



IDA's Compilation of CRPD Committee's Concluding Observations

*Article 31 CRPD
(Statistics and data collection)*

April 2024

Article 31 - Statistics and data collection

1. *States Parties undertake to collect appropriate information, including statistical and research data, to enable them to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the present Convention. The process of collecting and maintaining this information shall:
 - a) *Comply with legally established safeguards, including legislation on data protection, to ensure confidentiality and respect for the privacy of persons with disabilities;*
 - b) *Comply with internationally accepted norms to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and ethical principles in the collection and use of statistics.**
2. *The information collected in accordance with this article shall be disaggregated, as appropriate, and used to help assess the implementation of States Parties' obligations under the present Convention and to identify and address the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in exercising their rights.*
3. *States Parties shall assume responsibility for the dissemination of these statistics and ensure their accessibility to persons with disabilities and others.*

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)
CHINA (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)

MALTA (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)
MAURITIUS (2015)
QATAR (2015)
UKRAINE (2015)
COOK ISLANDS (2015)
CROATIA (2015)
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (2015)
GERMANY (2015)
MONGOLIA (2015)
TURKMENISTAN (2015)
NEW ZEALAND (2014)
DENMARK (2014)

REPUBLIC OF KOREA (2014)

BELGIUM (2014)

ECUADOR (2014)

MEXICO (2014)

SWEDEN (2014)

AZERBAIJAN (2014)

COSTA RICA (2014)

AUSTRALIA (2013)

AUSTRIA (2013)

EL SALVADOR (2013)

PARAGUAY (2013)

ARGENTINA (2012)

CHINA (2012)

HUNGARY (2012)

PERU (2012)

SPAIN (2011)

TUNISIA (2010)

Please note there are no recommendations in the Concluding Observations on art. 31 on Czech Republic.

Azerbaijan (2024)

65. The Committee is concerned that the State party's census does not include persons with disabilities facing multiple and intersectional discrimination.

66. The Committee recommends that the State party use the Washington Group on Disability Statistics short set of questions on disability and the policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, promote inclusivity and improve disability data collection systems, disaggregated by age, sex, gender, ethnicity, urban and rural areas, migrant, refugee, asylum-seeking situation.

Bahrain (2024)¹

62. The Committee is concerned that:

(a) The inaccuracy of the figures showing the number of persons with disabilities, which indicate that the number of persons with disabilities amounted to 10,712 in 2016, representing 1 per cent of the total population, as these figures reflect a gap between the State party's official data and global estimates of the proportion of disability in societies; (b) The lack of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities and the status of their rights in specific areas such as education, employment and social services.

(b) The lack of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities indicating their number and the status of their rights in specific areas such as education, employment and social services.

(c) Persons with disabilities are not included in the qualitative surveys conducted by the Central Information Agency.

63. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt an inclusive definition of disability based on a human rights model and use reliable statistical tools such as the Washington Group of Questions to produce realistic figures and data on persons with disabilities.

(b) Establish a database containing information and disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in the areas of education, employment, health, social protection, political participation and others.

(c) The inclusion of questionnaires in qualitative surveys conducted by various executive bodies to ensure that they include persons with disabilities.

Costa Rica (2024)

53. El Comité observa con preocupación:

a) La falta de información sobre las medidas adoptadas para garantizar la participación plena y efectiva de las organizaciones que representan a las personas con discapacidad en todo el proceso (diseño, planificación, implementación, análisis y difusión) de recopilación de datos e investigación;

b) Que, en el marco del Censo de Población del 2020, se hayan realizado consultas solamente a 150 personas con discapacidad con el fin de brindar opinión sobre la propuesta para la medición de discapacidad, obtenida del Grupo de Washington de Estadísticas sobre Discapacidad.

54. Recordando el cuestionario breve sobre discapacidad del Grupo de Washington y el marcador de políticas sobre la inclusión y el empoderamiento de las personas con discapacidad del Comité de Asistencia para el Desarrollo de la Organización de Cooperación y Desarrollo Económicos, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:

a) Establecer la unificación de un sistema integrado de recopilación de datos sobre las personas con discapacidad en estrecha consulta y con la participación activa de las

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

organizaciones de personas con discapacidad en el diseño, desarrollo y evaluación, que involucre a todos los Ministerios del país y a las entidades generadoras de datos o estadísticas, desglosados por factores como la edad, el sexo, el tipo de deficiencia, el tipo de apoyo necesario, la orientación sexual y la identidad de género, la situación socioeconómica, el origen étnico y el lugar de residencia, incluyendo las instituciones residenciales;

b) Reforzar los esfuerzos para desarrollar una amplia aplicación de indicadores para el procesamiento de datos sobre personas con discapacidad con base en el cuestionario breve sobre discapacidad del Grupo de Washington y el marcador de políticas sobre la inclusión y el empoderamiento de las personas con discapacidad del Comité de Asistencia para el Desarrollo de la Organización de Cooperación y Desarrollo Económicos.

Kazakhstan (2024)

65. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The underrepresentation of persons with disabilities in national statistics due to the use of the medical model of disability;

(b) Limited information on persons with disabilities facing multiple and intersectional discrimination, including women and girls with disabilities, older persons with disabilities, children with disabilities, migrants with disabilities, including stateless persons, refugees and asylum-seekers with disabilities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer persons with disabilities.

66. **The Committee recommends that the State party use the Washington Group on Disability Statistics short set of questions on disability and the policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and:**

(a) **Adopt the human rights model of disability in the public censuses and in thematic assessments of the situation of persons with disabilities;**

(b) **Collect disaggregated data and conduct research on the situation of persons with disabilities facing multiple and intersectional discrimination in order to inform policy development.**

Nicaragua (2024)

64. El Comité observa con preocupación:

a) Las actuales deficiencias en los datos estadísticos, fiables y desagregados, sobre la situación de las personas con discapacidad;

b) Que el programa “Todos con Voz”, dependiente del Ministerio de Salud, sea la principal fuente de información en el Estado parte sobre personas con discapacidad y no exista un involucramiento activo por parte de otros Ministerios para recopilar información sobre la situación de las personas con discapacidad que atienden ejerciendo sus funciones y se desconoce si la información se difunde de manera regular entre la sociedad en general y organizaciones de personas con discapacidad en particular.

65. **Recordando el cuestionario breve sobre discapacidad del Grupo de Washington y el marcador de políticas sobre la inclusión y el empoderamiento de las personas con discapacidad del Comité de Asistencia para el Desarrollo de la Organización de Cooperación y Desarrollo Económicos, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte desarrollar un sistema de recopilación de datos sobre las personas con discapacidad con la participación activa y efectiva de organizaciones de personas con discapacidad en el diseño, desarrollo y evaluación, que involucre a todos los Ministerios del país, desglosados por factores como la edad, el sexo, el tipo de deficiencia, el tipo de apoyo necesario, la orientación sexual y la identidad de género, la situación socioeconómica, el origen étnico y el lugar de residencia, incluyendo las instituciones residenciales.**

Sweden (2024)

67. The Committee notes that Statistics Sweden carries out surveys on living conditions on an annual basis. However, it is concerned:

(a) At the shortcomings in the collection and publication of data on the situation of persons with disabilities across all areas of life, including living conditions, health, education, employment, social protection and the justice system;

(b) At the lack of disaggregated data, including in relation to persons with disabilities facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons with disabilities, national minority persons with disabilities, migrant persons with disabilities, including refugees, asylum-seekers, and persons with disabilities under temporary protection, and children with disabilities, women and girls with disabilities, as well as persons with disabilities in institutions;

(c) The lack of involvement of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in the development of indicators for the monitoring of implementation of the disability related policies and programmes.

68. Recalling the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities, the Committee recommends that the State party, in close consultations and active involvement of persons with disabilities through their representative organizations, ensure appropriate, nationally consistent measures for the collection, implementation and public reporting of disaggregated data on the situation of persons with disabilities, in particularly persons with disabilities facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons with disabilities, national minority persons with disabilities, migrant persons with disabilities, such as refugees, asylum-seekers, and persons with disabilities under temporary protection, children with disabilities, women and girls with disabilities and persons with disabilities in institutions.

Zambia (2024)

61. The Committee is concerned:

(a) That persons with disabilities were neither involved nor consulted in the 2022 National Census;

(b) At the limited disaggregated data related to persons with disabilities including challenges encountered in accessing education, health, recreation, leisure and sports facilities and services at all levels including employment opportunities and linkages between incidence of disability and the risk of poverty and actual hardship;

(c) At the absence of data on some categories of persons with disabilities such as the deafblind, and that the dissemination of statistical information among persons with disabilities is not in accessible format.

62. The Committee recommends that the State party adhere to the Convention in its efforts to achieve Goal 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular target 17.18 to significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and in particular:

(a) Actively and meaningfully consult and collaborate with persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in its efforts to increase the collection of data and statistics on disability;

(b) Develop nationally consistent data collection measures and public reporting of disaggregated data across the full range of obligations contained in the Convention and adequately train census enumerators and other officials in the use of the Washington short set of questions;

(c) Take steps to collect data on categories of persons with disabilities who are excluded such as persons who are deafblind in all future census, including housing survey and ensure that such data is available in Braille, sign language, Easy Read and electronic formats, including for persons with disabilities in rural and remote areas.

[Andorra \(2023\)](#)

63. The Committee expresses concern about the lack of:

(a) Disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention, as it is only produced on the number of persons with disabilities and the number of aids provided;

(b) Awareness and use of international guidelines and protocols on data collection regarding disability, in particular, the Washington Group on Disability Statistics and its short set of questions on disability;

(c) Participation of persons with disabilities in designing data collection systems in the area of disability.

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

(a) **Strengthen its system for collecting data on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by a range of factors, such as age, sex, type of impairment, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, ethnicity, nationality, migration status, and place of residence, in all areas of life, ensuring confidentiality and respect for the privacy of persons with disabilities;**

(b) **Ensure that the data generated by the Department of Statistics can be disaggregated by disability and include the short set of questions on disability of the Washington Group on Disability in future population censuses and in periodic household surveys;**

(c) **Guarantee the close consultation with and active involvement of persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, throughout the planning, design and implementation of the data-collection processes.**

[Austria \(2023\)](#)

69. The Committee notes with concern;

(a) The serious shortcomings in the collection and publication of data on the situation of persons with disabilities across all areas of life, including in health, education, employment and the justice system;

(b) The lack of disaggregated data, including in relation to the situation of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, refugee and stateless persons with disabilities, persons with disabilities in refugee-like situations, persons with disabilities under temporary protection, children with disabilities (especially concerning education), women and girls with disabilities and persons with disabilities in institutions.

70. The Committee recommends that the State party develop a comprehensive national disability data framework to ensure appropriate, nationally consistent measures for the collection, interpretation and public reporting of disaggregated data on the full range of obligations under the Convention, especially with regard to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, refugee and stateless persons with disabilities, persons with disabilities in refugee-like situations, persons with disabilities under temporary protection, children with disabilities, women and girls with disabilities and persons with disabilities in institutions.

[Germany \(2023\)](#)

69. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The effectiveness of the microcensus method used in disability statistics and the extent to which this method reflects the number of refugees with disabilities in the country;

(b) The medical model reflections on the disability statistics, in particular adopted criteria to classify and distinguish between severe, moderate and mild disability.

70. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Ensure public and thematic censuses are inclusive and disability sensitive by using appropriate data collection methods such as the Washington Group on Disabilities Statistics questions, and incorporate questions to obtain specific data about refugees with disabilities;

(b) Adopt human rights-based standards to identify and classify the different types of disability.

[Israel \(2023\)](#)

65. The Committee expresses concern about the limited information about persons with disabilities facing multiple and intersectional discrimination, including women and girls with disabilities, children with disabilities, migrant, refugee and asylum seekers with disabilities, persons with disabilities in Haredi communities, persons with disabilities in Arab communities, Palestinians with disabilities including Palestinian refugees with disabilities, persons with disabilities in Bedouin or herder communities, and LGBTIQ persons with disabilities.

66. The Committee recommends that the State party collect disaggregated data and conduct research about the situation of persons with disabilities experiencing multiple and intersectional discrimination to inform policy development including the adoption of anti-discrimination measures, including positive measures.

[Malawi \(2023\)](#)

63. The Committee is concerned that many persons with disabilities including their representative organizations as well as government officials at local government level are not aware of the population of persons with disabilities in their respective districts making planning very uncertain. It is also concerned that persons with disabilities were not meaningfully involved in the training of the enumerators in the last census whose outcome on the population of persons with disabilities was contested by them.

64. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Make available disability accurate data and statistical information, disaggregated by sex, age, education and training, employment status and any other factors necessary for planning to persons with disabilities through their representative organizations and to all officials at local government levels as well as other stakeholders;

(b) Ensure participation of persons with disabilities through their representative organizations in all disability data collection processes including in the planning, training of enumerators and assessment of data collection tools.

[Mauritania \(2023\)](#)

53. The Committee notes with concern gaps in the collection of disaggregated data and statistics on persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention. It also notes with concern the lack of systematic and comprehensive research about the living conditions of persons with disabilities and the barriers that they face in exercising their rights.

54. The Committee recommends that the State party use the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Strengthen its system for collecting data on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, race, ethnicity, income, migration status, level of education, employment situation and place of residence, in all areas of life, ensuring confidentiality and respect for the privacy of persons with disabilities;

(b) Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their implementation;

(c) Support independent research, both quantitative and qualitative, to inform disability-related policies and measures aimed at ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities, and ensure the active involvement of and close consultation with persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, throughout the planning, design and implementation of the data-collection processes.

Mongolia (2023)

61. The Committee is concerned about the lack of consistent measures at the national level for the collection and public reporting of disaggregated data on the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in exercising their rights.

62. The Committee recommends that the State party use the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and further recommends that the State party:

(a) Expeditiously develop a system and procedures for collecting data on persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, ethnicity, income, migration status, level of education, employment situation and place of residence. The system and procedures should ensure confidentiality and respect the privacy of persons with disabilities;

(b) Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their implementation. The State party should build the capacity of municipal authorities to conduct periodic research on barriers to the inclusion of persons with disabilities;

(c) Support independent and participatory research, both quantitative and qualitative, to inform the disability-related policies and measures taken for ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities.

Paraguay (2023)

55. El Comité observa con preocupación:

a) Las actuales deficiencias en los datos estadísticos, confiables y desagregados sobre la situación de las personas con discapacidad;

b) El estancamiento en la aplicación de los indicadores para el procesamiento de datos contemplados en el Plan de Acción Nacional para los Derechos de las Personas con Discapacidad en el eje/área 2;

c) La falta de información sobre la implementación de los indicadores de derechos humanos elaborados por el Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social en el 2013 con apoyo de ACNUDH en particular sobre las desagregaciones comprometidas sobre las personas con discapacidad;

d) Que en el último censo de 2022 se hayan eliminado las preguntas sobre personas con discapacidad psicosocial e intelectual, refiriéndose únicamente a las personas con discapacidad auditiva, visual y física.

56. Utilizando el cuestionario breve sobre discapacidad del Grupo de Washington y el marcador de políticas sobre la inclusión y el empoderamiento de las personas con discapacidad del Comité de Asistencia para el Desarrollo de la Organización de Cooperación y Desarrollo Económicos, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:

a) Recopilar de forma exhaustiva datos y estadísticas sobre personas con discapacidad, desglosados por factores como la edad, el sexo, el tipo de deficiencia, el tipo de apoyo necesario, la orientación sexual y la identidad de género, la situación socioeconómica, el origen étnico y el lugar de residencia, incluyendo las instituciones residenciales y los hospitales psiquiátricos;

- b) **Desarrollar de inmediato la aplicación de indicadores para el procesamiento de datos sobre personas con discapacidad contemplados en el Plan de Acción Nacional para los Derechos de las Personas con Discapacidad en el eje/área 2;**
- c) **Implementar los indicadores de derechos humanos elaborados por el Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social en el 2013 con apoyo de ACNUDH en particular sobre las desagregaciones comprometidas sobre las personas con discapacidad a la brevedad posible;**
- d) **Llevar a cabo, lo antes posible, una encuesta complementaria al censo del 2022 sobre personas con discapacidad, desglosada por edad, sexo, el tipo de discapacidad, el tipo de apoyo necesario, la orientación sexual y la identidad de género, la situación socioeconómica, el origen étnico y el lugar de residencia.**

Angola (2023)

53. While noting some efforts undertaken by the State party in collecting data, through the National Statistics Institute, on persons with disabilities, the Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The gaps in collecting disaggregated data and statistics on persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention;
- (b) The lack of systematic and comprehensive research about the living conditions of persons with disabilities and the need to identify the barriers faced by them in exercising their rights.

54. **The Committee recalls the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and recommends that the State party:**

- (a) **Develop a system and procedures for collecting data on persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, gender identity, race, ethnicity, income, migration status, level of education, employment situation and place of residence ensuring the confidentiality and respect for their privacy;**
- (b) **Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their effective enjoyment, support independent and participatory research to inform measures affecting their rights and consider capacity-building measures to permit municipal authorities to periodically collect data on their status, consistent with their right to privacy.**

Argentina (2023)

59. El Comité observa con preocupación:

- a) La falta de datos completos y desglosados sobre las personas con discapacidad en todos los ámbitos de la vida, en particular de las personas con discapacidad que viven en instituciones residenciales y en hospitales psiquiátricos;
- b) Las dificultades de las personas con discapacidad para participar de la plataforma digital del Censo Nacional de Población, Hogares y Vivienda de 2022, y su limitado alcance, la ausencia de información sobre su acceso a educación, empleo y vivienda y sobre las personas con discapacidad que experimentan formas de discriminación interseccional.

60. **Recordando el cuestionario breve sobre discapacidad del Grupo de Washington y el marcador de políticas sobre la inclusión y el empoderamiento de las personas con discapacidad del Comité de Asistencia para el Desarrollo de la Organización de Cooperación y Desarrollo Económicos, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:**

- a) **Desarrollar un sistema de recopilación de datos sobre las personas con discapacidad en todos los ámbitos de la vida, desglosados por una serie de factores, como la edad, el sexo, el tipo de deficiencia, el tipo de apoyo necesario, la orientación sexual y la identidad de género, la situación socioeconómica, el origen étnico y el lugar de residencia, incluyendo las instituciones residenciales y los hospitales psiquiátricos;**

- b) **Garantizar la accesibilidad en los estudios estadísticos y que las personas con discapacidad puedan de manera autónoma participar de los mismos, incluyendo las modalidades presencial y digital;**
- c) **Contar con la participación activa y efectiva de organizaciones de personas con discapacidad en el diseño, desarrollo y evaluación de la Encuesta Nacional sobre las Personas con Discapacidad a realizarse en el 2024 según lo reportado por el Estado parte.**

Georgia (2023)

61. The Committee expresses concern about the lack of:

- (a) Disaggregated data on persons with disabilities, existing data neither reflecting the actual number of persons with disabilities nor the barriers they face in exercising their rights. It notes with particular concern the absence of data on older persons with disabilities;
- (b) Awareness and use of international guidelines and protocols on data collection regarding disability, particularly the "Washington Group on Disability Statistics" and its "Short Set of questions on Disability".

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

- (a) **Establish a mechanism to ensure continuous data collection about persons with disabilities and the barriers they face in exercising their rights, in order to devise and implement policies regarding the implementation of the Convention;**
- (b) **Adopt internationally established norms and safeguards, including legislation on data protection, to ensure confidentiality, ethical principles of data use and respect for the privacy of persons with disabilities;**
- (c) **Ensure the data generated by Geostat can be disaggregated by disability and include the short Set of questions on Disability by the Washington Group on disability in future population censuses as well as in periodic household surveys.**

Peru (2023)

62. Al Comité le preocupan las deficiencias en los datos y estadísticas sobre la situación de las personas con discapacidad a nivel estatal, regional y municipal. Desde 2012, cuando se realizó la Primera Encuesta Nacional Especializada sobre Discapacidad (ENEDIS), no se ha llevado a cabo ninguna otra encuesta especializada para investigar las necesidades específicas de las personas con discapacidad, estos datos son necesarios para informar de manera efectiva la formulación e implementación de políticas para cumplir con la Convención.

63. **El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que recopile de forma exhaustiva datos y estadísticas desglosados a nivel estatal, regional y municipal utilizando el breve conjunto de preguntas sobre discapacidad del Grupo de Washington y que asegure que el Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI) lleve a cabo la Segunda Encuesta Nacional sobre Discapacidad con el fin de investigar información específica sobre las personas con discapacidad que no está considerada en las estrategias periódicas de recopilación de información, para informar mejor las políticas y la aplicación de la Convención.**

Togo (2023)

59. The Committee welcomes the inclusion of the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the related methodology in the data collection guide for its fifth population and housing census in 2022. However, it is concerned about the inadequate quantitative and qualitative information, including disaggregated statistics and data provided in the State party's initial report, due to lack of training of census enumerators and other officials who work with data and statistics. It is also concerned that disability is not featured in the Biometric Identification Registration process and that disability issues are not included in the monitoring indicators for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and

that the dissemination of statistical information among persons with disabilities is not in accessible format.

60. The Committee recommends that the State party adhere to the Convention in its efforts to achieve Goal 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular target 17.18 to significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and in particular:

(a) Actively and meaningfully consult and collaborate with persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in its efforts to increase the collection of data and statistics on disability and to adequately train census enumerators and other officials in the use of the Washington short set of questions;

(b) Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their implementation;

(c) Ensure that disability is included in the Biometric Identification Registration process;

(d) Support independent and participatory research, both quantitative and qualitative, to inform the disability-related policies and measures taken for ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities;

(e) Ensure that such data is available in Braille, sign language, Easy Read and electronic formats, including for persons with disabilities in rural and remote areas.

Tunisia (2023)

55. The Committee is concerned that up to date accurate and disaggregated data on persons with disabilities is not available. Both the Ministry of Social Affairs and the National Statistics Office database have not been updated over a long time. It is further concerned that although the 2014 National Census used the Washington group of questions, it is clear that its results did not reflect the actual situation on the ground given the low figures it produced and this may have been attributed to inadequate training of the enumerators.

56. The Committee, recalling SDG's goal 17.18 on, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, recommends that the State party:

(a) Develop a national system for the systematic collection of updated statistical and research data indicators, disaggregated by age, sex, type of impairment, and other relevant factors, which reflects the situation of persons with disabilities for the purpose of formulating and implementing policies to give effect to the Convention;

(b) Facilitate and ensure the full and meaningful participation of representative organizations of persons with disabilities in the development, measurement and monitoring of data collection and research, as well as in the training of census enumerators.

Bangladesh (2022)

59. The Committee is concerned about the lack of accurate, comprehensive, quality, timely and reliable data on persons with disabilities, including women and girls with disabilities, minorities, migrants, refugees and older persons with disabilities, persons with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities and persons affected by leprosy, in all areas of the State party, and the non-inclusion of disability concerns in the monitoring indicators for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals as well as the absence of information on statistical data and its dissemination in accessible formats to persons with disabilities.

60. The Committee recalls the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation

and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and recommends that the State party:

(a) Take necessary measures to meaningfully consult with and include representative organisations of persons with disabilities, including those belonging to minorities, in the forthcoming national census and the Disability Detection Survey conducted by the Ministry of Social Welfare, and to design a system for the collection of up-to-date disaggregated data on persons with disabilities, including considering the use of the Washington Group short set of questions;

(b) Pay special attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals to increase significantly the availability of high-quality and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts;

(c) Adopt measures for analysing such data in order to enable the State party to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention and ensure that such data is available in Braille, sign language, Easy Read and electronic formats, including for persons with disabilities in rural and remote areas.

China (2022)

58. The Committee notes with concern the lack of statistical data provided on persons with disabilities, including on their living conditions, assistance and services received in the State Party, disaggregated by province or region and ethnicity, and about the use of such data and statistics for the development and implementation of policies designed to comply with the Convention.

59. The Committee recalls the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and recommends that the State party develop data collection systems on the situation of persons with disabilities with the data disaggregated by a range of factors, such as age, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, place of residence, socioeconomic status and ethnicity. These systems should cover all areas of life and should include information on violence against persons with disabilities. The Committee also recommends that the State party promote participatory research projects in cooperation with persons with disabilities on matters concerning them.

Indonesia (2022)

64. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) Serious shortcomings of data and statistics on the situation of persons with disabilities at the national, provincial, city and regency and sub-district levels, including the lack of disaggregated data and uniform methodology and interpretation;

(b) The lack of disaggregated data, including in relation to the situation of women and girls with disabilities, children with disabilities and indigenous persons with disabilities;

(c) The lack of comprehensive quantitative and qualitative research about the situation of persons with disabilities, including women and girls with disabilities and indigenous persons with disabilities.

65. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Strengthen the data collection system to comprehensively collect disaggregated data on persons with disabilities at the national, provincial, city and regency and sub-district levels, using uniform methodology and interpretation, including the Washington Group Short Set of Questions for the national census;

(b) Broaden data collection on persons with disabilities to include disaggregated fields, such as age, sex, race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation and indigenous status;

- (c) **Develop a comprehensive research program to facilitate quantitative and qualitative research on the situation of persons with disabilities and promote the use of disability inclusive research methodologies;**
- (d) **Ensure all data collection systems and procedures respect the confidentiality and privacy of persons with disabilities.**

Japan (2022)

65. The Committee notes with concern the:

- (a) Lack of comprehensive disaggregated database on persons with disabilities, covering all areas of life;
- (b) Overlook of persons with disabilities in residential institutions and psychiatric hospitals in surveys conducted.

66. Recalling the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities, the Committee recommends that the State party develop data collection system and data base on persons with disabilities at all areas of life and disaggregated by a range of factors, such as age, sex, type of impairment, type of support they require, sexual orientation and gender identity, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, place of residence, including residential institutions and psychiatric hospitals.

Lao People's Democratic Republic (2022)

58. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) Absence of the systematic disaggregated collection of quality and reliable data on the situation of persons with disabilities in all areas of life, mainly due to the lack of disability-related questions in the national census;
- (b) Limitations in the design, data collection and quality control of the 4th National Population and Housing Census in 2015, which reported 2.77 per cent of disability prevalence of the overall population;
- (c) Lack of an accessible and consistent database on the situation of persons with disabilities and barriers to issue disability identification cards.

59. Recalling the Goal 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular target 17.18, and the Washington Group short set of questions on disability, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) **Collect, analyse and disseminate quality, timely and reliable data, disaggregated by disability, sex, age, ethnicity, religion, geographical location, and socioeconomic status, on the fulfilment of the rights of persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention, in collaboration with representative organizations of persons with disabilities;**
- (b) **Improve the use of the Washington Group short set of questions on disability when collecting information about the situation of persons with disabilities, by taking into consideration the local context, training for the interpretation of data and the barriers to the exercise of the rights of persons with disabilities, including the next National Population and Housing Census;**
- (c) **Introduce the Disability Management Information System to consolidate the various sector-specific disability records, make it accessible, support the rollout of a nationwide disability identification process, and increase efforts to issue disability ID cards for all persons with disabilities.**

New Zealand (2022)

57. The Committee notes with concern the serious shortcomings of data and statistics on the situation of persons with disabilities across all life domains, including in health,

education, employment, justice, and the lack of disaggregated data, including in relation to the situation of Māori, Pasifika, LGBTIQ+, children and women and girls with disabilities;

58. The Committee recommends that the State party in conjunction with Statistics New Zealand, develop a national disability data framework to ensure appropriate, nationally consistent measures for the collection and public reporting of disaggregated data on the full range of obligations contained in the Convention, especially with regard to Māori, Pasifika, LGBTIQ+, children and women and girls with disabilities.

Republic of Korea (2022)

63. The Committee is concerned about the lack of consistent measures at the national level for the collection and public reporting of disaggregated data on the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in exercising their rights.

64. The Committee recalls the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and recommends that the State party:

(a) Expediently develop a system and procedures for collecting data on persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, ethnicity, income, migration status, level of education, employment situation and place of residence. The system and procedures should ensure confidentiality and respect the privacy of persons with disabilities;

(b) Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their implementation. The State party should build the capacity of municipal authorities to conduct periodic research on barriers to the inclusion of persons with disabilities;

(c) Support independent and participatory research, both quantitative and qualitative, to inform the disability-related policies and measures taken for ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities.

Singapore (2022)

57. While noting some efforts undertaken by the State party in collecting data, such as the National census of 2020 which included the Washington Group short set of questions on disability, the Committee notes with concern:

(a) Serious gaps in collecting disaggregated data and statistics on persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention, in particular in the areas of work, employment, education, and persons with disabilities deprived of their liberty;

(b) The lack of systematic and comprehensive research about the living conditions of persons with disabilities and to identify the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in exercising their rights.

58. The Committee recommends that the State party reinforce the use of the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities in all its data collecting programmes, taking into consideration the local context, and providing training for the interpretation of data, and:

(a) Strengthen its system for collecting data on persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, race, ethnicity, income, migration status, level of education, employment situation and place of residence, in all areas of life. The system and procedures should ensure confidentiality and respect the privacy of persons with disabilities;

(b) Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their implementation;

(c) Support independent research, both quantitative and qualitative, to inform disability-related policies and measures taken for ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities, and ensure active involvement of and close consultation with persons with disabilities through their representative organizations, in the planning, design and at all stages of the data collection processes.

Hungary (2022)

60. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The lack of disaggregated data and information on persons with disabilities, including on their living conditions and the assistance and services they receive in the State Party;

(b) The fragmented data systems on persons with disabilities, maintained by different authorities and providing different figures, particularly on persons placed under substitute decision-making regimes.

61. The Committee recalls the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and recommends that the State party:

(a) **Collect data on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by age, sex, health status, race, ethnicity, income, migration and/or asylum-seeking or refugee status, level of education, employment situation, place of residence and services received, as well as on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society, including data related to deinstitutionalization, legal capacity status and victims of violence, abuse and ill-treatment;**

(b) **Establish a unified statistics and data collection system on persons with disabilities.**

Jamaica (2022)

56. While noting some efforts undertaken by the State party in collecting data, such as the Annual Jamaica Survey on living conditions, and the 2022 Population and Housing Census, which will include data and statistics on persons with disabilities, the Committee notes with concern:

(a) The remaining gaps in collecting disaggregated data and statistics on persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention, mainly due to the lack of disability-related questions in the national census;

(b) The lack of systematic and comprehensive research about the living conditions of persons with disabilities and the need to identify the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in exercising their rights.

57. The Committee recalls the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and recommends that the State party:

(a) **Develop a system and procedures for collecting data on persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, ethnicity, income, migration status, level of education, employment situation and place of residence. The system and procedures should ensure confidentiality and respect the privacy of persons with disabilities;**

(b) **Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their implementation. The State party should build the capacity of municipal authorities to conduct periodic research on barriers to the inclusion of persons with disabilities;**

(c) **Support independent and participatory research, both quantitative and qualitative, to inform the disability-related policies and measures taken for ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities.**

Mexico (2022)

66. The Committee is concerned about serious shortcomings of data and statistics on the situation of persons with disabilities at the state and municipal level, and about the use of such data and statistics for the development and implementation of policies designed to comply with the Convention.

67. The Committee recommends that the State party comprehensively collect disaggregated data and statistics on all levels of government, using the Washington Group short set of questions on disability.

Switzerland (2022)

59. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) That there is no comprehensive disability data framework across all levels of government to collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on the situation of persons with disabilities in all areas of life;

(b) The lack of collection of disaggregated data in the context of international cooperation.

60. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) **Develop a comprehensive disability data framework at the federal, cantonal and municipal levels for the collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in all areas of life;**

(b) **Promote independent and inclusive research, in partnership with persons with disabilities, to provide an evidence base to inform disability-related policies and programmes;**

(c) **Collect disaggregated data on disability in all humanitarian and development programmes.**

Venezuela (2022)

54. The Committee is concerned that:

(a) There are no reliable statistics available to the public, or persons with disabilities in particular, on the social programmes designed to support persons with disabilities, or their implementation and follow-up;

(b) No information is available on the assessment process for persons with disabilities for the purpose of issuing disability certificates;

(c) No information is available on employers' compliance with their obligation to submit biannual reports to the National Council for Persons with Disabilities and the National Institute of Statistics on the number of employees with disabilities.

55. The Committee recommends that the State party, based on the short set of questions of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics:

(a) **Incorporate, in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities, a human rights perspective into the information contained in the registers used to collect data and statistics on disability, and widely disseminate information on the services to which they have access, including how many such services exist, and on the implementation of relevant policies and programmes;**

(b) **Ensure that the decision to issue disability certificates is made by an interdisciplinary group of professionals and not based solely on a diagnostic approach;**

(c) **Ensure that employers circulate reports on the number of employees with disabilities in order to improve public policy in that area.**

[Djibouti \(2021\)](#)

55. The Committee notes with concern the absence of systematic, collection of quality, timely and reliable data on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by disability, sex, age, geographical location, socioeconomic status and employment status, as well as data on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in gaining access to their rights under the Convention. The Committee is also concerned about the insufficient information on the extent to which disability-related indicators are effectively applied in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party collect, analyse and disseminate quality, timely and reliable data, disaggregated by disability, sex, age, geographical location, socioeconomic status and employment status, on the fulfilment of the rights of persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention, in collaboration with representatives organizations of persons with disabilities, including organizations of women with disabilities. The Committee also recommends that the State party adhere to the Convention in its efforts to achieve Goal 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular target 17.18. The Committee also recommends that the State party analyse those data in order to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention.

[France \(2021\)](#)

62. The Committee notes with concern the lack of systematic and disaggregated data collection about the situation of persons with disabilities in all areas of life, mainly due to the lack of disability-related questions in the national census.

63. The Committee recalls the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities, and recommends that the State party develop data collection systems on persons with disabilities disaggregated by a range of factors, such as age, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, place of residence, socioeconomic status, ethnicity. These systems should cover all areas of life, and should include information on violence against persons with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party promote participatory research projects in cooperation with persons with disabilities on matters concerning them.

[Estonia \(2021\)](#)

60. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The remaining gaps in collecting disaggregated data and statistics on persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention, not only education and employment;
- (b) The lack of systematic and comprehensive research about the living conditions of persons with disabilities and the need to identify the barriers faced by persons with disabilities in exercising their rights.

61. The Committee recalls the Washington Group short set of questions on disability and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development policy marker on the inclusion and empowerment of persons with disabilities and recommends that the State party:

- (a) **Develop a system and procedures for collecting data on persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, ethnicity, income, migration status, level of education, employment situation and place of residence. The system and procedures should ensure confidentiality and respect the privacy of persons with disabilities;**
- (b) **Allocate funds to undertake periodic research on the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim of identifying barriers to their implementation. The State party should build**

the capacity of municipal authorities to conduct periodic research on barriers to the inclusion of persons with disabilities;

(c) Support independent and participatory research, both quantitative and qualitative, to inform the disability-related policies and measures taken for ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities.

Albania (2019)

51. The Committee is concerned that data collection about persons with disabilities in the State party is based on the medical approach, is fragmented, and is not effectively disseminated among persons with disabilities. The Committee is also concerned that the State party is not systematically collecting and analysing disaggregated data on the situation of persons with disabilities in close consultation with representative organisations with a view to designing adequate public policies.

52. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Establish systematic data collection and reporting procedures under the Institute of Statistics in line with the Convention;

(b) Increase the use of the methodology of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, in particular for the 2020 national census, to collect, analyse and disseminate data on its population disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, disability, socioeconomic status, employment, barriers encountered and place of residence, and data on cases of discrimination or violence against persons with disabilities;

(c) Develop evidence-based public policies to respond to the situation of persons with disabilities, in collaboration with their representative organizations.

Australia (2019)

57. The Committee is concerned about the lack of nationally consistent measures for the collection and public reporting of disaggregated data on the full range of obligations contained in the Convention.

58. The Committee recommends that the State party, in conjunction with the Office of the National Data Commissioner, develop a national disability data framework to ensure appropriate, nationally consistent measures for the collection and public reporting of disaggregated data on the full range of obligations contained in the Convention, especially with regard to women, children and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons with disabilities.

Ecuador (2019)

55. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not make provision for mainstreaming the human rights of persons with disabilities and that persons with disabilities do not effectively participate through their representative organizations in the compilation of relevant records, such as those contained in the National Disabilities Register.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party incorporate a human rights perspective into the information contained in the National Disabilities Register so that, in coordination with persons with disabilities and their organizations, the effective exercise of their rights is recognized; that it mainstream those rights in public policy and in policy follow-up and evaluation; and that it incorporate information on the participation of persons with disabilities in all areas of social life, such as education, paid work, recreation and political affairs. It also recommends that the State party disseminate the information contained in the National Disabilities Register widely once it has been reformed.

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

58. The Committee is concerned that organizations of persons with disabilities were not included when preparing the sustainable development report for the high-level political forum on sustainable development and that the report did not take into account indicators relevant to persons with disabilities. The Committee is also concerned that the first national survey of persons with disabilities using the Washington Group's short set of questions on disability lacked data disaggregated by barriers within society, human rights violations, gender-based violence, living conditions and other intersectional dimensions to better understand the situation of persons with disabilities.

59. The Committee recommends that the State party involve organizations of persons with disabilities in its progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals. It also recommends that the State party, based on the results of the first national survey, widely disseminate the results, and establish, in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities, a database to gather information from the population census and other statistics in order to better understand the situation of persons with disabilities, with the purpose of adequate public policy design.

[Greece \(2019\)](#)

46. The Committee is concerned that data collection on persons with disabilities in the State party, such as the 2019 health survey and the national register of beneficiaries of social and welfare allowances, is based mainly on the medical model of disability and is fragmented, unsystematic, incomplete and not entirely adequate in order to understand the situation of persons with disabilities with a view to developing effective public policies. The Committee is also concerned that the State party has not adopted the methodology of the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability.

47. Taking into consideration target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party develop a comprehensive data collection and reporting system in line with the Convention. The Committee also recommends that the State party systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment and place of residence, as well as on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society, relying on the methodology of the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability.

[India \(2019\)](#)

he available official statistics are based on the medical model of disability, and that questions concerning persons with disabilities limit the possibility of self-identification.

65. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party rely on the methodology of the Washington Group short set of questions on disability statistics to collect, analyse and disseminate data on its population of persons with disabilities, in cooperation with organizations of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, disability, socioeconomic status, employment, barriers encountered and place of residence, and data on cases of discrimination or violence against persons with disabilities, ensuring both disability-specific and disability-inclusive or mainstream data collection.

[Iraq \(2019\)](#)

59. The Committee is concerned about the absence of systematic, disaggregated data on persons with disabilities across all sectors of the State party, including persons with disabilities who have been subjected to violence and persons with disabilities who are

internally displaced, migrants, refugees, stateless and/or belong to minority groups. The Committee is also concerned about the insufficient information on the extent to which disability-related indicators are effectively applied in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

60. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Take into consideration the short set of questions of the United Nations Children's Fund/Washington Group on Disability Statistics module on child functioning in preparing the next national census, planned for 2020, and in the national survey on disability;

(b) Apply disability-related indicators in monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially target 17.18;

(c) Increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by socioeconomic status, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant to its national context, and strengthen the capacity and resources of the Central Statistical Organization of the Ministry of Planning (in its implementation of art. 15 (9) of Law No. 38 (2013)) and the Kurdistan Region Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs for the collection, management, analysis and dissemination of statistics and data concerning persons with disabilities.

[Kuwait \(2019\)](#)

60. The Committee is concerned about a serious lack of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities, including non-Kuwaitis and Bidoon with disabilities.

61. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, nationality, disability, socioeconomic status, employment and place of residence, on the fulfilment of the rights of all persons with disabilities, including non-Kuwaitis and Bidoon with disabilities, in all areas of the Convention;

(b) Take into consideration the short set of questions of the United Nations Children's Fund/Washington Group on Disability Statistics module on child functioning in preparing the national census, household surveys, disability-specific surveys and other demographic surveys, as relevant.

[Myanmar \(2019\)](#)

60. The Committee recommends that the State party collect, analyse, and disseminate quality, timely and reliable data, disaggregated by disability, sex, age, ethnicity, nationality, religion, geographical location, socioeconomic status and employment status, on the fulfilment of the rights of persons with disabilities in all areas covered by the Convention, in collaboration with representative organizations of persons with disabilities. The Committee also recommends that the State party adhere to the Convention in its efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 17, in particular target 17.18, and take into consideration the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability when collecting information about the situation of persons with disabilities and the barriers to the exercise of their rights.

[Cuba \(2019\)](#)

51. The Committee is concerned about the lack of comparable disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in all sectors of the State party.

52. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically encourage the collection, analysis and dissemination of comparable disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in all sectors, taking into consideration the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability. The Committee further recommends that the State party consider the linkages between article 31 of the Convention and Goal 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

[Niger \(2019\)](#)

51. The Committee is concerned about the limited data and analysis on the situation of persons with disabilities, and the lack of their meaningful consultation and participation, through their representative organizations, in the elaboration of the questionnaire for the next general population census.

52. The Committee recommends that the State party collaborate with representative organisations of persons with disabilities to strengthen data collection and analysis on the situation of persons with disabilities; and consider using the Washington Group’s short set of disability questions in data collection, and adhere to article 31 of the Convention in implementing Sustainable Development Goal 17 (target 17.18) to increase the availability of high-quality and reliable disaggregated data.

[Norway \(2019\)](#)

49. The Committee is concerned at the lack of consistent statistics on persons with disabilities and the lack of human rights indicators in the available data, which makes it difficult for the State party to develop appropriate policies. The Committee is also concerned about the limited extent to which disability-related indicators are effectively applied in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

50. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Rely on the methodology of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics to collect, analyse and disseminate data on its population disaggregated by sex, age, ethnic origin, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment, barriers encountered and place of residence, and data on cases of discrimination or violence against persons with disabilities;

(b) Develop evidence-based policies to respond to the situation of persons with disabilities, in consultation with their representative organizations.

[Rwanda \(2019\)](#)

57. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not systematically collect disaggregated statistical data on persons with disabilities.

58. The Committee recommends that the State party pay close attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, type of impairment, geographic location, as well as data on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society and other characteristics relevant in its national context. It recommends that the State party use the collected and analysed data with a view to developing the appropriate policies to improve the implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party consider the use of the short set of questions issued by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics for its census and household surveys.

[Saudi Arabia \(2019\)](#)

55. The Committee is concerned at the limited availability of unified data on the enjoyment of persons with disabilities of the rights granted under the Convention, which represents an obstacle for the development of adequate policies, the establishment of baselines and the evaluation of the impact of measures taken to promote the rights of persons with disabilities by the State party.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by gender, age, region, religion, ethnicity, nationality and type of disability, on the enjoyment of persons with disabilities of their rights in all areas covered by the Convention. It moreover recommends that the State party use the concepts provided for in the Convention for the assessment of the current state, as well as of progress made towards the implementation of the rights of persons with disabilities.

Senegal (2019)

53. The Committee is concerned about the inadequate quantitative and qualitative information, including appropriately disaggregated statistical and research data provided in the report of the State party, and is further concerned about the non-inclusion of disability concerns in the monitoring indicators for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and that dissemination of statistical information to persons with disabilities is not in accessible formats.

54. The Committee recommends that the State party actively and meaningfully consult and collaborate with persons with disabilities, through their representative organisations, in its efforts to increase data and statistics on disability. It recommends that the State party adopt measures towards utilising the Washington Group set of disability questions in data collection and pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17 (target 17.18) to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. It further recommends that such data be analysed in order to enable the State party to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention.

Spain (2019)

58. The Committee is concerned at the lack of progress to ensure the availability of disaggregated data and statistics on persons with disabilities, with a view to adequately informing public policies. It is also concerned at the lack of disaggregated data and statistics as well on the barriers within the society for persons with disabilities, and on human rights violations in the mental health services, including gender-based violence, forced treatment, involuntary commitment, mechanical restraints, and other forms of coercion.

59. Bearing in mind target 17.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Develop systematic data collection and reporting procedures on persons with disabilities in line with the Convention and the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability;**
- (b) Collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on the condition of persons with disabilities as well as on barriers that they face in society;**
- (c) Establish a mandatory register for any forced treatment, including involuntary commitment, mechanical restraints, forced medication and electroconvulsive therapy occurred in mental health care services;**
- (d) Ensure the involvement of organizations of person with disabilities in the development of data collection methodologies and analysis.**

Türkiye (2019)

62. The Committee is concerned that the National Disability Database does not cover all persons with disabilities, for example persons with disabilities in institutions. It is also concerned about the lack of regular data about the situation of persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, geographic location, and other criteria, identifying the barriers

facing persons with disabilities in exercising their rights. It is further concerned that civil society organizations, including organizations of persons with disabilities cannot participate in processes concerning statistics and data collection.

63. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Reinforce the use of the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability when collecting information about the situation of persons with disabilities and the barriers to the exercise of their rights, and develop and regularly update a centralized database, in which data is disaggregated by age, sex, ethnicity, geographical location, and including residential settings, and impairment type.

(b) Adopt measures to ensure the active involvement of and close consultation with persons with disabilities through their representative organizations, in the planning and design stages of data collection processes.

[Vanuatu \(2019\)](#)

52. The Committee is concerned at the lack of full participation of persons with disabilities in the process of data collection for the 2009 census. It is further concerned at the lack of systematic collection of disaggregated data on the situation of persons with disabilities, which makes it difficult for the State party to develop appropriate public policies.

53. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Develop systematic statistical and data collection procedures for the next census, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in the national context, in accordance with the human rights-based model of disability focusing on barriers experienced by persons with disabilities in order to design appropriate public policies;

(b) Ensure the full and meaningful participation of persons with disabilities through their representative organization in the development, implementation and monitoring of data collection.

[Algeria \(2018\)](#)

52. The Committee is concerned about the absence of systematic data collection on persons with disabilities disaggregated by disability, sex and age across all sectors, including those subjected to violence. It also regrets the long delays in the implementation of the national disability survey foreseen since 2011.

53. Bearing in mind the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt measures to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, ensuring the active participation and close collaboration with representative organizations of persons with disabilities in the planning and design stages of data collection activities;

(b) Expedite the implementation of the national survey on disability taking into consideration the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability;

(c) Design and implement policies based on participatory research in line with General Comment No. 7 (2018) to give effect to the Convention.

[Bulgaria \(2018\)](#)

67. The Committee is concerned about the lack of disaggregated data collected on persons with disabilities, and its dissemination in the State party. It is also concerned about the lack of involvement of organizations of persons with disabilities in this process, which makes it difficult for the State party to develop appropriate targeted policies.

68. The Committee recommends that the State party be guided by Goal 17, especially Target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals in its efforts to establish systematic

data collection and reporting procedures under the National Statistical Institute in line with the Convention, and:

- (a) Take into consideration Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability to collect, information about the situation of persons with disabilities and barriers to the exercise of their rights;
- (b) Adopt measures to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, ensuring the active participation and close collaboration with representative organizations of persons with disabilities in the planning and design stages of data collection activities;
- (c) Develop evidence-based policies to respond to the situation of persons with disabilities, in close and meaningful consultation with their representative organizations.

Malta (2018)

45. The Committee is concerned about the lack of a disaggregated data-collection system and unified indicators across the State party concerning the human rights of persons with disabilities. It also notes the lack of information on the accessibility of statistics by persons with disabilities.

46. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Establish a unified data collection system that is in line with the Convention and takes into account the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability;
- (b) Ensure the access of all statistical data to persons with disabilities in accessible formats.

Philippines (2018)

56. The Committee is concerned that the home assessment survey conducted from March 2009 to March 2010. NHTS-PR lacks of disaggregated data on women, children, persons with disabilities, people living in poverty, indigenous peoples, among others disaggregated by type of impairment, gender, age, geographical location, and other appropriate variables.

57. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Work in consultation with persons with disabilities through their representative organizations to establish a system for the collection of up-to-date, appropriate, disaggregated data, in line with the proposal by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics;
- (b) Strengthen the capacity and resources of the National Council for Disability Affairs and the Philippine Statistics Authority concerning collection, management, analysis and dissemination of statistics and data concerning persons with disabilities;
- (c) Collect data on its population with disabilities disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment and place of residence, as well as data on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society and their level of poverty;
- (d) Pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17, target 17.18 to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disability data disaggregated by income, gender, age, ethnicity, migratory status, geographic locations and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

Poland (2018)

50. The Committee is concerned about the lack of:

- (a) Data on persons with disabilities, including at local level;
- (b) National database on persons with disabilities and therefore absence of information to implement the Convention.

51. Bearing in mind target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party develop systematic data collection and reporting procedures, that are in line with the Convention and take into account the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability; collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data in line with art. 31 of the Convention; it further recommends to ensure involvement of organisations of person with disabilities in data collection, including in the development of the methodologies of data collection and in the data analysis process.

[South Africa \(2018\)](#)

50. The Committee is concerned about the lack of accurate and comprehensive data on persons with disabilities in all sectors of the State party, and is further concerned about the non-inclusion of disability concerns in the monitoring indicators for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals as well as the absence of information on statistical data and its dissemination to persons with disabilities in all accessible formats.

51. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Meaningfully consult with persons with disabilities and their representative organisations to create a system for the collection of up-to-date disaggregated appropriate data on persons with disabilities;

(b) Pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals to increase significantly the availability of high-quality and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts;

(c) Analyse such data in order to enable the State party to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention and ensure that such data is available in Braille, sign language, Easy-Read and electronic formats.

[North Macedonia \(2018\)](#)

56. The Committee is concerned at the lack of consistent and comparable statistics on persons with disabilities and the lack of human rights indicators in the available data. The Committee is also concerned about the extent to which disability-related indicators are effectively applied in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

57. The Committee recommends that the State party apply disability-related indicators in the monitoring of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially target 17.18, and significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status (including asylum-seeking and refugee status), disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in its national context.

[Haiti \(2018\)](#)

56. The Committee is concerned at the lack of systematic collection of disaggregated data on the situation of persons with disabilities in all areas, which makes it difficult for the State party to develop appropriate policies.

57. The Committee recommends that the State party fully include disability in the monitoring indicators for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17, target 17.18 to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in its national context. It also recommends that the State party continue to develop tools in order to use all of the questions proposed by the Washington Group on disability statistics in its next census and household surveys.

Nepal (2018)

45. The Committee is concerned that the latest census carried in 2011 through the Central Bureau of Statistics did not collect disaggregated data on disabilities and accordingly inadequately reflects the situation of disability in the State party.

46. The Committee recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17, target 17.18 to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts and to analyse the data to provide tailored services for persons with disabilities. In this regard, the Committee recommends that the State party utilises the Washington Group Set of Questions in future censuses in order to capture comprehensively data on disability.

Oman (2018)

55. While noting positive steps in regard to data collection on persons with disabilities, including the introduction of a new methodology based on recommendations of the Washington Group for Disability Statistics, the Committee is concerned about the inadequate qualitative information, including appropriately disaggregated statistical and research data provided in the report of the State party.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party actively and closely collaborate with persons with disabilities, through their representative organisations, and adopt measures towards utilising the Washington Group short set of disability questions in data collection and pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17 (target 17.18) to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. It further recommends that such data be analysed in order to enable the State party to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention.

Russian Federation (2018)

62. The Committee is concerned about the lack of information on the quality and accessibility of services provided to persons with various forms of disability following the establishment of the federal Registry of Persons with Disabilities. It is also concerned about the lack of information on the comprehensive and transparent strategy for disaggregated data collection.

63. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party improve the Registry of Persons with Disabilities in line with the Convention and by respecting the right to privacy as well as to collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on the characteristics of its population with disabilities, including sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socio-economic status, employment, place of residence, as well as on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society. The Committee also recommends that the State party rely on the methodology of Washington Group on Disability Statistics.

Seychelles (2018)

53. The Committee notes with concern that the approximate number of persons with disabilities identified in the 2010 census is much lower than the global World Health Organization estimate of 15 per cent of the population. It is also concerned at the lack of updated comprehensive and reliable statistical data and information about the situation of persons with disabilities, which is not disaggregated by sex or age, resulting in difficulties for the development of appropriate public policies.

54. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Establish systematic data - collection and reporting procedures under the National Institute of Statistics;

(b) Systematically collect data on disability in accordance with the Convention, such as by including the short set of questions on disability designed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics;

(c) Develop evidence-based policies to respond to the situation of persons with disabilities, in collaboration with their representative organizations.

Slovenia (2018)

53. The Committee is concerned about the lack of systemic and disaggregated data on persons with disabilities and their social condition, including barriers that they face in society.

54. Bearing in mind target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Develop systematic data collection and reporting procedures, through the Disability Information System of the State Commission and representative organisations of persons with disabilities, that are in line with the Convention and take into account the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability;

(b) Collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on its population with disabilities, including data disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment and place of residence, as well as data on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society and their level of poverty.

Sudan (2018)

63. The Committee is concerned about the lack of comparable disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in all sectors of the State party.

64. The Committee recommends that the State party include the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability in the upcoming census, include disability matters in the monitoring indicators for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17, target 17.18 to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data, disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in its national context.

Latvia (2017)

52. The Committee is concerned about the lack of disaggregated data collected on persons with disabilities, its dissemination in the State party and the lack of involvement of representative organizations of persons with disabilities in this process.

53. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party develop systematic data collection and reporting procedures, through the disability information system of the State Medical Commission and representative organizations of persons with disabilities, that are in accordance with the Convention, taking into account the Washington Group Short Set of Questions on Disability, and that it collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on its population with disabilities, including data disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment status and place of residence, as well as data on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society.

[Luxembourg \(2017\)](#)

54. The Committee is concerned that data collection on the situation of the rights of persons with disabilities in the State party is fragmented and not disaggregated by gender or age, which makes it difficult for the State party to develop appropriate policies.

55. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Establish systematic data collection and reporting procedures under the National Institute of Statistics in line with the Convention;

(b) Rely on the methodology of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics to collect, analyse and disseminate data on its population disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment, barriers encountered and place of residence, including persons with disabilities who have been placed in institutions abroad with funding by the State party, and data on cases of discrimination or violence against persons with disabilities;

(c) Develop evidence-based policies to respond to the situation of persons with disabilities, in collaboration with their representative organizations.

[Montenegro \(2017\)](#)

56. The Committee notes with concern that the State party does not sufficiently systematically collect disaggregated data on persons with disabilities across all sectors and that data collection is scattered among various institutions.

57. The Committee recommends that the State party establish a unified and comprehensive system to collect, analyse and disseminate data on the situation of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment, place of residence, as well as on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society. The Committee also recommends that the State rely on the methodology and questions of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics.

[Morocco \(2017\)](#)

58. The Committee is concerned about the extent to which disability-related indicators are effectively monitored in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

59. The Committee recommends that the State party fully apply the disability-related indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, and pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Goals, with a view to increasing significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status (including asylum-seeking and refugee status), disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in its national context. It further recommends that the State party use the full set of questions issued by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics for its census and household surveys.

[Panama \(2017\)](#)

60. The Committee is concerned about the lack of comparable disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in all sectors of the State party.

61. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically encourage the collection, analysis and dissemination of comparable disaggregated data on persons with disabilities in all sectors and that it be guided by the work of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics. The Committee further recommends that the State party consider the linkages between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17.

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

64. The Committee is concerned at the lack of a unified data-collection system and indicators across the State party concerning the situation of persons with disabilities. It notes the limited collection of disaggregated data in surveys and censuses on the general population.

65. The Committee recommends that the State party, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 17, significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by, among others, income, sex, age, gender, race, ethnic origin, migratory, asylum-seeking and refugee status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, including in all general population surveys and censuses. It also recommends that the State party use the sets of questions and tools developed by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics for the collection of comparable disability statistics.

[Armenia \(2017\)](#)

55. The Committee notes with concern the lack of disaggregated statistical data on the situation of persons with disabilities in the State party, which hinders the effective implementation of the Convention.

56. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party develop systematic data collection and reporting procedures that are in line with the Convention, and collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on the characteristics of its population with disabilities, including sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment and place of residence, and on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society.

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

56. The Committee is concerned that data collection on persons with disabilities in the State party is based on the medical approach and that it is fragmented and lacks effective dissemination. The Committee is also concerned that the State party is not collecting and analysing proper and disaggregated data on the situation of persons with disabilities.

57. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party develop systematic data-collection and reporting procedures which are in line with the Convention and that it collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on the characteristics of its population with disabilities, including sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment and place of residence, as well as on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society. The Committee also recommends that the State party make sure that the use of all derogatory language in reference to persons with disabilities is eliminated.

[Canada \(2017\)](#)

53. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not have up-to-date quantitative and qualitative data on the situation of persons with disabilities and the enjoyment of their human rights.

54. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically facilitate the collection, compilation and updating of data and statistics on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by age, sex, type of disability, barriers encountered, ethnicity and geographic location, including data on their type of housing or institution and on cases of discrimination or violence against them. The Committee recommends that the State party consult with organizations of persons with disabilities in this process.

[Cyprus \(2017\)](#)

61. The Committee is concerned about the absence of a unified data-collection system allowing for an assessment of the extent to which all persons with disabilities are exercising all of their rights under the Convention.

62. The Committee recommends that the State party allocate adequate funding and, in close collaboration with organizations representing persons with disabilities, and in line with article 4 (3) of the Convention, establish a unified data-collection system in order to collect quality, sufficient, timely and reliable disaggregated data regarding persons with disabilities and their access to the rights under the Convention.

[Honduras \(2017\)](#)

65. Preocupa al Comité la ausencia de datos e información desglosados y comparables sobre las personas con discapacidad en el Estado parte en todos los sectores, así como la falta de indicadores de derechos humanos en los datos disponibles. Preocupa también al Comité la ausencia de temas de género, infancia, violencia y el tipo de deficiencia en los datos estadísticos.

66. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que facilite sistemáticamente la recopilación, el análisis y la difusión de datos desglosados comparables sobre las personas con discapacidad en todos los sectores. También recomienda que, en cooperación con las personas con discapacidad y las organizaciones que las representan, desarrolle un sistema de indicadores basado en los derechos humanos. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que preste atención a los vínculos entre el artículo 31 de la Convención y la meta 17.18 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible.

[Iran \(Islamic Republic of\) \(2017\)](#)

58. The Committee is concerned about the lack of systems to collect data on the situation of persons with disabilities, including the barriers that they face to exercise their rights, and disaggregated by age, sex, gender, ethnic, linguistic background, migrant, asylum seeking and refugee status.

59. The Committee recommends that the State party work in consultation and when appropriate in cooperation with persons with disabilities through their representative organizations to create a system for the collection of up-to-date disaggregated appropriate data, in line with the proposal by the Washington Group on Disability Statistics.

[Jordan \(2017\)](#)

59. The Committee notes the absence of systematic collection of up-to-date information, including appropriately disaggregated statistical and research data that would facilitate formulation and implementation of policies to give effect to the Convention.

60. The Committee recommends that the State party collaborate closely with persons with disabilities, organizations representing them and the Washington Group on Disability Statistics to develop a centralized and regularly updated database, with data disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, rural/urban population and impairment type so as to enable the formulation and implementation of policies to give effect to the Convention, with due respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, ethics, legal safeguards, data protection, confidentiality and privacy.

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

56. The Committee is concerned that data collection on persons with disabilities in the State party is based on a medical approach and is fragmented, and that information is not disseminated.

57. In view of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party develop systematic data collection and reporting procedures, through the National Bureau of Statistics that are in line with the Convention, and that it collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data on its population with disabilities, including data disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, type of impairment, socioeconomic status, employment and place of residence, as well as data on the barriers that persons with disabilities face in society.

[Bolivia \(2016\)](#)

69. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not have up-to-date quantitative and qualitative data on the situation of persons with disabilities and the enjoyment of their human rights.

70. The Committee recommends that the State party take a rights-based approach to the compilation and updating of data and statistics on persons with disabilities, disaggregated by age, sex, type of disability, barriers encountered, ethnicity and geographic location, including data on their type of housing or institution, and cases of discrimination or violence against them. The Committee also recommends that the State party consult with organizations of persons with disabilities in this process. It further recommends that the State party be guided by article 31 of the Convention in its efforts to achieve target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

[Colombia \(2016\)](#)

68. The Committee is concerned about the lack of updated information and statistics on the number of persons with disabilities in the State party, as well as on the status of their human rights enjoyment throughout the territory.

69. The Committee recommends that the State party collect and update data and statistics on persons with disabilities using a rights-based model. The data should be disaggregated by age, sex, type of disability, existing barriers, ethnicity and geographical location and include the type of residence or institution and cases of discrimination or violence against those persons. These processes should be undertaken in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities. In addition, the Committee recommends that the State party be guided by article 31 of the Convention in pursuing target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

[Ethiopia \(2016\)](#)

65. The Committee is concerned about the absence of systematic data collection on persons with disabilities disaggregated by disability, sex and age across all sectors, including those subjected to violence.

66. The Committee recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals to increase significantly the availability of timely and reliable data, including through consultation with representative organizations of persons with disabilities.

[Guatemala \(2016\)](#)

72. The Committee is concerned about the lack of consistent and comparable statistics on persons with disabilities and the lack of human rights indicators in the data that are available.

73. The Committee recommends that the State party, in cooperation with persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, use a human rights-based system of indicators and a comprehensive comparable data collection system, with data disaggregated, at least, by gender, age, ethnic group, rural/urban population and type of

disability. In addition, it recommends rapidly finalizing the second National Survey on Disabilities and mainstreaming disability in the twelfth Population Census and seventh Housing Census. It also recommends that the State party be guided by article 31 of the Convention in its implementation of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Italy (2016)

77. The Committee is concerned at the availability and quality of data collection in surveys and censuses on the general population that is disaggregated by disability, sex and age.

78. The Committee recommends that the State party be guided by article 31 of the Convention in implementing target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by, among others, income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, including in all surveys and censuses.

United Arab Emirates (2016)

57. The Committee is concerned:

- (a) That the State party does not systematically collect disaggregated statistical data on persons with disabilities in all areas, including in respect of violence and access to justice;
- (b) About the lack of data collected on migrant workers with disabilities and on migrant workers who have acquired a disability.

58. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated statistical data in all areas of the demographics of persons with disabilities, including migrant workers with disabilities, in order to enable it to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention. It also recommends that the State party be guided by article 31 of the Convention in the implementation of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Uruguay (2016)

63. Preocupa al Comité la ausencia de datos e información desglosados y comparables sobre las personas con discapacidad en el Estado parte en todos los sectores, así como la falta de indicadores de derechos humanos en los datos disponibles. Preocupa también al Comité la ausencia de temas de género, infancia y violencia en los datos estadísticos.

64. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que fortalezca la recopilación sistemática, el análisis y la difusión de datos desglosados comparables sobre las personas con discapacidad en todos los sectores. También recomienda que, en cooperación con las personas con discapacidad y las organizaciones que las representan, desarrolle un sistema de indicadores basado en los derechos humanos. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que se guíe por el artículo 31 de la Convención en la implementación de la meta 17.18 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible para aumentar de forma significativa la disponibilidad de datos oportunos, fiables y de alta calidad desglosados por grupos de ingresos, género, edad, origen étnico, condición migratoria, discapacidad, ubicación geográfica y otras características pertinentes en los contextos nacionales.

Chile (2016)

63. El Comité observa que la última encuesta sobre personas con discapacidad implementada en el Estado parte (ENDISC-II) en 2015, no haya incluido a personas con discapacidad institucionalizadas, privadas de libertad, en situación de calle, o indígenas. Además, nota la ausencia de registros sobre casos por discriminación o por violencia contra personas con discapacidad.

64. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte la recopilación y actualización de datos y estadísticas acerca de personas con discapacidad sobre la base del modelo de derechos humanos, desglosados por edad, sexo, tipo de deficiencia, pertenencia étnica y localización geográfica, que incluyan datos sobre tipo de residencia o institucionalización, casos por discriminación o por violencia en contra de estas personas; en el desarrollo de estos procesos recomienda la consulta con organizaciones de personas con discapacidad. Además, recomienda al Estado parte que preste atención a los vínculos entre el artículo 31 de la Convención y el objetivo 17 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, en particular la meta 17.18.

[Lithuania \(2016\)](#)

63. The Committee is concerned that:

- (a) There is a lack of disaggregated and reliable statistical data regarding persons with disabilities across all sectors;
- (b) The statistical data relating to persons with disabilities collected by the State party fail to take into account the diversity of persons with disabilities, thereby rendering it impossible to evaluate the impact of each policy on persons with disabilities.

64. The Committee recommends that the State party, in collaboration with organizations of persons with disabilities, systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, residence, geographic area and types of support received, in relation to all sectors, taking note of target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

[Portugal \(2016\)](#)

58. The Committee is concerned about the lack of standard and comparable statistics regarding persons with disabilities in the State party, as well as the lack of human rights indicators in available data.

59. The Committee recommends that the State party, in partnership with persons with disabilities and their representative organisations, establish a system of human rights-based indicators and a comparable and comprehensive system to collect data disaggregated by sex, age, rural/urban residency and type of disability. The Committee also recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and SDG 17, target 17.18 to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

[Serbia \(2016\)](#)

63. The Committee welcomes that a comprehensive database on local services will be set up, however; the Committee is concerned that little information has been provided on how the database will contribute to the quality of services provided for persons with disabilities. The Committee is further concerned that the State party is not collecting and analysing data on the situation of persons with disabilities that provides sufficient information to implement the Convention.

64. The Committee urges the State party to ensure that the database on services for persons with disabilities will refer to the quality and availability of social services provided for persons with disabilities and a speedy implementation of statistics in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals. The Committee recommends the State party update and collect data and statistics on persons with disabilities disaggregated by age, sex, type of impairment, ethnicity and geographic position, including the type of residential or institutional setting, cases filed for discrimination and/or for violence against these persons, and using a human rights-based approach. While developing these processes, it

recommends the State Party meaningfully involve with organizations of persons with disabilities. The Committee recommends the State party pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and Sustainable Development Goal 17, target 17.18

Slovakia (2016)

83. The Committee is concerned about the absence of systematic data collection disaggregated by disability, sex and age across all sectors. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned at the lack of coordinated research about the lives of persons with disabilities and their families.

84. The Committee recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by, inter alia, sex, age and disability, and coordinate research to obtain a full understanding of the lives of persons with disabilities, the barriers they face and the solutions required to enable their full participation in society.

Thailand (2016)

63. The Committee is concerned that the State party is not collecting data necessary to enable it to implement the Convention.

64. The Committee recommends that the State party review its data collection and analysis and bring them into line with the Convention. It also recommends that the State party pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

Uganda (2016)

60. The Committee is concerned about the lack of systems to collect information on the situation of persons with disabilities, including refugees.

61. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Systematically facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of**
- (b) disaggregated data about persons with disabilities and the barriers they face;**
- (c) Pay attention to the links between article 31 of the Convention and target 17.18 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

Brazil (2015)

56. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not systematically collect disaggregated data across all sectors according to sex, age, disability, indigenous peoples and geographic location.

57. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated data across all sectors including health, education, employment, political participation, access to justice, social protection, and violence by disability and according to other categories listed above, and amend the census questions, in close cooperation with organisations of persons with disabilities, to accurately reflect the population.

European Union (2015)

72. The Committee is concerned at the lack of consistent and comparable data on persons with disabilities in the European Union and the lack of human rights indicators.

73. The Committee recommends that the European Union develop a human rights–based indicators system in cooperation with persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, as well as a comparable comprehensive data collection system, with data disaggregated by gender, age, rural/urban population and impairment type.

Gabon (2015)

66. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not systematically collect disaggregated data across all sectors according to sex, age, disability, indigenous peoples (such as Pygmies) and geographic location. In particular, the Committee is concerned at the low estimated numbers of persons with disabilities, especially in rural areas.

67. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated data across all sectors including health, education, employment, political participation, access to justice, social protection, and violence by disability and according to other categories listed above, and amend the census questions, in close cooperation with organisations of persons with disabilities, to accurately reflect the population.

Kenya (2015)

55. The Committee is concerned about the lack of systems to collect information on the situation of persons with disabilities, including the barriers that they face to exercise their rights.

56. The Committee recommends that the State systematically facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated data according to sex, age, disability, indigenous communities, refugee or migrant status, geographical location, across all sectors including health, education, employment, political participation, access to justice, social protection, violence, etc by disability and according to other categories listed above, and amend the census questions, in close cooperation with organisations of persons with disabilities, to accurately reflect the population.

Mauritius (2015)

43. The Committee is concerned that the State party's disability figures are well below the WHO estimates, which might indicate some challenges in the collection of data, especially as regard the ambiguous terminology currently used in the State party on communication-related disabilities. The Committee also regrets that data on all areas covered by the Convention are not available.

44. The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen the 2012 data collection on persons with disabilities in order to collect data disaggregated by gender, age, rural/urban population and impairment type on all areas covered by the Convention in order to develop coherent policies and monitor the enjoyment of human rights by persons with disabilities.

Qatar (2015)

55. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not systematically collect disaggregated statistical data on persons with disabilities. It is also concerned by the lack of data collected on migrant workers with disabilities and who have acquired a disability.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically facilitate the collection, analysis and dissemination of disaggregated statistical data across all sectors on the demographics of persons with disabilities in order to enable it to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the Convention.

Ukraine (2015)

58. The Committee notes with concern the lack of statistical information about the situation of persons with disabilities in the State party, particularly by impairment group, and the absence of data disaggregated by disability across all sectors which impede effective policy formulation.

59. The Committee recommends the State party to reform its system of data collection and collect data on the situation of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by age and gender, particularly persons with disabilities from marginalised communities, across all sectors including health, education, employment, political participation, access to justice, social protection, violence, migration and internal displacement.

Cook Islands (2015)

55. The Committee is concerned that the current census does not record the numbers of persons with disabilities born in the Cook Islands who relocate internationally to access health and education services because of their lack of provision on the islands.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Update the census questionnaire to provide a representative picture of persons with disabilities across the islands, including those who relocate;

(b) Develop a centralised and regularly updated database, with data disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, rural/urban population and impairment type.

57. The Committee is concerned at the lack of data and statistics on children with disabilities across the State party.

58. The Committee recommends that the State party collect disaggregated data across all sectors concerning children including monitoring abuse and violence in all care settings for children with disabilities.

Croatia (2015)

49. The Committee is concerned that the system of data collection does not enable the State party to gather information needed to plan and strategize for the fulfilment of its duties under the Convention. e.g. because data on violence against women and girls with disabilities is lacking.

50. The Committee recommends the State party to systematically review and reform the data collection system as it pertains to women and men with disabilities and to actively involve and closely consult with persons with disabilities and their representative organisations.

Dominican Republic (2015)

58. Al Comité le preocupa la escasez de datos e información desagregada sobre las personas con discapacidad, en particular, la ausencia de cifras que indiquen nivel de alfabetización o número de personas con discapacidad que cuentan con seguro familiar de salud; le preocupa también la inconsistencia en la cifra registrada de personas con discapacidad por el Censo de Población de 2010 y la encuesta de hogares ENHOGAR de 2013.

59. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte:

(a) Sistematizar la recolección de datos e información desagregada acerca de las personas con discapacidad; y

(b) Unificar criterios y metodología para la recolección de datos estadísticos acerca de las personas con discapacidad.

[Germany \(2015\)](#)

57. The Committee is concerned that indicators used for the collection of data regarding persons with disabilities do not follow a human rights-based approach and that they fail to demonstrate the removal of barriers.

58. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect data disaggregated by sex, age, and disability across all sectors and develop human rights indicators to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and the removal of barriers.

[Mongolia \(2015\)](#)

47. The Committee is concerned about the lack of data and statistics on the number and situation of persons with disabilities in the State Party.

48. The Committee recommends the State Party to collect data and statistics using the disability rights based model, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, about persons with disabilities, in particular, to collect this information on persons with disabilities that are currently in institutional settings, persons with disabilities under social protection of the Persons with Disabilities, Law on Social insurance and Law on Social welfare respectively.

[Turkmenistan \(2015\)](#)

53. The Committee is concerned at the lack of information provided about the involvement of persons with disabilities in consultations on reforming the statistical system, particularly to ensure disaggregated data on persons with disabilities.

54. The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen its efforts to create a database and systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, with special regards to women and children with disabilities in particular, age and disability as well as region; and develop gender- and age-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention, taking into consideration the shift from the medical- to the human rights-based approach to disability.

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

67. The Committee notes that Statistics New Zealand conducted a disabilities survey in 2013.

68. The Committee recommends that Statistics New Zealand produce a report from the Disability Survey 2013 comparing the human rights outcomes of disabled women and men with those of non-disabled women and men, and where possible, make data tables available from the Disability Survey 2013 so that data users are able to compare the human rights outcomes of disabled men and women with those of non-disabled men and women.

69. The Committee is concerned that government departments, crown entities and local authorities do not always collect and publish disaggregated data on people with disabilities in their annual reports.

70. The Committee recommends that government departments, crown entities and local authorities should collect and publish disaggregated data on people with disabilities in their annual reports.

[Denmark \(2014\)](#)

64. While noting the efforts to collect statistical data on persons with disabilities in Denmark, including IT-based data collection on assistance and benefits to persons with disabilities in Greenland, and general data collection in the Faroe Islands, the Committee regrets the low level of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities.

65. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by gender, age, disability and region; enhance capacity-building in this regard; and develop gender- and age-sensitive indicators, paying due regard to the need to move from a medical-based to a human rights-based approach to disability.

Republic of Korea (2014)

59. The Committee is concerned that the statistical data relating to persons with disabilities collected by the State party fail to take into account the diversity of persons with disabilities, thereby rendering it impossible to evaluate the impact of each policy on persons with disabilities. It is also concerned that statistical data is not being produced and shared in all accessible formats.

60. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, place of residence, geographic area and types of benefits received, and that the statistics be freely accessible by all persons with disabilities through the provision of the information in accessible formats.

Belgium (2014)

42. The Committee regrets the lack of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities. It recalls that such information is indispensable to: understanding the situations of specific groups of persons with disabilities in the State party who may be subject to varying degrees of vulnerability; developing laws, policies and programmes adapted to their situations; and assessing the implementation of the Convention.

43. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data disaggregated by gender, age and disability; enhance capacity-building in that regard; and develop gender-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to implementation of the various provisions of the Convention.

44. The Committee is concerned that there is insufficient data on matters affecting girls, boys and women with disabilities.

45. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data on girls, boys and women with disabilities.

Ecuador (2014)

50. The Committee is concerned that there is still no unified data-collection system in Ecuador allowing for an assessment of the extent to which all persons with disabilities are exercising their rights.

51. The Committee recommends the establishment of a system that will resolve any discrepancies between the various institutions that manage data on disabilities which are currently fragmented, as well as a monitoring system with clear indicators for gauging how much progress has been made in complying with the various rights under the Convention.

52. The Committee is concerned that the national system for classifying disabilities does not include disaggregated data on indigenous children, Afro-Ecuadorian children and Montubio people. The situation of these sectors of the population may be aggravated by multiple discrimination and it is necessary to have reliable information to meet their specific requirements.

53. The Committee recommends that specific surveys be conducted and that the national population census include information on the number of persons with disabilities, especially Montubio or Afro-Ecuadorian women and children living in rural areas, in order to devise programmes on access to rights especially tailored to their situation.

[Mexico \(2014\)](#)

59. The Committee notes that the State party has set up a specialized technical committee for information on disability. However, it is concerned that there are no up-to-date statistics on the situation of persons with disabilities.

60. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure the effective participation of disabled persons' organizations in the specialized technical committee for information on disability. The Committee enjoins the State party to urgently establish a system for the compilation, analysis and publication of statistical data on persons with disabilities – disaggregated by urban and rural place of residence, state and indigenous community – taking into account the situation of all marginalized groups and the Committee's recommendations contained in paragraphs 14 and 34 and the concerns expressed in paragraphs 43 and 47 above.

[Sweden \(2014\)](#)

55. The Committee regrets the low level of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities. It recalls that such information is indispensable to: understanding the situations of specific groups of persons with disabilities in the State party who may be subject to varying degrees of vulnerability; developing laws, policies and programmes adapted to their situations; and assessing the implementation of the Convention.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by gender, age and disability; enhance capacity-building in that regard; and develop gender-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention.

57. The Committee is concerned that data is scarce on matters affecting girls, boys and women with disabilities, including those belonging to indigenous groups

58. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data on girls, boys and women with disabilities, including those belonging to indigenous groups.

[Azerbaijan \(2014\)](#)

49. While noting that the State party is in the process of developing a database on issues affecting persons with disabilities and its efforts to collect data, the Committee is concerned at the lack of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities.

50. The Committee recommends that the State party expedite the creation of a database and systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, age and disability as well as region; enhance capacity-building in this regard; and develop gender- and age-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention, taking into consideration the changes from the medical to the human rights-based approach to disability.

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

63. The Committee is concerned that the concept of disability used in the last population census, in 2011, is the medical model, and that the census results have not been made available. It is also concerned at the lack of consistency in collecting data on the situation of persons with disabilities.

64. The Committee recommends that the State party gather disaggregated data on persons with disabilities that is consistent with the human rights model, and that it consult disabled persons' organizations regarding the criteria used in gathering that data. It also recommends that the State party systematize the gathering, analysis and publication of statistical data taking account of specific sectors of persons with disabilities.

[Australia \(2013\)](#)

53. The Committee regrets the low level of disaggregated data collected and publically reported on persons with disabilities. It further regrets that there is little data about the specific situation of women and girls with disability, in particular indigenous women and girls with disabilities.

54. The Committee recommends that the State party develops nationally consistent measures for data collection and public reporting of disaggregated data across the full range of obligations contained in the Convention, and that all data be disaggregated by age, gender, type of disability, place of residence and cultural background. It further recommends that the State party commissions and funds a comprehensive assessment of the situation of girls and women with disability, in order to establish a baseline of disaggregated data against which future progress towards the Convention can be measured.

55. The Committee regrets that the situation of children with disabilities is not reflected in the data on the protection of children. It further regrets the paucity of information on children with disabilities, in particular data on indigenous children, alternative care for children with disabilities and children with disabilities living in remote or rural areas.

56. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by gender, age and disability, on the status of children including any form of abuse and violence against children. It further recommends that the State party commissions and funds a comprehensive assessment of the situation of children with disabilities, in order to establish a baseline of disaggregated data against which future progress is made towards the implementation of the Convention.

[Austria \(2013\)](#)

50. While noting the launch of a new reporting forum on women's issues, the Committee is concerned at reports that data are rarely collected on matters affecting women with disabilities.

51. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data on women and girls with disabilities and enhance capacity-building in this regard; that it develop gender-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and that it report on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention.

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

63. The Committee, while concerned that official statistics do not reflect the situation of persons with disabilities, takes note of the conclusion of agreements to conduct a survey of such persons.

64. The Committee urges the State party to incorporate in its next census the collection of data on the status of the rights of persons with disabilities, including children, in rural and urban areas.

Paraguay (2013)

71. The Committee notes that there is no disaggregated data on the situation of persons with disabilities in the State party. It takes note of the preliminary results of the latest population census in the State party; it is nevertheless concerned that there is no information on the methods used to collect data on persons with disabilities and in particular on the criteria used in developing the census instruments.

72. The Committee recommends that the State party gather disaggregated data on persons with disabilities that is consistent with the human rights model, and that it consult disabled persons' organizations regarding the criteria used in gathering that data.

73. The Committee notes the introduction of a disability certificate giving access to rights and disability benefits; it is nevertheless concerned at the fact that the certificate is issued on the basis of physical deficiencies alone, and not in accordance with the human rights model used in the Convention.

74. The Committee recommends that the State party review and modify the assessment criteria used in issuing the disability certificate, in line with the principles of the Convention, and establish a simple, no-fee procedure for obtaining it.

Argentina (2012)

49. The Committee would like to express its recognition of the State party for the work it has begun in order to conduct the second national disability survey and to underscore the importance of compiling up-to-date data which will provide an accurate picture of the situation of specific groups of persons with disabilities who may be subject to multiple forms of exclusion, particularly women, children, institutionalized persons, those who have been deprived of legal capacity and those belonging to indigenous peoples.

50. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize its collection, analysis and dissemination of statistics and data, taking into consideration the situation of specific groups of persons with disabilities who may be subject to multiple forms of exclusion. The Committee urges the State party to step up its capacity-building measures in this area and to develop indicators that will reflect issues of multiple discrimination and intersectionality as they relate to persons with disabilities, taking into consideration the changeover from a medical to a human rights model of disability.

China (2012)

47. The Committee takes note that disaggregated appropriate information, including statistical and research data which enables the state party to formulate and implement policies to give effect to the CRPD is often not available due to laws and regulations on guarding state's secrets as revised in 2010.

48. The Committee recommends to review the secrecy laws and appropriately revise them so that information on issues and problems regarding the implementation of the CRPD – e.g. the number of sterilized women with disabilities or the number of involuntary commitments to institutions- can be publicly discussed. The Committee reminds the state party that this information should be accessible to persons with disabilities.

Hungary (2012)

47. The Committee regrets the low level of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities. It notes that the State party has included information on disability in its two last censuses. It regrets, however, that the preliminary data from the 2011 census, released in April 2012, did not include any indication on disability related statistics.

48. The Committee is concerned about the lack of information regarding Roma children with disabilities. It is further concerned by the understanding of the State party of the way in which confidentiality and privacy towards children with disabilities should be considered.

49. The Committee recommends that the State party systematise the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, age and disability; enhance capacity-building in this regard; and develop gender- and age-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention, taking into consideration the changes from the medical to the human rights based approach to disability.

50. The committee recommends the State party to develop appropriate data collection to understand the nature and characteristics of Roma persons with disabilities in general and children in particular.

Peru (2012)

46. The Committee regrets the low level of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities. The Committee recalls that such information is indispensable to: understanding the situations of specific groups of persons with disabilities in the State party who may be subject to varying degrees of exclusion, especially indigenous people, women and children with disabilities and persons who live in rural areas; developing laws, policies and programmes adapted to their situations; and assessing the implementation of the Convention.

47. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, age and disability; enhance capacity-building in this regard; and develop gender-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention, taking into consideration the changes from the medical to the social model.

Spain (2011)

49. The Committee regrets the low level of disaggregated data on persons with disabilities. The Committee recalls that such information is indispensable to: understanding the situations of specific groups of persons with disabilities in the State party who may be subject to varying degrees of vulnerability; developing laws, policies and programmes adapted to their situations; and assessing the implementation of the Convention.

50. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, age and disability; enhance capacity-building in this regard; and develop gender-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention.

51. The Committee regrets that the situation of children with disabilities is not reflected in the data on the protection of children.

52. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, on abuse and violence against children.

Tunisia (2010)

36. The Committee welcomes the plans to develop a database to store all available data on persons with disabilities (CRPD/C/TUN/1, para. 7), but regrets the low level of visibility of women with disabilities. The Committee recalls that such information is indispensable to understanding the situation of women with disabilities in the State party, and to assessing the implementation of the Convention.

37. The Committee recommends that the State party systematize the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, enhance capacity-building in this regard, and develop gender-sensitive indicators to support legislative developments, policymaking and institutional strengthening for monitoring and reporting on progress made with regard to the implementation of the various provisions of the Convention.

38. The Committee regrets the invisibility of children with disabilities in data related to protection of children.

39. The Committee recommends that the State party systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, on abuse and violence against children.