take concrete measures to enable persons with disabilities to enjoy a decent standard of living, including by guaranteeing access to drinking water, electricity and sanitation, and to mitigate the impact of disability-related poverty, especially the impact on groups subject to intersectional discrimination, such as women, children, Afrodescendants and indigenous persons with disabilities. The Committee urges the State party to establish an inclusive social system, including a retirement scheme for persons with disabilities, in its territory. It also recommends that the State party take into account article 28 of the Convention in its implementation of targets 1.3 and 1.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

## [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland \(2017\)](#)

58. The Committee is concerned about:

The impact of austerity measures and anti-poverty initiatives introduced as a consequence of the financial crisis in 2008/09, which resulted in severe economic constraints among persons with disabilities and their families, particularly families with children with disabilities, including increased reliance on food banks;

The negative impact on the standard of living of persons with disabilities of, among others, the reductions in social support, unemployment allowance, independence payments and Universal Credit payments and the insufficient compensation for disability-related costs;

The eligibility criteria for and the local differences to social protection and support, and the introduction of the Personal Independence Payment, which has reduced the number of recipients of disability-related allowances and had a negative impact on the standard of living of many persons with disabilities and their families;

The detrimental impact of the Employment and Support Allowance conditionality and sanctions on persons with disabilities and the limited access to reconsideration and appeal procedures.

**59. The Committee recommends that the State party, in close collaboration with organizations of persons with disabilities across all territorial entities, in line with the Committee's report on its inquiry concerning the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland carried out under article 6 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention,**

guided by article 28 of the Convention and implementing target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals:

**Introduce, adopt and implement legislative frameworks to ensure that social protection policies and programmes across the State party secure income levels for all persons with disabilities and their families, by taking into account the additional costs relating to disability, and ensuring that persons with disabilities are able to exercise their parental responsibilities. The State party must ensure that members of the new Employment and Support Allowance work-related activity group have access to full compensation of disability-related costs;**

**Carry out a cumulative impact assessment, based on disaggregated data, of the recent and forthcoming reforms of the social protection system for persons with disabilities, and in close collaboration with organizations of persons with disabilities define, implement and monitor measures to tackle retrogression in their standard of living and use the cumulative impact assessment as a basis for policy development across the State party;**

**Repeal the Personal Independence Payment (Amendment) Regulations of 2017 and ensure that eligibility criteria and assessments to access Personal Independence Payments, Employment Support Allowance and Universal Credit are in line with the human rights model of disability;**

**Ensure that the budget allocation is sufficient for local authorities to meet their responsibilities regarding assistance for persons with disabilities, and extend support packages to mitigate the negative impacts of social security reform in Northern Ireland;**

**Conduct a review of the conditionality and sanction regimes concerning the Employment and Support Allowance, and tackle the negative consequences on the mental health and situation of persons with disabilities.**

### [Armenia \(2017\)](#)

49. The Committee is concerned that the majority of persons with disabilities live in poverty, including in rural and remote areas, and that the available social allowances are insufficient to cover the minimum necessary for an adequate standard of living and the additional expenses related to disability. It also notes with concern that the State party did not take appropriate measures to increase the accessibility of social protection programmes, including public housing.

**50. The Committee recommends that the State party guarantee an adequate standard of living for all persons with disabilities, including through the provision of appropriate pensions and social allowances, ensuring that social protection and poverty reduction programmes take into account the additional costs related to disability and that persons with disabilities have access to mainstream services and public housing programmes. It also recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### [Bosnia and Herzegovina \(2017\)](#)

50. The Committee is concerned that the available financial support (“benefits”) provided for persons with disabilities is based on discriminatory criteria.

**51. The Committee recommends that the State party revise the provisions of disability allowances by harmonizing laws and regulations at all levels of government in order to repeal the current discriminatory practice that is based on the cause of impairment, in particular for war-related and non-war-related disabilities, or on the place of residence.**

### [Canada \(2017\)](#)

49. The Committee is concerned at the fact that nearly 15 per cent of persons with disabilities live in poverty or extreme poverty and that many persons with disabilities,

including persons with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, face homelessness. The Committee is also concerned that financial support is insufficient to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, in particular for indigenous persons with disabilities, and to cover additional disability-related costs.

**50. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Take measures to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and their families, especially those living in poverty, those who are unemployed or who do not have a fixed income, those in rural and remote areas, those belonging to indigenous communities, women and older persons. The State party should cover the added cost of living caused by disability by, inter alia, reviewing social security measures with a view to extending their coverage to all persons with disabilities;**

**Ensure that the Canadian Poverty Reduction Strategy addresses multiple discrimination and poverty among women with disabilities, indigenous persons with disabilities and families with children with disabilities;**

**Bear in mind article 28 of the Convention while implementing targets 1.3 and 1.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### Cyprus (2017)

55. The Committee takes note of the guaranteed minimum income. However, it remains concerned that a high number of persons with disabilities have a particularly low income. It is concerned that, regardless of their income, persons with disabilities do not have an adequate standard of living compared with others in a comparable situation of life, inter alia, because they are required to partly pay for necessary disability associated costs and assistive devices and are subjected to payments for using social services.

**56. The Committee recommends that the State party implement progressively measures to ensure adequate income of persons with disabilities in order to reduce significantly the pay gap between persons with and without disabilities, regardless of gender, ethnic origin or age, and that it abolish the requirement of user payment for social services and support and partial payment for disability-related expenses and assistive devices, being guided by target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party identify a social protection floor that is not affected by expenses for disability-related costs and assistive devices and user payments for social services and support, in order to alleviate the socioeconomic disadvantages that result from the exclusion experienced by persons with disabilities.**

### Honduras (2017)

59. El Comité observa con preocupación el número de personas con discapacidad que viven en situación de pobreza, especialmente mujeres, niños, afrohondureños e indígenas. También le preocupa que las políticas sociales solo tengan un enfoque caritativo y asistencialista, como el bono de discapacidad, o el programa Honduras para Todos, que entrega ayudas técnicas.

**60. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que adopte medidas concretas con el fin de permitir un nivel de vida adecuado para las personas con discapacidad, así como mitigar el impacto del empobrecimiento por discapacidad, especialmente en los grupos en situación de discriminación interseccional, como mujeres y niños, afrohondureños e indígenas con discapacidad. Asimismo, le recomienda que se guíe por el artículo 28 de la Convención en la implementación de las metas 1.3 y 1.4 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible.**

### Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2017)

52. The Committee is concerned with the discriminatory treatment in social protection among persons with disabilities under the SWO and FMVA. It is further concerned about the

lack of information on measures to ensure an adequate standard of living for women with disabilities who are head of households.

**53. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Ensure that all persons with disabilities are provided with adequate standard of living, and that additional social protection schemes are adopted and monitored, paying attention to target 10.2 of Sustainable Development Goals;**

**Expand the coverage of the programmes of housing and interest-free loans to all persons with disabilities; and**

**Work in close collaboration with organizations of persons with disabilities to create a system for disaggregated data collection on the percentage of persons with disabilities who are beneficiaries of social programmes, such as payment of financial aids for in-home support, disability pension and complementary health insurance, and the number of persons with disabilities belonging to ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities who have received disability pension.**

### [Jordan \(2017\)](#)

51. The Committee notes with concern the low standard of living of persons with disabilities.

**52. The Committee recommends that the State party, in line with article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, intensify its efforts to raise the living standards of persons with disabilities, in particular to support their right to social inclusion and self-reliance and in line with the voluntary commitment made by the State party in the context of the universal periodic review in 2013.5**

53. The Committee notes the absence of systematic data collection on persons with disabilities receiving funding for housing and adaptation and on the poverty rate of persons with disabilities.

**54. The Committee recommends that the State party, in close collaboration with organizations of persons with disabilities, ensure systematic, up-to-date and appropriately disaggregated data collection, including statistical and research data, on the poverty rate of persons with disabilities and on those receiving funding for housing and adaptation.**

### [Republic of Moldova \(2017\)](#)

50. The Committee is concerned that the majority of persons with disabilities live in poverty, especially in rural and remote areas, and that the available social allowances are insufficient to cover the minimum necessary for an adequate standard of living. The Committee is also concerned that the additional expenses related to disability consequently increase the risk of persons with disabilities being institutionalized. The Committee is also concerned that the latest changes in pension regulations may aggravate the precarious economic status of persons with disabilities.

**51. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and their families, including through reasonable accommodation with regard to pensions and social allowances;**

**Guarantee that social protection and poverty reduction programmes take into account the additional costs related to disability;**

**Ensure that persons with disabilities have access to community-based social services and public housing programmes, and that these services and programmes are also available in rural and remote areas;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

## Bolivia (2016)

63. The Committee is concerned at the fact that over 80 per cent of persons with disabilities live in poverty or extreme poverty and that very few receive the solidarity allowance. The Committee is also concerned that financial support is insufficient to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and to cover additional disability-related costs.

**64. The Committee recommends that the State party take steps to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and their families, especially those living in poverty, who are unemployed or who do not have a fixed income, in particular those in rural and remote areas, those who belong to indigenous communities, women and older persons, and to cover the added cost of living caused by disability by, inter alia, reviewing social security measures, such as the solidarity allowance, with a view to extending the coverage to all persons with disabilities. The Committee further recommends that the State party be guided by article 28 of the Convention in its efforts to achieve targets 1.3 and 1.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

## Colombia (2016)

62. The Committee notes that the majority of persons with disabilities in situations of poverty and extreme poverty, particularly those who are women, children or older persons, Afro-Colombian, Raizal or indigenous, or living in rural or remote areas, do not receive assistance or benefit from social protection programmes on the basis of disability that address their disability and related additional costs, despite being at greater risk of poverty, exclusion and violations of their rights. It is also concerned about the absence of a disability perspective in the policy on free or social housing, particularly the limited access of persons with disabilities in these programmes and their lack of accessibility.

**63. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Incorporate a disability perspective on a priority basis in poverty reduction and social inclusion strategies;**

**Eliminate the interdiction requirements to benefit from social protection measures and strengthen programmes of social protection and assistance, with a gender, ethnicity and age perspective, to cover the additional costs incurred as a result of disability in acquiring goods and services and, in particular, that it provide for the revision of the interpretations made in relevant rulings of the Constitutional Court and the practices of retirement and pension funds in order to guarantee the inclusiveness of such programmes;**

**Give priority to persons with disabilities, particularly women and persons belonging to ethnic or racial minorities and victims of armed conflict, by including accessibility as part of social housing policy;**

**Be guided by article 28 of the Convention in pursuing target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

## Ethiopia (2016)

61. The Committee is concerned that, while the State party has the second largest productive safety net programme in sub-Saharan Africa, 95 per cent of persons with disabilities live in poverty, and that there are few programmes that specifically target persons with disabilities and cover disability related expenses. It is also concerned that disability assessment is based on a medical approach, and at the absence of data on the number of households containing persons with disabilities who receive either social protection cash transfers or social cash transfers.

**62. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that poverty reduction and social protection strategies target persons with disabilities, and that disability assessments are based on human rights. It also recommends that the State party be**



**guided by article 28 of the Convention in implementing target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### Guatemala (2016)

65. The Committee is deeply concerned about the exclusion, lack of access to drinking water, sanitation and decent housing, and overall conditions of poverty experienced by indigenous persons with disabilities. It is also concerned that disability is not properly taken into account in the State party's policies on indigenous peoples.

**66. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Redouble its efforts to mainstream disability in its programmes and policies on indigenous peoples, adopting a rural and community-based approach, and ensure that the needs and views of indigenous persons with disabilities are duly taken into consideration;**

**Establish and implement a system for regular monitoring of the situation of indigenous persons with disabilities;**

**Take special measures to eliminate the particular disadvantages faced by indigenous women, children and older persons with disabilities who have been abandoned or live in extreme poverty;**

**Be guided by article 28 of the Convention in its implementation of targets 1.3 and 1.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### Italy (2016)

71. The Committee is concerned about: (a) regional variations of social protection mechanisms; (b) the lack of Minimum Standards of Social Assistance; (c) the high level of poverty among persons with disabilities and their families, in particular children with disabilities; and (d) the lack of assessment of the adverse effect of austerity measures.

**72. The Committee recommends that the State party expedite constitutional reform to homogenize social protection interventions and policies throughout the national territory; expedite the adoption and implementation of the Minimum Standards of Social Assistance; conduct assessments of the impact of austerity measures on children and adults with disabilities; and prevent any further reduction in resources that could increase levels of poverty. It also recommends that the State party be guided by article 28 of the Convention in implementing target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, including by mainstreaming disability in its poverty reduction policies.**

### United Arab Emirates (2016)

51. The Committee is concerned that the amount of pensions, social welfare, grants and other subsidies provided to persons with disabilities is insufficient to ensure an adequate standard of living and that there is a lack of awareness among persons with disabilities, including persons with disabilities who are not citizens of the State party, of the availability of social protection programmes and housing in the State party.

**52. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Increase social welfare benefits, including those covering the cost of disability-related expenses, to ensure an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities and their families and take measures to increase awareness among persons with disabilities, including persons with disabilities who are not citizens of the State party, of the availability of social protection programmes and housing in the State party;**

**Be guided by article 28 of the Convention in the implementation of target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### Uruguay (2016)

59. El Comité observa con preocupación el número de personas con discapacidad que viven en situación de pobreza, especialmente mujeres, niños y personas mayores.

60.El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que adopte medidas concretas con el fin de garantizar un nivel de vida decente para las personas con discapacidad, y para mitigar el impacto del empobrecimiento por discapacidad, especialmente en grupos en situación de discriminación interseccional, como mujeres, niños y personas mayores con discapacidad. Lo anterior incluye: garantizar la cobertura de los gastos relacionados con la discapacidad y atender específicamente a las personas con discapacidad en programas y estrategias de reducción de la pobreza en estrechas consultas con organizaciones representativas de personas con discapacidad. El Comité recomienda que el Estado parte preste atención a los vínculos entre el artículo 28 de la Convención y las metas 1.3 y 1.4 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, para implementar sistemas y medidas apropiados de protección social para todos, garantizando su acceso a los recursos económicos y a los servicios básicos.

### Chile (2016)

59. Preocupan al Comité los bajos niveles de ingresos de personas mayores con discapacidad, quienes requieren de apoyos más intensos, así como quienes viven en áreas rurales y remotas o insulares y con poco acceso a los servicios básicos.

**60. El Comité recomienda universalizar la cobertura de los subsidios por discapacidad con el propósito de permitir un nivel de vida adecuado a personas con discapacidad que les permita contar con servicios de apoyo por su discapacidad, así como para mitigar el impacto del empobrecimiento por discapacidad.**

### Lithuania (2016)

53. The Committee is concerned that:

Persons with disabilities face a higher risk of poverty than others;

Part of the support provided to persons with disabilities is based on discounts and vouchers, which increases stigmatization and harmful stereotyping of persons with disabilities as a group that lacks autonomy and is dependent on social welfare.

**54. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt new policies that secure income levels among persons with disabilities and their families that are adequate and equal to the income levels of others, and that take into account additional disability-related costs.**

55. The Committee is further concerned at reports indicating that public expenditures targeted specifically at persons with disabilities have decreased owing to budgetary reductions in the social insurance and social assistance system caused by the financial crisis since 2008.

**56. The Committee recommends that the State party take steps to secure that persons with disabilities and their families are not disproportionately affected by budget cuts and to ensure an adequate standard of living through income support and social security, taking note of target 1.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, which calls on States to implement appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors.**

### Portugal (2016)

52. The Committee notes the efforts made by the State party to alleviate the impact of austerity measures on persons with disabilities. Nevertheless, the Committee is concerned that there are no support services of any kind for persons with disabilities who, as a result of the implementation of austerity measures, are forced into situations of destitution or extreme poverty as they do not have family networks to provide support or company.

**53. The Committee recommends that the State party, in partnership with representative organisations of persons with disabilities, undertakes the following steps:**



**Urgently review its austerity measures in order to avoid further negative and regressive consequences for the standard of living and social protection of persons with disabilities through the adoption of measures which facilitate their effective inclusion in the community ;**

**Offer support services for independent living and shelter homes which respect the rights of persons with disabilities, their will and preferences, and by putting in place financial allowances enabling persons with disabilities who are unemployed and lack family support to enjoy an adequate standard of living;**

**c) Strengthen its efforts to enhance the right to an adequate standard of living and to social protection for persons with disabilities who find themselves in situations of destitution and extreme poverty, according to the human rights approach of the present Convention, allocating sufficient funding for these purposes;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and SDG 10, target 10.2 to empower and promote economic inclusion of all, irrespective of disability status.**

### [Serbia \(2016\)](#)

57. The Committee is concerned at the lack of accessible social housing.

**58. The Committee recommends full implementation of the law guaranteeing a 10% quota of accessible housing for persons with disabilities. It further recommends the State party pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 10, target 10.2.**

### [Slovakia \(2016\)](#)

75. The Committee notes with deep concern the numbers of persons with disabilities living below the poverty line, including Roma and ethnic minority families who have a family member with a disability.

**76. The Committee recommends that the State party provide an adequate standard of living to persons with disabilities, including those from an ethnic minority background and those over the age of 65, and ensure that social protection schemes are regularly monitored to track the alleviation of poverty. The Committee also recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### [Thailand \(2016\)](#)

55. The Committee is concerned about persons with disabilities in situations of poverty, particularly those belonging to ethnic minority groups, in single parent-headed households and in families where parents care for a child with disabilities on a full-time basis. It is concerned about the low percentage of persons with disabilities entitled to receive a disability grant and the insufficiency of the grant to ensure an adequate standard of living.

**56. The Committee urges the State party to review its social security legislation with a view to ensuring equal access for all persons with disabilities to social protection. It also recommends that the minimum living support is given on the basis of the personal characteristics, circumstances and requirements of persons with disabilities. The Committee recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, to empower and promote economic inclusion of all, irrespective of disability status.**

57. The Committee is concerned about the loss of universal health-care services for persons with disabilities once they are employed and subject to the Social Insurance Act.

**58. The Committee recommends that the State party make health-care services universal to all persons with disabilities, regardless of their employment status, in order to support disability-related expenses and enable them to achieve an adequate standard of living.**

### [Uganda \(2016\)](#)

54. The Committee is concerned about the lack of measures and specific schemes to provide social protection for persons with disabilities in employment and out of employment. It is also concerned about the lack of coverage of the national health insurance in relation to persons with disabilities.

**55. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Provide social protection schemes to guarantee an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities, and develop and implement compensation schemes for persons with disabilities to meet disability-related extra expenses incurred, for example, for assistive devices, technologies and personal assistance;**

**Include persons with disabilities in relevant social and health insurance schemes;**

**Pay attention to the links between article 28 of the Convention and target 10.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

### [Brazil \(2015\)](#)

50. The Committee is concerned that many persons with disabilities are living in poverty and have no access to resources for adequate standard of living; it is particularly concerned about persons with disabilities living in isolated indigenous communities, rural and remote areas who are exposed to exclusion and extreme poverty conditions.

**51. The Committee recommends the State party to review the qualification requirements for social protection to ensure access for persons with disabilities who are living in poverty and enable them to cover expenses related to impairment, giving particular attention to those living in isolated indigenous communities, rural and remote areas.**

### [European Union \(2015\)](#)

66. The Committee notes with deep concern the disproportionately adverse and retrogressive effect the austerity measures in the EU have on the adequate standard of living of persons with disabilities.

**67. The Committee recommends that the European Union take urgent measures, in cooperation with its Member States and representative organisations of persons with disabilities, to prevent further adverse and retrogressive effect of austerity measures on the adequate standard of living of persons with disabilities, including by the provision of a minimum social protection floor.**

### [Gabon \(2015\)](#)

60. The Committee is concerned that the existing allocation of social protection for persons with disabilities and their families is insufficient to ensure an adequate standard of living.

**61. The Committee recommends that the State party identify a social protection floor that covers the minimum content of the right to an adequate standard of living, on an equal basis with others; ensure access of persons with disabilities to social protection programmes; and take account of and cover the additional costs of disability for the individual circumstances of each person.**

### [Kenya \(2015\)](#)

49. The Committee is concerned about the situation of poverty in households with persons with disabilities both in rural and urban areas and in particular among persons with disabilities in ethnic minority groups. It is also concerned about the lack of regularity in the distribution of support and services in rural areas and the absence of monitoring social assistance services for persons with disabilities.

**50. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

**Take steps to extend urgently the coverage of social protection schemes beyond persons with “severe disabilities” in order to ensure an adequate standard of living to all persons with disabilities that are currently not eligible for social protection schemes, as well as ensure that distribution of support services and social assistance for persons with disabilities is provided on regular basis and the monitoring in the progress in the living conditions of persons with disabilities;**

**Expand the coverage of the National Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities and facilitate the involvement of organizations of persons with disabilities in the formulation of their goals and priorities; and**

**Adopt measures to include persons with disabilities in post-2015 development policies, and monitoring with a community and rural focus, and ensure that their needs, perspectives and views are taken into account in these policies.**

### [Ukraine \(2015\)](#)

52. While noting the difficulties that the State party is facing as a consequence of the ongoing conflict, the Committee is nevertheless concerned that the disability pension is extremely low and is not sufficient to meet the basic needs of a person, including food, medical and social needs.

**53. The Committee calls upon the State party to review its budgetary allocations and increase the disability pension in order to provide persons with disabilities with adequate standard of living. The Committee also recommends that the State party ensure that resources for persons with disabilities are not adversely affected by inflation, budget cuts or any forms of crisis.**

### [Croatia \(2015\)](#)

43. The Committee is concerned that many persons with disabilities live under conditions of poverty, particularly those in rural areas and those of Roma origin. The Committee is further concerned about the use of a restrictive financial assets test, which has downgraded the disability benefit to a social protection benefit.

**44. The Committee recommends that poverty reduction programmes be strengthened. It further recommends that benefits aiming at alleviating increased costs arising from disability should be based on an assessment of the individual’s support needs, and should disregard any financial assets test.**

### [Czech Republic \(2015\)](#)

52. The Committee notes with concern that the Act No. 329/2011 Coll., on the Provision of Benefits to Persons with Disabilities has led to “factual revision of the spectrum of benefits, the purpose thereof and the group of persons to be provided the benefits” (CRPD/C/ CZE /Q/1/Add.1, paragraph 170), and had an adverse effect on the enjoyment of the rights to an adequate standard of living and to social protection of persons with disabilities, including boys and girls with disabilities.

**53. The Committee calls upon the State party to review the legislation, with genuine participation of persons with disabilities, to reintroduce the additional social allowance which would increase the living standard of families with children with disabilities above the subsistence level, and to broaden the range of and facilitate access to assistive devices for children with disabilities regardless of age**

54. The Committee notes with concern that a number of disability pension beneficiaries are at risk of being denied access to retirement pensions as the period during which they receive a disability pension is not included in the insurance period.

**55. The Committee calls upon the State party to revise its legislation and the newly established method of calculating the relevant period from the beginning of disability until**

**the entitlement of retirement pensions, as this has resulted in the amount of the pensions received by persons with disabilities at the third level being below the minimum subsistence level.**

### [Dominican Republic \(2015\)](#)

52. Le preocupa al Comité el subregistro en las cifras del Sistema Único de Beneficiarios (SIUBEN) sobre personas con discapacidad que viven en condiciones de pobreza, lo que provoca su exclusión, de las estrategias, políticas y programas para la reducción de la pobreza. Igualmente, considera que la ausencia de apoyos financieros a las personas con discapacidad para compensar los gastos adicionales en los que incurren por motivo de su discapacidad, agravan las condiciones de pobreza en que se encuentran.

**53. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte incluir de manera prioritaria a las personas con discapacidad dominicanas y a las personas con discapacidad en situación migratoria irregular en sus estrategias de reducción de la pobreza y en los programas de asistencia social, tales como apoyos para compensar los gastos adicionales en que incurren por motivo de su discapacidad, incluyendo subsidios en la compra de dispositivos de asistencia, medicamentos y servicios de asistencia, con el fin de mitigar el impacto de tales gastos en la profundización de la pobreza.**

### [Germany \(2015\)](#)

51. The Committee is concerned that persons with disabilities use personal finances to pay for additional disability-related costs, especially in relation to live independently.

**52. 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.**

### [Mongolia \(2015\)](#)

43. The Committee is concerned about the lack of effective data collection on the standard of living of persons with disabilities and the resulting lack of information to guide the formulation and implementation of social support measures for ensuring an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities.

**44. The Committee recommends the State party to increase the quantity of social benefit in line with minimum wages and minimum standard of living, and develop and implement compensation schemes for persons with disabilities with regard to disability-related extra expenses incurred by persons with disabilities and their families.**

### [Turkmenistan \(2015\)](#)

47. The Committee is concerned at the lack of information regarding concrete references to persons with disabilities within programmes for the socioeconomic development and other national economic, political and cultural development strategies and programmes.

**48. The Committee recommends that the State party make sure to include the needs of persons with disabilities expressly in all national programmes and strategies aimed at the development of the country, in close cooperation with international organizations in order to benefit from their technical assistance.**

### [New Zealand \(2014\)](#)

59. The Committee is concerned that persons with disabilities have a lower socioeconomic status when compared with other New Zealanders. In particular, children with disabilities are overrepresented in statistics on child poverty and are more likely to be living in one-parent

households. The support and income/pension provided to persons with disabilities differs according to the cause of their disability, which results in an unjustified and unreasonable difference in their standard of living and social protection.

**60. The Committee recommends that a review be undertaken of disability-related costs to ensure a sufficient allocation of income/pension, in particular for children with disabilities, and their families.**

### [Republic of Korea \(2014\)](#)

53. The Committee is concerned that the National Basic Living Security Act excludes from the benefit of minimum living support those persons with disabilities whose family members have a certain amount of income or property. It is also concerned that eligibility for the minimum living support benefit is based on the existing disability grading system and is limited to “persons with severe disabilities”.

**54. The Committee recommends that the State party grant the minimum living support benefit on the basis of the personal characteristics, circumstances and needs of persons with disabilities, rather than on the basis of the disability grading system and on the income and property of their family.**

### [Ecuador \(2014\)](#)

44. The Committee is concerned that the social housing prototype of the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing has been designed without taking into account the universal design component that would make it possible for persons with disabilities to make use of such housing.

**45. The Committee recommends that the social housing prototype be reviewed and redesigned to take account of the needs of persons with disabilities and that housing planned from the perspective of universal design.**

### [Mexico \(2014\)](#)

53. The Committee is deeply concerned at the exclusion, poverty, lack of access to drinking water, sanitation and decent housing, and the overall conditions of poverty experienced by indigenous persons with disabilities and at the lack of information in this regard. It is further concerned that the National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples does not have a work programme for persons with disabilities and that its own premises and services are not accessible.

**54. The Committee urges the State party to:**

**Step up efforts to include indigenous persons with disabilities in post-2015 development policies, with a community and rural focus, and ensure that their needs, perspectives and views are taken into account in these policies;**

**Set up a system to periodically monitor initiatives for indigenous peoples under the National Programme for the Development and Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities; and**

**Take special measures to eliminate the particular disadvantages faced by indigenous women, children and older persons with disabilities who have been abandoned or live in extreme poverty.**

### [Costa Rica \(2014\)](#)

57. The Committee is concerned that housing allowances and medicine subsidies for persons with disabilities are disbursed only to those who meet poverty criteria and do not take account of the socioeconomic factors that aggravate disabilities.

**58. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt a public policy of inclusive development based on the human rights model for persons with disabilities, which incorporates the gender perspective and gives specific consideration to indigenous**

persons and those living in rural areas. It also recommends that, as part of its social protection and anti-poverty policies, it provides assistance in alleviating the severe socioeconomic disadvantages that result from the exclusion experienced by persons with disabilities.

### [El Salvador \(2013\)](#)

57. The Committee notes that social protection measures mainly protect persons whose disabilities result from the armed conflict, and that the State does not have strategies for fulfilling the various aspects of the right to an adequate standard of living and social protection, such as a home, clothing, food, drinking water and poverty reduction. The Committee is concerned that persons with disabilities tend to be illiterate, that those living in rural and remote areas cannot access certain basic services, such as drinking water and sanitation, and that plans to provide water do not take their needs into account.

**58. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt measures to ensure that persons with disabilities, including children, have access to social protection and non-contributory pension schemes. It also recommends that the State party adopt public policies, including poverty reduction strategies, which foster the fulfilment of the right to an adequate standard of living and social protection of persons with disabilities, as well as allocate the necessary budget for their implementation. The Committee urges the State party to adopt, through consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities, measures for the elimination of barriers to the access of such persons to basic services, drinking water and sanitation in rural and remote areas, and to include the organizations in monitoring their implementation.**

### [Paraguay \(2013\)](#)

67. The Committee notes the introduction of a disability voucher. It is nevertheless concerned at the fact that, though it is non-contributory, the amount of the voucher is not consistent with the right to an adequate standard of living for persons with disabilities. The Committee is also concerned at the inadequacy of measures to compensate persons with disabilities and their families, whose income is reduced because of their disability; it is also concerned at the lack of policies on access to housing and development.

**68. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt a public policy on development that includes gender-sensitive strategies specifically aimed at reducing poverty and providing access to development for persons with disabilities and their families, including guarantees of decent housing on an equal footing with others, and paying particular attention to persons living in rural areas.**

### [Argentina \(2012\)](#)

45. The Committee notes with concern that provisions in the State party's laws on non-contributory pensions (including the requirement set out in Regulatory Decree No. 432/97 and the eligibility requirement for a welfare pension based on the presence of a disability established in Act No. 18.910) discriminate, either directly or indirectly, against persons with disabilities. The Committee is also concerned about the unequal treatment of migrant workers with disabilities and disabled children of migrant workers in terms of access to social protection measures, such as disability pensions, health care, rehabilitation services and housing.

**46. The Committee urges the State party to review its social security legislation and to reformulate the provisions that prevent persons with disabilities, including migrant workers and disabled children of migrant workers, from having equal access to social protection in accordance with article 28 of the Convention.**



## China (2012)

43. While appreciating the existence of a policy of poverty reduction and providing benefits and subsidies, the Committee is concerned about the gap to receive such benefits between the persons with disabilities living in rural and urban areas.

**44. The Committee recommends that the state party increases measures to remedy the gap for the awarding of benefits between rural and urban areas and take steps to ensure that persons with disabilities regardless of how they acquire their disability have immediate access to certification and benefits. It asks the state party to specifically inform persons with disabilities in rural areas of their right to benefit and develop a system to prevent the corruption in the context of allocation and distribution of welfare benefits by local officials.**

## Hong-Kong (2012)

79. The Committee is concerned about the family-based assessment for application and eligibility to receive the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance. In addition, the Committee is worried about the different standards employed by doctors in approving the disability allowance.

**80. The Committee suggests that Hong Kong, China, replace the family-based assessment with an individual-based one in order to determine the eligibility to receive the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance. The Committee also recommends that Hong Kong, China, introduce uniform standards for approving the disability allowance.**