



IDA's Compilation of CRPD Committee's Concluding Observations

*Article 6 CRPD
(Women with disabilities)*

April 2024

Article 6 – Women with disabilities

1. States Parties recognize that women and girls with disabilities are subject to multiple discrimination, and in this regard, shall take measures to ensure the full and equal enjoyment by them of all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the full development, advancement and empowerment of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedoms set out in the present Convention.

BAHRAIN (2024)
COSTA RICA (2024)
KAZAKHSTAN (2024)
NICARAGUA (2024)
SWEDEN (2024)
ZAMBIA (2024)
ANDORRA (2023)
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ISRAEL (2023)
MALAWI (2023)
MAURITANIA (2023)
MONGOLIA (2023)
PARAGUAY (2023)
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LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (2022)
REPUBLIC OF KOREA (2022)
SINGAPORE (2022)
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VENEZUELA (2022)
DJIBOUTI (2021)
FRANCE (2021)
ESTONIA (2021)
ALBANIA (2019)
AUSTRALIA (2019)
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GREECE (2019)
INDIA (2019)
IRAQ (2019)
KUWAIT (2019)
MYANMAR (2019)
CUBA (2019)
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NORWAY (2019)
RWANDA (2019)
SAUDI ARABIA (2019)
SENEGAL (2019)
SPAIN (2019)
TÜRKIYE (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)
ETHIOPIA (2016)
GUATEMALA (2016)
ITALY (2016)
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (2016)
URUGUAY (2016)

CHILE (2016)
LITHUANIA (2016)
PORTUGAL (2016)
SERBIA (2016)
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BRAZIL (2015)
EUROPEAN UNION (2015)
GABON (2015)
KENYA (2015)
MAURITIUS (2015)
QATAR (2015)
UKRAINE (2015)
COOK ISLANDS (2015)
CROATIA (2015)
MONGOLIA (2015)
TURKMENISTAN (2015)
BELGIUM (2014)
ECUADOR (2014)
MEXICO (2014)
COSTA RICA (2014)
AUSTRALIA (2013)
AUSTRIA (2013)
ARGENTINA (2012)
CHINA (2012)
HUNGARY (2012)
PERU (2012)
SPAIN (2011)
TUNISIA (2011)

Azerbaijan (2024)

13. The Committee is concerned that:

(a) Gender-based violence and access to services, education and economic empowerment for women and girls with disabilities are neither sufficiently addressed in the laws and policies relating to equality such as the National Activity Plan on the Enhancement of the Efficiency of Human Rights nor in the laws and policies relating to persons with disabilities such as the new law "On the Rights of Persons with Disabilities";

(b) Laws and policies relating to gender equality, such as the National Action Plan on the Prevention and Combating Domestic Violence in Azerbaijan for 2019-2023, the Law N-150-IIIQ on Gender Equality passed in 2006 and the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence passed in 2010, have not sufficiently addressed issues affecting women and girls with disabilities;

14. Recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into disability policies and programmes and into gender equality legislation and policies, in particular the National Activity Plan on the Enhancement of the Efficiency of Human Rights, the Law "On the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" and policies to combat gender-based violence, while ensuring consultation with and the active involvement of women and girls with disabilities in the design and implementation of gender- and disability-related policies and programmes;

(b) Strengthen gender-responsive budget allocations for the design, implementation and evaluation of programmes and measures to empower and ensure the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life, combat gender-based stereotypes and promote their involvement and equal participation in all public decision-making processes.

Bahrain (2024)¹

12. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The lack of information and disaggregated data on women with disabilities showing their vulnerability to abuse and violence.

(b) The lack of measures in national policies and legislation, including the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence, to ensure that women with disabilities are protected from all forms of violence and have access to complaint and protection mechanisms.

(c) Women with disabilities in residential institutions and day-care centres are deprived of their fundamental freedoms and rights, including their right to independent living, education and employment.

(d) The lack of participation of women with disabilities in decision-making processes and their lack of representation in national councils and institutions, including institutions concerned with women's and family issues and rights.

13. Recalling the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW/C/BHR/CO/4, para. 27), the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Provide disaggregated information on the situation of women with disabilities in the areas of prevention and protection from violence, access to sexual and reproductive health and equal access to employment opportunities.

(b) Include effective measures in national policies and legislation to ensure that women with disabilities are protected from all forms of violence and have access to complaint mechanisms.

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

(c) Review Law No. 17 of 2015 on Protection from Domestic Violence and include provisions to ensure that girls and women with disabilities are fully protected from violence and have access to protection and rehabilitation programmes for victims of violence.

(d) Include women with disabilities in decision-making processes in all matters related to their rights and issues, and represent them in national bodies and councils, including those specific to women.

Costa Rica (2024)

11. El Comité observa con preocupación:

a) Las insuficientes medidas legales y políticas para promover y proteger los derechos de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, de manera explícita, particularmente en la Política Nacional para la Igualdad efectiva entre Mujeres y Hombres 2018-2030 (PIEG);

b) Que los programas de formación y capacitación política del Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU) no prioricen a las mujeres con discapacidad;

c) La inexistencia de un protocolo para la protección de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad contra la explotación, la violencia y el abuso, derivado de la violencia de género;

d) La falta de medidas para asegurar el acceso, de manera autónoma, de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad a los mecanismos de protección, incluyendo albergues temporales y terapias de recuperación en casos de violencia, abuso y explotación en todo el territorio del Estado parte;

e) La baja representatividad de las mujeres con discapacidad en el Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU) y la falta de programas de empoderamiento para las mujeres con discapacidad en el empleo, la vida pública y política, la toma de decisiones y el poder judicial;

f) La falta de datos sobre violencia contra mujeres y niñas con discapacidad, debido a la inexistencia de información desagregada del sistema de recolección de datos estadísticos.

12. Recordando su observación general núm. 3 (2016), sobre las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, así como las metas 5.1, 5.2 y 5.5 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:

a) Incrementar esfuerzos para incorporar la perspectiva de discapacidad en las leyes y políticas de igualdad de género, de manera explícita, e incorporar una perspectiva de género en las leyes y políticas de discapacidad, en estrecha consulta y con la participación activa de las organizaciones de personas con discapacidad, en particular las organizaciones de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad, así como agregar la perspectiva de género y de discapacidad en la estrategia nacional para la inclusión financiera;

b) Incrementar las medidas de apoyo para que las mujeres con discapacidad se incluyan en la vida política y pública del Estado e incluirlas como grupo objetivo en los programas de capacitación y formación del Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU);

c) Acelerar la elaboración e implementación del protocolo para la protección de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad contra la explotación, la violencia y el abuso;

d) Garantizar que los servicios, incluidos centros de apoyo y refugios de emergencia, para mujeres y niñas con discapacidad que son víctimas de violencia de género sean accesibles en todo el territorio del Estado parte y que se brinde el apoyo necesario;

e) Adopte medidas destinadas a lograr el empoderamiento de las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad y garantizar que estén representadas en la vida política en funciones decisorias, entre otros en el Instituto Nacional para las Mujeres y otros órganos gubernamentales, así como en el Parlamento y el poder judicial;

f) Reforzar la labor de recopilación de datos exhaustivos y desglosados sobre violencia contra mujeres y niñas con discapacidad.

Kazakhstan (2024)

13. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The lack of measures relating to women and girls with disabilities in legislation and public policies for the promotion of gender equality and womens' rights, including in the legislation to combat domestic violence and the Concept of Family and Gender Policy until 2030;
- (b) The absence of information about the situation of women and girls with disabilities facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and the lack of legal provisions expressly protecting them from discrimination on the basis of gender and its intersection with other grounds for discrimination.

14. Recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) **Conduct a comprehensive review of legislation and public policies to mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in all gender equality legislation and to incorporate a gender perspective and intersectionality into public policies, including gender equality and disability policies and programmes;**
- (b) **Collect information about the situation of women and girls with disabilities facing multiple and intersectional discrimination, recognize in its legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination, including against women and girls with disabilities and take measures to prevent and protect women and girls with disabilities from multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination.**

Nicaragua (2024)

10. A pesar de que el Estado parte ha sido reconocido por Organismos Internacionales por el avance en la reducción de la desigualdad de género, que cuenten con el Ministerio de la Mujer y con la "Ley Integral contra la Violencia hacia la Mujer" (Ley 779), el Comité observa con preocupación:

- a) Las pocas medidas transversales que promuevan y protejan los derechos de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad;
- b) La ausencia de legislación que reconozca la discriminación indirecta por razón de sexo y género, así como de medidas para prevenir y eliminar la discriminación múltiple y la violencia en contra de mujeres con discapacidad, en particular, aquella que experimentan las mujeres con discapacidad intelectual, psicosocial o múltiple, las mujeres indígenas con discapacidad y las que viven en áreas rurales;
- c) La falta de información detallada sobre las políticas y programas destinados a promover la igualdad entre hombres y mujeres, así como la incertidumbre mencionada en el párrafo 37 del 3er informe sobre la participación de las mujeres con discapacidad en dichos programas específicos.
- d) La falta de información sobre la coordinación entre el Ministerio de Asuntos de la Mujer y el Ministerio de Asuntos de la Familia, la Juventud y la Infancia en relación con el tema de la discapacidad;
- e) Que no se cuenta con datos de cuántas mujeres y niñas con discapacidad son beneficiarias de los programas sociales como el "Programa Usura Cero", los bonos productivos, el "Programa Nicaragua – Fuerza Bendita", los programas de viviendas y los programas de salud de atención integral a las mujeres.

11. Recordando su observación general núm. 3 (2016), sobre las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, así como las metas 5.1, 5.2 y 5.5 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:

- a) **Transversalizar el enfoque de derechos humanos sobre la discapacidad en sus leyes y políticas de igualdad de género, e incorporar una perspectiva de género en las leyes y políticas de discapacidad, con la participación efectiva de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad y las organizaciones que las representan;**
- b) **Establecer políticas claras contra la discriminación de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, y mecanismos para la presentación de quejas, su seguimiento, investigación y, en su caso, sanción y restauración;**

- c) Fortalecer las medidas que promuevan el empoderamiento de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, su inclusión en el ámbito educativo, laboral y de salud;
- d) Transversalizar las políticas de los Ministerios para que contemplen a las personas con discapacidad con enfoque de género y edad;
- e) Crear registros desagregados que identifiquen el número de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad beneficiadas por los distintos programas sociales.

Sweden (2024)

15. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The lack of a comprehensive intersectional approach to ensure that issues pertaining to women and girls with disabilities, including migrant and national minority women and girls with disabilities, are mainstreamed into both gender and disability legislation and policies;
- (b) The lack of disaggregated data about the situation of women and girls with disabilities, and on the impact of legislation and public policies on their rights under the Convention.

16. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016), reiterates its previous recommendation and the recommendations by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and recommends that the State party, at the national, regional and municipal levels:

- (a) Strengthen measures and policy mechanisms to ensure that the rights of women and girls with disabilities, including migrant and national minority women and girls with disabilities, are comprehensively mainstreamed into all gender equality and disability-related legislation and policies;
- (b) Ensure that data collection systems and impact assessment of legislation and policies include indicators and disaggregated data on women and girls with disabilities.

Zambia (2024)

11. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The lack of adequate information, including disaggregated data, about the situation of women and girls with disabilities, in particular on women with disabilities in economic activity as well as in their representation in decision making at all levels;
- (b) That a large number of women and girls with disabilities are reported to live in poverty due to limited education, employment and economic opportunities and social exclusion;
- (c) That programmes aimed at the advancement of women, including Girls Education and Women's Empowerment Programme and livelihoods projects do not specifically target girls and women with disabilities;
- (d) That women with disabilities are victims of widespread stigma and discrimination with regard to access to health and particularly reproductive health services.

12. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

- (a) Conduct a study on the situation of women and girls with disabilities in the State party to identify the specific situation and needs of women with disabilities in order to develop and adopt strategies, policies and programmes, especially in the fields of education, employment, health and social protection, that promote their autonomy and full participation in society and adopt measures aimed at achieving the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, as well as their involvement in all public decision-making processes;
- (b) Put in place measures, including affirmative actions to ensure that women with disabilities have full access to education opportunities, empowerment programmes and social services for enhancement of their participation in development on equal basis with others, and that they are represented in economic activities and in leadership positions at local and national levels;

(c) Ensure that Girls Education and Women's Empowerment Programme and livelihoods projects include women and girls with disabilities;

(d) Develop and implement awareness-raising campaigns and educational programmes throughout society, including at the family level, with regard to women with disabilities and in a manner that promotes respect for their rights and dignity, combats stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices and promotes awareness of their capacities and contributions, and ensure their access to social services including access to health and particularly reproductive health services.

Andorra (2023)

13. The Committee notes that Act No. 6/2022 on the effective application of the right to equal treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men includes disability as a ground of discrimination. However, it observes with concern:

(a) The limited disability perspective in gender-related legislation and policies, as well as the lack of a gender perspective in disability-related legislation and policies;

(b) That women and girls with disabilities are not protected sufficiently from multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, and the lack of data collection mechanisms aimed at identifying these areas of discrimination;

(c) The lack of empowerment programmes for women and girls with disabilities in employment, in public and political life, and in decision-making.

14. The Committee, recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State party:

(a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into gender legislation and policies and a gender perspective into disability legislation and policies;

(b) Strengthen strategies to combat multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, and promote research on the situation of women and girls with disabilities, including their concerns in the collection of data on persons with disabilities, and on women in general;

(c) Implement measures, in consultation with representative organizations of women with disabilities, to empower women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life, as well as ensure their involvement in all public decision-making processes.

Austria (2023)

18. The Committee notes with the concern:

(a) The lack of participation of women and girls with disabilities and their representative organizations in the development and implementation of measures relating to the implementation of the Convention, including in higher education, employment, and public affairs.

(b) The insufficient measures to establish effective violence prevention and protection mechanisms accessible for all women and girls with disabilities, including women and girls with disabilities in institutions;

(c) The lack of disaggregated data about the situation of women and girls with disabilities on the Federal and Länder levels.

(d) The lack of a disability perspective in gender equality laws;

(e) The lack of mechanisms and procedures to address multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women with disabilities.

19. The Committee, recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention), recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt effective and specific measures to prevent multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities.

(b) Ensure women and girls with disabilities, including women and girls with disabilities in institutions, have effective access to prevention and protection mechanisms against gender-based violence, including helplines, shelters, sexual education programs, crisis management plans, and health counselling.

(c) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender equality and disability-related legislation and policies.

Germany (2023)

13. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The lack of a comprehensive intersectional approach to ensure that issues pertaining to women and girls with disabilities, including migrant women and girls with disabilities, are mainstreamed in both gender and disability legislation and policies;

(b) The lack of sufficient long-term funding of representative organizations of women and girls with disabilities to advance and promote their human rights.

14. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and recommends that the State party, at the Federal and Länder levels:

(a) Strengthen measures and policy mechanisms to ensure that the issues pertaining to women and girls with disabilities, including migrant women and girls with disabilities, are comprehensively addressed within gender and disability legislation and policies;

(b) Develop measures, including sufficient long-term financial resourcing, to support organizations of women and girls with disabilities to advance their human rights.

Israel (2023)

13. The Committee notes with concern that women and girls with disabilities experience multiple and intersectional discrimination on the basis of, sex, age, LGBTIQ status, place of residence, migrant, refugee status or ethnic origin. It is particularly concerned about:

(a) The absence of measures concerning women and girls with disabilities in disability specific laws and policies and in legislation to promote gender equality in areas such as work, and sexual and reproductive health and rights;

(b) The insufficient disaggregated information and data collection about women and girls with disabilities, including women living in occupied territories and in relation to areas such as participation in public and political life, access to land ownership, and parental rights.

14. The Committee, recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State party:

(a) Recognize in its legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and adopt specific legislation and strategies that reflect a gender perspective and intersectionality;

(b) Establish a consultation process with women and girls with disabilities and their representative organizations aimed at identifying gaps and mainstreaming the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender legislation and a gender perspective into disability policies and programmes, including in the Disability Law of 1998, the Welfare Services for Persons with Disabilities Law of 2022 and their subordinate legislation;

(c) Conduct gender and disability impact assessments of any proposed policy, legislation, regulation, budget, investment or other government action to introduce measures towards the advancement of gender equality and the rights of women and girls with disabilities, including those still living in institutions;

(d) Ensure systematic data collection and periodic studies on the situation of women and girls with disabilities including in occupied territories, with the aim to adopt comprehensive measures to empower women, promote their rights and guarantee their inclusion in society.

Malawi (2023)

13. The Committee is concerned that:

(a) Gender-based violence, access to justice and economic empowerment for women and girls with disabilities have been insufficiently addressed in the laws and policies relating to persons with disabilities;

(b) Laws and policies relating to women and girls, such as the 2013 Gender Equality Act, the 2011 Deceased Estates (Wills, Inheritance, and Protection) Act, and the 2014 – 2020 National Plan of Action to Combat Gender-Based Violence have not sufficiently addressed issues affecting women and girls with disabilities;

(c) The low budget allocation for mainstreaming disability in public policies of the Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability, and Social Welfare.

14. The Committee, recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State party:

(a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into disability policies and programmes and into gender equality legislation and policies, in particular the new Persons with Disabilities Bill 2023, the 2013 Gender Equity Act, the 2011 Deceased Estates (Wills, Inheritance, and Protection) Act, and policies to combat gender-based violence, while ensuring consultation with and the effective participation of women and girls with disabilities in the design and implementation of gender- and disability-related policies and programmes;

(b) Strengthen budget allocations for the design, implementation and evaluation of programmes and measures to empower and ensure inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life, combat gender-based stereotypes, and promote their involvement and equal participation in all public decision-making processes.

Mauritania (2023)

11. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The insufficient participation of women with disabilities and their representative organizations and groups in decision-making processes in public and political life, in particular in the National Observatory on the Rights of Women and Girls (established by Decree No. 2020/140), and beyond disability-specific consultative bodies and mechanisms;

(b) The failure in the national legislative framework to explicitly address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, and the absence of data gathered and research conducted on multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities with a view to designing adequate policy responses.

12. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Engage with organizations and groups of women and girls with disabilities and secure their direct participation in all processes of public decision-making, particularly their representation in the National Observatory on the Rights of Women and Girls, and in the development of all policies regarding gender equality and gender-based violence against women and girls, including domestic violence, forced marriages and trafficking;

(b) Conduct an intersectional analysis of implementation of the Convention with respect to women and girls with disabilities across all policy areas, including education, employment, health and justice and recognize in the national legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and adopt specific legislation and strategies that reflect a gender perspective and intersectionality;

(c) Adopt benchmarks and indicators about the progress in achieving inclusive equality for women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life.

Mongolia (2023)

13. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The lack of the inclusion of a gender perspective in the disability-related legislation and policies, as well as the lack of a disability perspective in gender-related legislation and policies,

which leads to further discrimination, marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities;

(b) The lack of gender-sensitive budgeting based on the human rights model of disability for planning and implementing activities related to persons with disabilities;

(c) That the national legislative framework does not explicitly address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, as well as the absence of data and research carried out on multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities with a view to designing adequate policy responses;

(d) That women with disabilities are not represented in the National Gender Committee, as well as overall lack of empowerment programmes for women with disabilities in employment, in public and political life, in decision-making and in the judiciary.

14. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender legislation, in particular the Law on Gender Equality, and mainstream a gender perspective in disability policies and programmes, while ensuring close consultation with and the active involvement of women and girls with disabilities through their representative organizations, in the design and implementation of gender- and disability-related policies and programmes;

(b) Take measures to ensure that any programs and activities related to general disability issues are planned and budgeted based on the gender equality perspective;

(c) Recognize in its legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and adopt specific legislation and strategies based on the data and results of the research, that reflect a gender perspective and intersectionality;

(d) Adopt measures aimed at achieving the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, as well as their involvement in all public decision-making processes. The State party should implement measures to ensure that women with disabilities are represented in political life in decision-making roles, including in the State Great Khural, the National Gender Committee, government bodies and the judiciary.

Paraguay (2023)

13. A pesar de los esfuerzos realizados por el Estado parte con la promulgación de leyes en la materia, el Comité observa con preocupación:

a) Las pocas medidas transversales que promuevan y protejan los derechos de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad;

b) La falta de empoderamiento de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad, de información sobre el diseño, consulta e implementación de políticas y planes para la igualdad de oportunidades, así como la falta de una perspectiva de género en las políticas públicas y en la estrategia nacional para la inclusión financiera;

c) La falta de información sobre la existencia de legislación o políticas adoptadas para acelerar la igualdad *de facto* de mujeres con discapacidad en su participación política y pública;

d) La falta de medidas para prevenir y eliminar la discriminación múltiple y la violencia en contra de mujeres con discapacidad, en particular, aquélla que experimentan las mujeres con discapacidad intelectual, psicosocial o múltiple, las mujeres indígenas con discapacidad y aquellas que habitan en áreas rurales;

e) La falta de información sobre los resultados del Observatorio de Género, especialmente en mujeres y niñas con discapacidad.

14. Recordando sus anteriores observaciones finales (CRPD/C/PRY/CO/1, párrafo 18), su observación general núm. 3 (2016), sobre las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, así como las metas 5.1, 5.2 y 5.5 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:

- a) **Transversalizar la perspectiva de discapacidad en sus leyes y políticas de igualdad de género, e incorporar una perspectiva de género en las leyes y políticas de discapacidad, con la participación efectiva de las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad;**
- b) **Fortalecer las medidas que promuevan el empoderamiento de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, y agregar la perspectiva de género y de discapacidad en todas las políticas públicas, especialmente en la estrategia nacional para la inclusión financiera;**
- c) **Incrementar el apoyo para que las mujeres con discapacidad se incluyan en la vida política y pública del Estado parte;**
- d) **Establecer políticas claras contra la discriminación de las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad y mecanismos para la presentación de quejas, su seguimiento, sanción y restauración;**
- e) **Ampliar el alcance del Observatorio de Género, para conocer los datos de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad, especialmente mujeres indígenas con discapacidad y las que habitan en zonas rurales y remotas.**

Angola (2023)

9. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) **The lack of adequate information, including disaggregated data, about the situation of women and girls with disabilities;**
- (b) **The lack of inclusion of a gender perspective in disability related legislation and policy, and the lack of inclusion of a disability perspective in gender related legislation and policy, which leads to the further marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities from protection;**
- (c) **That domestic law does not explicitly address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, the lack of adequate policy responses to address such discrimination, including the lack of data-driven research carried out on multiple and intersectional discrimination faced them;**
- (d) **The limited access to justice for women with disabilities due to the lack of accessibility and procedural accommodations, including due to the lack of sign language interpretation and captioning, as well as the lack of information provided in accessible formats by the relevant authorities;**
- (e) **The lack of programmes designed to promote the empowerment of women with disabilities in public and political life as well as in decision-making, particularly those living in rural areas.**

10. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals and recommends the State party to:

- (a) **Ensure that data collection systems and impact assessments of laws and policies include indicators and disaggregated data on women and girls with disabilities;**
- (b) **Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender legislation and, mainstream gender perspective in disability policies and programmes, and ensure the consultation and effective participation of organization of women and girls with disabilities, including those in rural areas, in the design and implementation of gender and disability related policies and programmes;**
- (c) **Recognize in multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities in domestic law, and adopt specific strategies to address intersectional forms of discrimination against them;**
- (d) **Ensure that all women with disabilities, including those living in rural areas, women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, and women with albinism, have access to justice and to accessible information on how to vindicate their rights;**
- (e) **Adopt measures aimed at achieving the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, as well as their involvement in all public decision-making processes and their representation in political life and in decision-making, including in the executive branch and the judiciary.**

Argentina (2023)

13. El Comité observa con preocupación:

- a) Las pocas medidas que transversalicen la igualdad de género en la legislación y las políticas relacionadas con la discapacidad, y para promover los derechos de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad en la legislación y las políticas de igualdad de género;
- b) La falta de empoderamiento de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad, y de información sobre el monitoreo del Programa Equiparar dirigido a promover el acceso de mujeres y personas LGBTQI+ con discapacidad a sus derechos y a una vida libre de violencia de género;
- c) El insuficiente apoyo para las organizaciones de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad;
- d) La falta de aprobación del Proyecto de Ley Cuidar en Igualdad presentado en 2022.

14. Recordando su observación general núm. 3 (2016), sobre las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, así como las metas 5.1, 5.2 y 5.5 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte:

- a) Incrementar esfuerzos para transversalizar la perspectiva de discapacidad en sus leyes y políticas de igualdad de género, e incorporar una perspectiva de género en las leyes y políticas de discapacidad, con la participación activa y efectiva de las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad;**
- b) Fortalecer el Programa Equiparar, incluyendo medidas que promuevan el empoderamiento de las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad, su inclusión en el ámbito educativo, laboral, salud y en la prevención y el abordaje de la violencia basada en género, con su participación efectiva en los procesos de toma de decisiones, así como garantizar un mecanismo efectivo de monitoreo del Programa;**
- c) Incrementar el apoyo para las organizaciones de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad;**
- d) Aprobar el Proyecto de Ley Cuidar en Igualdad y adoptar un sistema nacional integral de apoyo y cuidados, conforme a la Convención.**

Georgia (2023)

7. The Committee observes with concern:

- (a) The lack of implementation of the Convention in the occupied territories of Abkhazia, Georgia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia, Georgia, and the risk of persons with disabilities therein to internal displacement and other infringements on their human rights;
- (b) The prevalence of the medical approach to disability in the State party's disability assessment system, which persists in the reform process;
- (c) That legislation and practices in areas such as mental health, participation in social and political affairs and family matters reinforce negative stereotypes against persons with disabilities, including dependence from third parties and a lack of autonomy, and retain derogatory language;
- (d) The absence of a national strategy and action plans on disability at the national and local levels to implement the Convention, and the limited scope of disability rights in the National Human Rights Strategy (2022-2030) and its action plan.

8. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Include internally displaced persons with disabilities from the territories of Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia, in long term-housing initiatives for internally displaced persons and take into consideration the recommendations made in the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review in relation to Georgia in 2021 (A/HRC/47/15), aimed at enhancing cooperation with international partners to ensure unrestricted access of humanitarian and development organizations and international human rights monitoring bodies by the Russian Federation to address the situation of persons with disabilities within these regions;**
- (b) Complete the process to establish a disability assessment system and ensure: (i) that organizations of persons with disabilities are involved in its design; (ii) that multiple assessments do not create an undue burden for applicants; (iii) that policies and**

programmes shift from care, treatment and protection towards the removal of environmental and attitudinal barriers that prevent equality and inclusion; and (iv) that the disability assessment system ensures that disability entitlements are tailored to the requirements of each individual;

(c) Expedite the review process to bring legislation and public policies, including the Law of Georgia on Medical and Social Expertise and Mental Health Development and the Action Plan, in line with the human rights model of disability as elaborated in the Committee's general comment No. 6 (2018) on equality and non-discrimination;

(d) Enact a comprehensive strategy and a national action plan to implement the Convention that contains appropriate human, technical and financial resources, benchmarks and a timeframe, in consultation with representative organizations of persons with disabilities across the territory of the State party.

9. The Committee observes with concern:

(a) The lack of provisions to ensure access to national public funds by organizations of persons with disabilities that mainly rely on international cooperation to function and to carry out their advocacy work;

(b) The unsystematic involvement of organizations of persons with disabilities in measures to implement the Convention and other matters related to persons with disabilities across state entities and at the municipal level and information about recommendations from organizations of persons with disabilities being overlooked during consultations;

(c) That organizations of service providers prevail in government's consultative mechanisms, in which they regularly hold the majority in respective votes to the detriment of grass-roots organizations of persons with disabilities, organizations of women with disabilities and organizations of children and young persons with disabilities;

(d) The absence of accessible information, disability inclusive methodologies, and human, technical and financial resources for conducting periodic consultations including with organizations of persons with intellectual disabilities.

10. With reference to its General comment No. 7 (2018) on the participation of persons with disabilities, including children with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in the implementation and monitoring of the Convention, recommends that the State party:

(a) Ensure the right of persons with disabilities to freedom of association, including by making national funds available to all organizations of persons with disabilities, including organizations of women with disabilities and self-advocate organizations, and guaranteeing their right to seek and access legitimate foreign funding;

(b) Introduce mandatory and regular consultations with organizations of persons with disabilities across all levels and sectors of the administration, based on transparency, mutual respect, meaningful dialogue and a sincere aim to reach collective agreements on procedures that respond to the diversity of organizations led by persons with disabilities, allowing for reasonable and realistic timelines and giving due weight to persons with disabilities' views through the public decision-making process;

(c) Prioritize involvement and consultation with representative organizations of persons with disabilities in consultative bodies and mechanisms, providing due weight to their opinions, and ensuring participation of organizations of women and girls with disabilities and organizations of persons with intellectual disabilities;

(d) Allot human, technical and financial resources to conduct public consultations with representative organizations of persons with disabilities, develop accessible methodologies for consultation and information tools, including in Easy Read, provide sufficient time for informed decision-making, and establish capacity building programmes of public officers and persons with disabilities participating in consultative procedures.

[Peru \(2023\)](#)

12. Al Comité le preocupa:

- a) La falta de información sobre el impacto de la Política Nacional de Igualdad de Género en las niñas y mujeres con discapacidad;
- b) Que en la Ficha de Valoración del Riesgo en el que se identifican las situaciones de violencia que sufren las mujeres por parte de sus parejas, no se reflejen las situaciones de violencia específicas que enfrentan las mujeres con discapacidad perpetradas por sus familiares, tutores y cuidadores;
- c) Que la Ley N° 30364, Ley para Prevenir, Sancionar y Erradicar la Violencia contra las Mujeres y los Integrantes del Grupo Familiar, no incorpore el enfoque de discapacidad en sus disposiciones, no especifique expresamente la necesidad de adaptar ciertos espacios, como los refugios, para las víctimas de violencia de género e implementar ajustes razonables cuando sean necesarios.

13. El Comité recuerda su observación general núm. 3 (2016) sobre las mujeres y las niñas con discapacidad y el Objetivo de Desarrollo Sostenible 5, y recomienda al Estado parte que:

- a) Garantice que todas las acciones llevadas a cabo para implementar la Política Nacional de Igualdad de Género y para promover la igualdad de género incluyan una perspectiva de discapacidad e incluyan indicadores y datos desglosados sobre la situación de las niñas y las mujeres con discapacidad;**
- b) Reforme la Ficha de Valoración de Riesgo y que se incorpore la identificación de las situaciones de violencia que sufren las niñas y mujeres con discapacidad por parte de familiares, tutores y cuidadores;**
- c) Garantice que todos los servicios de apoyo a las sobrevivientes de violencia sean accesibles e incluyan a las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad, incluso mediante la modificación de la Ley N° 30364, Ley para Prevenir, Sancionar y Erradicar la Violencia contra las Mujeres y sus Familiares, para incorporar una perspectiva de discapacidad.**

Togo (2023)

11. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The lack of inclusion of disability perspective in gender related legislation and policies, such as the national policy on equity and gender equality, the strategy against violence and the Individual and Family Code, as well as the lack of a disability perspective in gender-related legislation and policies, which leads to further marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities, in public and political life, decision-making, employment, education, vocational training, healthcare, including sexual and reproductive health;
- (b) That the national legislative framework does not explicitly address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities;
- (c) The lack of empowerment programmes for women with disabilities in employment, in public and political life, in decision-making and in the judiciary.

12. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

- (a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender legislation, and mainstream a gender perspective in disability policies and programmes, in particular the 2011 National Gender Equity and Equality Policy and the 2018 – 2028 National Strategy, while ensuring consultation with and the effective participation of women and girls with disabilities, in the design and implementation of gender- and disability-related policies and programmes;**
- (b) Recognize in its legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and adopt specific legislation and strategies that reflect a gender perspective and intersectionality;**
- (c) Conduct a study on the situation of women and girls with disabilities in the State party to identify the specific situation and needs of women with disabilities in order to develop and adopt strategies, policies and programmes, especially in the fields of education, employment, health and social protection, that promote their autonomy and full participation**

in society and adopt measures aimed at achieving the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, as well as their involvement in all public decision-making processes;

(d) Develop and implement awareness-raising campaigns and educational programmes throughout society, including at the family level, with regard to women with disabilities and in a manner that promotes respect for their rights and dignity, combats stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices and promotes awareness of their capacities and contributions.

Tunisia (2023)

9. The Committee is concerned that

(a) Law No. 58 of 11 August 2017 on the elimination of violence against women does not include specific provisions for procedural accommodation, and the lack of adequate training for professional in contact with women and girls with disabilities, which hinder the access of women with disabilities to justice and protection measures, as well as the lack of access to health, education and training.

(b) The Committee is further concerned about the very limited statistics available on cases of violence against women and girls with disabilities which significantly limit any follow up on these cases.

(c) It is also concerned that women and girls with disabilities are not represented in the Council of Peers for Equality and Equal Opportunity between Men and Women. It is further concerned that the representation of women with disabilities in economic initiatives and their participation in political life and public administration is scarce, at best.

10. The Committee, in line with its General Comment No. 3 (2016) on Women with disabilities, recommends that the State party:

(a) Put in place specific regulations and mechanisms that include procedural accommodations to enable women with disabilities to report abuse and facilitate their access to justice;

(b) Organise training programmes for agents responsible for receiving, listening to and accompany women and girls with disabilities who are victims of violence so that they have the capacity to address the problems faced by them and provide adequate care to the victims, including impartial investigations and prosecution and proportionate sanctions and redress;

(c) Gather statistical information on cases of violence against women and girls with disabilities and organize the information to enable their monitoring and follow-up;

(d) Put in place measures to include representation of women and girls with disabilities on all platforms where issues of women are discussed, in particular in the Council of Peers for Equality and Equal Opportunity between Men and Women;

(e) Ensure the participation of women with disabilities in economic initiatives and in political life and public administration.

Bangladesh (2022)

13. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The persistent multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, by sex, age, ethnic, linguistic or religious background;

(b) That the Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act of 2013 and the National Women Advancement Policy of 2011 have not been reviewed to include the rights of women and girls with disabilities belonging to marginalized and minority groups, and to develop inclusive programmes to protect their rights;

(c) That laws and policies have not been reviewed to mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities, including by eliminating family and social customs that are discriminatory against women with disabilities, especially women with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities and women affected by leprosy;

(d) Significant barriers that hinder the full and effective participation of representative organisations of women with disabilities in all decision-making processes, in all aspects of life.

14. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt and implement necessary measures to address multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, especially against women with disabilities belonging to religious and ethnic minorities, women affected by leprosy, women with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities and refugees with disabilities; and collect data disaggregated by sex, age, ethnic, linguistic and religious background;

(b) Revise the Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act of 2013 to include the rights of women with disabilities belonging to marginalized groups, and also review the National Women Advancement Policy of 2011 to address the rights of women with disabilities belonging to minorities and develop inclusive programmes to protect their rights;

(c) Revise all laws and policies, to mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities, including by eliminating family and social customs that are discriminatory against women with disabilities, especially against women with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities and women affected by leprosy;

(d) Take steps to eliminate all barriers that hinder the full and effective participation of representative organisations of women with disabilities in all decision-making processes, including by allocating sufficient resources for their participation.

[China \(2022\)](#)

14. The Committee notes with concern the insufficient participation of women with disabilities and their representative organizations in decision-making processes in public and political life, including beyond disability-specific consultative bodies and mechanisms.

15. The Committee, recalling its General Comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State party:

(a) Engage with organizations of women and girls with disabilities and secure their direct participation in all processes of public decision-making in a safe environment, particularly relating to the development of policies regarding gender equality and gender-based violence against women and girls, including domestic violence, forced marriage and trafficking;

(b) Allocate specific funds for organizations of women with disabilities to enable their full and effective participation in the process of drafting, developing and implementing laws and policies and in the monitoring framework, including in monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

16. The Committee notes with concern that the State party has not integrated gender sensitivity in the data collection and analysis processes, resulting in the absence of disaggregated recent data, particularly regarding gender-based violence against women and girls with disabilities; women and girls with disability and their access to reproductive health-care; women and girls with disabilities living in rural areas; and women with disabilities belonging to ethnic minorities.

17. The Committee recommends that the State party combat multiple and intersectional discrimination through systematically collecting and analysing data on the situation of women with disabilities in all areas relevant to them, and in consultation with organizations of women with disabilities with a view to guiding policy planning for the implementation of article 6 and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, as well as other international frameworks.

[Indonesia \(2022\)](#)

12. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) Legislation that discriminates against women with disabilities, including Law No. 1 of 1974 concerning marriage and the Lampung province regulation No. 17 of 2014 Article 6 clause (3) and (7) on exclusive breastfeeding;

(b) The lack of the inclusion of a gender perspective in disability-related legislation and policies, as well as the lack of a disability perspective in gender-related legislation and policies, which leads to further exclusion, inequality and discrimination of women and girls with disabilities;

(c) The lack of a specific intersectional analysis for women and girls with disabilities, including those from Indigenous, ethnic and religious minorities and rural areas and remote islands, across all policy areas, including education, family, employment, justice and health.

13. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Repeal or amend legislation that discriminates against women with disabilities, including Law No. 1 of 1974 concerning marriage and the Lampung province regulation No. 17 of 2014 Article 6 clause (3) and (7) on exclusive breastfeeding;

(b) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender-related legislation and policies, and mainstream a gender perspective in disability-related legislation and policies, in close consultation with and the active involvement of women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Include an intersectional analysis for women and girls with disabilities including those from Indigenous, ethnic and religious minorities and rural areas and remote islands, across all policy areas, including education, family, employment, justice and health.

[Japan \(2022\)](#)

15. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) Lack of sufficient measures to promote gender equality in disability-related legislation and policies, such as the Fourth Basic Programme for Persons with Disabilities, and to promote the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender equality legislation and policies, including the Fifth Basic Plan for Gender Equality;

(b) Lack of specific measures to empower women and girls with disabilities.

16. The Committee recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt effective and specific measures to ensure equality and prevent multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities in its gender equality policies, and mainstream a gender perspective into its disability-related legislation and policies;

(b) Take measures to empower women and girls with disabilities, ensuring that all their human rights and fundamental freedoms are equally protected, and including their effective participation in the design and implementation of these measures.

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

10. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The lack of protection in legislation from intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities, particularly, under the Law No.8 on the Development and Protection of Women and the Law No.77 on Gender Equality, and absence of a two-pronged approach to gender mainstreaming;

(b) Multiple and intersectional discrimination and stigmatization against women and girls with disabilities, especially those belonging to ethnic and religious groups, women victims of unexploded ordnance, and women affected by leprosy;

(c) Insufficient empowerment and involvement of women and girls with disabilities and their representative organizations in consultations related to legislation and policies on gender equality.

11. The Committee recommends that the State party take note of the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities in its implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 5, and that it, in particular:

(a) Adopt effective and specific measures to mainstream the human rights model to disability in its gender equality policies, and mainstream a gender perspective into its disability-related legislation and policies;

(b) Implement measures to prevent multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, in particular, those belonging to ethnic and religious groups, women victims of unexploded ordnance, and women affected by leprosy, in all aspects of life, in both urban and rural areas;

(c) Take steps to empower women and girls with disabilities and support their representative organizations, including the Women with Disabilities Association, and ensure their effective participation in the design and implementation of legislation and policies on gender equality.

[New Zealand \(2022\)](#)

9. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The lack of a comprehensive intersectional approach to ensure that issues for women and girls with disabilities, including for Māori, Pasifika and migrant women and girls with disabilities are mainstreamed in both gender and disability legislative and policy areas;

(b) The lack of a representative organisation of women and girls with disabilities to advance and promote their human rights.

10. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Strengthen measures and policy mechanisms, including within the Gender Impact Statement and the Disability Perspective Statement to ensure that the issues for women and girls with disabilities, including for Māori, Pasifika and migrant women and girls with disabilities are comprehensively addressed within gender and disability legislative and policy areas;

(b) Develop strategies and measures, including financial resourcing, to support women and girls with disabilities to develop their own representative organisation.

[Republic of Korea \(2022\)](#)

13. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The lack of the inclusion of a gender perspective in the disability-related legislation and policies, as well as the lack of a disability perspective in gender-related legislation and policies, which leads to further discrimination, marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities;

(b) The lack of gender-sensitive budgeting based on the human rights model of disability for planning and implementing activities related to persons with disabilities;

(c) That the national legislative framework does not explicitly address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, as well as the absence of data and research carried out on multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities with a view to designing adequate policy responses;

(d) The lack of empowerment programmes for women with disabilities in employment, in public and political life, in decision-making and in the judiciary.

14. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

- (a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender legislation, and mainstream a gender perspective in disability policies and programmes, in particular the Third Gender Equality Master Plan (2023 – 2028) and disability agenda, while ensuring consultation with and the effective participation of women and girls with disabilities, in the design and implementation of gender- and disability-related policies and programmes;**
- (b) Take measures to ensure that any programs and activities related to general disability issues are planned and budgeted based on the gender equality perspective;**
- (c) Recognize in its legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and adopt specific legislation and strategies that reflect a gender perspective and intersectionality;**
- (d) Adopt measures aimed at achieving the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, as well as their involvement in all public decision-making processes. The State party should implement measures to ensure that women with disabilities are represented in political life in decision-making roles, including in government bodies and the judiciary.**

Singapore (2022)

11. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The lack of specific indicators and mechanisms to measure and monitor the outcomes of public policies aimed at achieving inclusive equality for women and girls with disabilities;**
- (b) The lack of a gender perspective in disability-related legislation and policies, as well as the lack of a disability perspective in gender-related legislation and policies, reinforcing discrimination, marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities, in particular women and girls with disabilities belonging to ethnic and linguistic minorities, migrant women and girls with disabilities, and women and girls affected by leprosy;**
- (c) That the national legislative framework does not explicitly address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, as well as the absence of data and research carried out on multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities with a view to designing adequate policy responses;**
- (d) The lack of empowerment programmes for women with disabilities in public and political life, in decision-making processes in public and private entities, including those in the judiciary.**

12. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

- (a) Adopt benchmarks and indicators about the progress in the achievement of inclusive equality for women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life;**
- (b) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in all gender equality legislation, policies and programmes, particularly in the Women’s Charter 1961 and its amendments, and the Administration of Muslim Law, and ensure close consultation with and the effective participation of women and girls with disabilities and their representative organisations in the design and implementation of all gender- and disability-related legislation, policies and programmes;**
- (c) Include an intersectional analysis of the implementation of this Convention with respect to women and girls with disabilities across all policy areas, including education, employment, health and justice;**
- (d) Adopt legislation and take all adequate additional measures aimed at achieving empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life, particularly in political life and in public decision-making processes, including in government bodies and in the judiciary.**

Hungary (2022)

12. The Committee notes with concern the reported gender inequality in the State Party, adversely affecting women with disabilities, including limited work opportunities for them in an open and inclusive labour market.

13. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) and recommends that the State party ensure that the protection of the rights of women and girls with disabilities is included in the national strategy on gender equality and that it adopts targeted measures to implement the recommendations directed at European Union Member States in the European Union Gender Equality Strategy 2020–2025.

Jamaica (2022)

12. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The lack of information, including disaggregated data, about the situation of women and girls with disabilities;

(b) The lack of the inclusion of a gender perspective in the disability-related legislation and policies, as well as the lack of a disability perspective in gender-related legislation and policies, which leads to further discrimination, marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities;

(c) That the national legislative framework does not explicitly address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, as well as the absence of data and research carried out on multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities with a view to designing adequate policy responses;

(d) The limited access to justice for women with disabilities due to a lack of accessibility and procedural accommodations, lack of sign language interpretation and captioning, and lack of accessible formats in information provided by the Bureau of Gender Affairs;

(e) The lack of empowerment programmes for women with disabilities in public and political life, in decision-making and in the judiciary, particularly for those living in rural area.

13. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Ensure that data collection systems and impact assessments of legislation and policies include indicators and disaggregated data on women and girls with disabilities;

(b) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender legislation, and mainstream a gender perspective in disability policies and programmes, while ensuring consultation with and the effective participation of women and girls with disabilities, particularly those in rural areas, in the design and implementation of gender- and disability-related policies and programmes;

(c) Recognize in its legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and adopt specific legislation and strategies that reflect a gender perspective and intersectionality;

(d) Ensure that all women with disabilities, including women living in rural areas, women with intellectual disabilities and women with psychosocial disabilities, have access to justice, and accessible information on how to claim their rights;

(e) Adopt measures aimed at achieving the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, as well as their involvement in all public decision-making processes. The State party should implement measures to ensure that women with disabilities are represented in political life in decision-making roles, including in government bodies and the judiciary.

Mexico (2022)

17. The Committee is concerned about the lack of specific measures to empower women and girls with disabilities, in particular indigenous women and girls with disabilities, and to ensure

that all human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls with disabilities are fully and equally protected by the State party.

18. The Committee recommends that the State party take note of the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities in its implementation of efforts aimed at achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5, and that it take measures to empower women and girls with disabilities, in particular indigenous women and girls with disabilities. In addition, the Committee, with reference to recommendations made in paragraph 14 (a) of its previous concluding observations, recommends that the State party put into effect the legislation and all of the programmes and actions targeting women and girls with disabilities, including support measures, to prevent multiple and intersecting discrimination against women and girls with disabilities in all aspects of life, in both urban and rural areas, and to ensure their effective participation in the design and implementation of these measures.

19. The Committee is concerned that legislation on the federal and state levels does not provide protection from intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities in rural areas, including indigenous women and girls with disabilities, and by migrant and refugee persons with disabilities.

20. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt and implement laws at the federal and state levels preventing multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, and mainstream a gender and age perspective into its disability-related legislation and policies.

21. The Committee notes with concern the lack of information, including disaggregated data, about the situation of women and girls with disabilities, and about the impact of legislation and public policies on their rights under the Convention.

22. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that data-collection systems and impact assessments of legislation and policies include indicators and disaggregated data on the situation of women and girls with disabilities.

Switzerland (2022)

13. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The lack of measures taken to promote gender equality in disability-related legislation and policies and to promote the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender equality legislation and policies;

(b) The lack of effective consultations with and involvement of women and girls with disabilities in legislation and policies on gender equality and international cooperation.

14. Recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016), the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender equality- and disability-related legislation and policies, including the 2030 Gender Equality Strategy and its action plan, and into international cooperation and humanitarian initiatives aimed at promoting gender equality;

(b) Ensure close consultation and active involvement of women and girls with disabilities in order to comprehensively include their rights in the national action plan for implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention);

(c) Promote the effective participation of women and girls with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of all gender equality strategies and programmes on international cooperation, including in the review of the 2017 Strategy on Gender Equality and Women's Rights;

(d) In close cooperation with the Federal Office for the Equality of Persons with Disabilities and the Federal Office for Gender Equality, establish and adequately resource a federal mandate to ensure implementation of the rights of women and girls with disabilities.

Venezuela (2022)

10. It is of concern to the Committee that:

- (a) In both urban and rural areas, women and girls with disabilities do not benefit from special protection against discrimination, gender-based violence and the harmful effects of the economic situation in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;
- (b) Shelters for women and girls who are survivors of violence are not physically accessible, do not use accessible modes of information and communication and do not have sufficient trained personnel for women and girls with disabilities;
- (c) Teenage pregnancy rates remain high and that there is still no information on how many of these pregnancies are among women with disabilities.

11. The Committee recommends that the State party, with reference to general comment No. 6 (2018) on equality and non-discrimination and general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and taking into account targets 10.2, 10.3, 16 and 16.b of the Sustainable Development Goals:

- (a) Adopt public policies aimed at preventing and eliminating discrimination against girls and women with disabilities that include a gender perspective and a focus on sexual and reproductive health training as a means of preventing sexual violence and human trafficking;**
- (b) Develop strategies to ensure the accessibility of the physical environment, information and communications and the availability of trained staff to support victims with disabilities, and provide reasonable accommodation in accordance with the human rights model used in the Convention;**
- (c) Take measures to prevent high rates of teenage pregnancy and gather information to determine how many of these pregnancies are among teenage girls with disabilities;**
- (d) Ensure that institutions such as the Ministry of People's Power for Women and Gender Equality, the National Institute for Women and the Women's Development Bank, as well as prosecutors' offices and courts specializing in women's rights, have departments specializing in women and girls with disabilities.**

Djibouti (2021)

9. The Committee notes with concern:

- (a) The lack of the inclusion of disability perspective in gender related legislation and policies, which leads to further marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities, particularly women with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities, women and girls with disabilities living in rural areas and in refugee camps, and older women with disabilities, in public and political life, employment, education, vocational training, health-care, including sexual and reproductive health;
- (b) The lack of a national action plan to eliminate discrimination against women with disabilities and the discriminatory laws against women and girls with disabilities by which women may enter into marriage only with the consent of a guardian and exceptions that allows for child marriage;
- (c) The lack of empowerment programmes for women with disabilities in public and political life, particularly those living in rural areas.

10. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals and recommends that the State party:

- (a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender legislation and policies and to mainstream gender perspective in disability policies and programmes, while ensuring the consultation and effective participation of organizations of women and girls with disabilities, particularly those in rural areas and in refugee camps, in the design and implementation of gender and disability related policies and programmes;**
- (b) Adopt legislative measures to repeal discriminatory provisions under the Family Code against women and girls with disabilities regarding marriage and family and to protect them from forced and early marriage;**

(c) Adopt measures for the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities in all sphere of life, particularly in public and political life, employment, education, vocational training, health care, including sexual and reproductive health, while addressing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.

France (2021)

13. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The lack of information, including disaggregated data, about the situation of women and girls with disabilities, and the impact of legislation and public policies on their rights under the Convention;

(b) Insufficient measures to promote gender equality in disability-related legislation and policies, and the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender equality legislation and policies, and lack of effective consultations and involvement in initiatives such as the “Generation Equality Forum” in 2021.

14. The Committee recalling its General comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State party:

(a) Ensure that data collection systems and impact assessments of legislation and policies include indicators and disaggregated data about women and girls with disabilities;

(b) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender equality and disability-related legislation and policies and promote effective participation of women and girls with disabilities through their representative organisations in fulfilling the commitments made during the “Generation Equality Forum”.

Estonia (2021)

13. The Committee notes with concern:

(a) The insufficient information about specific measures concerning women and girls with disabilities, in anti-discrimination, gender equality and disability-related legislation and policies;

(b) Insufficient information about measures to facilitate that women with disabilities benefit from policies for reconciling work and family life, and to ensure their development, advancement and empowerment in all areas of life.

14. The Committee recalls its General comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and recommends that the State party:

(a) Strengthen its efforts, with the meaningful participation of women and girls with disabilities and their representatives, to mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all gender-specific, and disability related legislation and policies;

(b) Ensure the reconciliation of the work, private and family life of women with disabilities through regulatory measures, ensuring that flexible working arrangements are available and the right to seek reasonable accommodation is recognised;

(c) Adopt measures aimed at empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, ensuring their involvement in all public decision-making processes. The State party should implement measures to ensure the representation of women with disabilities in political life at the decision-making level including in appointed governmental bodies, and ensure their participation throughout procedures at the office of the Gender Equality and Equal Treatment Commissioner.

Albania (2019)

13. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The lack of a comprehensive gender equality policy and strategy which addresses the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities;

(b) The lack of reliable information on the level of implementation of and results achieved by the National Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities (2016–2020), particularly in the area of women and girls with disabilities;

(c) The lack of adequate and concrete measures taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW/C/ALB/CO/4, para. 39), insofar as they pertain to women and girls with disabilities.

14. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Ensure that laws and policies adhere to the Convention, provide for the full protection of the rights of women and girls with disabilities, and incorporate a disability perspective into all gender-equality policies and programmes, including employment-related policies and measures and adopt an effective strategy for their implementation;

(b) Ensure the full implementation of the National Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities (2016–2020) and take all necessary, appropriate and transparent measures with a concrete timeline to prevent and eliminating multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that women and girls with disabilities face, especially in access to justice, education, health and employment;

(c) Implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW/C/ALB/CO/4, para. 39).

Australia (2019)

11. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The low percentage of women and girls with disabilities, particularly of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds, that have access to services under the National Disability Insurance Scheme;

(b) The limited opportunities for women and girls with disabilities to participate in the development of policies regarding the rights of women and gender equality.

12. In line with its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen measures to address multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and, in particular, that it:

(a) Facilitate access to services under the National Disability Insurance Scheme for women and girls with disabilities, particularly those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background;

(b) Adequately support organizations and networks of women and girls with disabilities, particularly those representing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and girls with disabilities, to engage in all initiatives to promote gender equality and ensure their effective participation in the development of policies for gender equality and the advancement of women and girls.

Ecuador (2019)

15. The Committee is concerned at the fact that public policies on disability and on gender equality do not provide for measures to prevent and combat multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against girls and women with disabilities and that girls and women with disabilities are not participating on an effective, independent basis in the design, implementation and follow-up of public policies.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party, bearing in mind the Committee's general comment No. 6 (2018) on equality and non-discrimination and targets 10.2, 10.3, 16 and 16.b of the Sustainable Development Goals, adopt public policies that incorporate a gender perspective and focus on the prevention and elimination of discrimination against girls and women. It also recommends that the State party promote the independent, effective

participation of girls and women with disabilities in the design, implementation and follow-up of public policies.

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

12. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) Gender equality policies and specific programmes for women which are not inclusive of women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) The low rate of participation of organizations of women with disabilities in all matters affecting them, particularly crimes related to gender-based violence.

13. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Adopt effective measures to ensure that women and girls with disabilities are included in gender equality policies and programmes, and ensure that public and private service providers working for or with women with disabilities mainstream a gender and disability perspective in their work;**
- (b) Ensure that organizations of women and girls with disabilities are closely consulted in the formulation of policies and programmes at the urban and rural levels, including those relating to addressing gender-based violence.**

[Greece \(2019\)](#)

9. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The lack of a comprehensive gender equality policy and strategy and of specific legislation containing concrete measures and timelines to address multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities, including Roma women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) The lack of information about the implementation of the National Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016–2020 and the results achieved in relation to women and girls with disabilities, and about measures taken to promote the participation of women with disabilities in all decision-making processes.

10. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Adopt an effective policy and strategy containing the necessary mechanisms to ensure the full protection of women and girls with disabilities against discrimination and to ensure the enjoyment of their rights, in line with the Convention;**
- (b) Incorporate a disability perspective into all gender-equality policies and programmes, in all areas of life, and promote the effective participation of women with disabilities in all decision-making processes;**
- (c) Take effective measures to prevent and combat multiple and intersectional discrimination and gender-based violence against women and girls with disabilities, including Roma women and girls with disabilities.**

[India \(2019\)](#)

14. The Committee is concerned about multiple and intersecting discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities, and:

- (a) The disability stereotypes and stigmas and lack of awareness about multiple and intersecting discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, particularly those with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities and those living in rural areas, and the lack of inclusion of women with disabilities in general and disability-inclusive policies;
- (b) The lack of gender-responsive policies and budgeting, and the absence of disaggregated information by gender concerning equal enjoyment of and access to all rights and services, in all areas of life, by women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Barriers to the participation and involvement of women with disabilities in policymaking processes.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party, guided by the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and taking account of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals:

(a) Strengthen measures to address multiple and intersecting discrimination against women and girls with disabilities;

(b) Adopt national and state action plans for promoting equality and the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life, ensure that the national policy for women mainstreams disability, and ensure the effectiveness of campaigns to raise awareness and reduce stigmatization and gender and disability stereotypes, involving women with disabilities through their representative organizations in such awareness-raising programmes in line with general comment No. 7;

(c) Establish gender-responsive policies and budget allocations at the national and state levels to address the rights of all women and girls with disabilities, irrespective of impairment, rural or urban location, ethnic identity and social or economic background, and collect data disaggregated by gender, age and ethnic, linguistic or religious background to better inform policy and the provision of services;

(d) Ensure the full and effective participation of women with disabilities in decision and policymaking at all levels, including in relation to policies adopted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the National Commission for Women and state women commissions.

Iraq (2019)

13. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The lack of mainstreaming of a gender perspective in disability-specific policies and the lack of mainstreaming of a disability perspective in gender-specific legislation and policies, such as the National Strategy for the Advancement of Women in Iraq (2014–2018), the National Strategy to Combat Violence against Women (2013), the National Action Plan for Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (2014–2018) and the National Strategy to Develop the Situation of Women in the Kurdistan Region (2013–2019);

(b) The insufficient implementation of measures to combat multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination, particularly against women with disabilities living in rural areas, women with disabilities who are internally displaced, refugees or migrants, and women with disabilities belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities, including in the Kurdistan Region;

(c) The limited information on policies and strategies to ensure the development, advancement and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities in the political, social and economic spheres.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Take effective measures, with the active involvement of organizations of women and girls with disabilities, to mainstream a disability perspective into all gender-specific policies and legislation, including the draft bill on protection against domestic violence, and to mainstream a gender perspective in all disability-specific policies and legislation;

(b) Step up efforts and take effective measures to combat multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Develop and adopt affirmative measures aimed at the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, including by ensuring their representation in high-level committees for the enhancement of the status of Iraqi women and rural women of the department for the empowerment of women in the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers and by strengthening the efforts of the Commission for the Care of Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs to provide professional capacity-building to women with disabilities.

Kuwait (2019)

12. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The absence of provisions specifically on the rights of women and girls with disabilities in laws, including in Act No. 8/2010, policies and programmes;
- (b) Barriers, fostered by misconceptions about disability, hindering the enjoyment of the rights of women and girls with disabilities in all areas of life, in particular in education, marriage and relationships, on an equal basis with others;
- (c) The absence of data on the participation of women with disabilities in the labour market;
- (d) The absence of measures taken for the advancement, empowerment and development of women and girls with disabilities and for the promotion of their participation in public and political life.

13. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into its legislation, including Act No. 8/2010, policies and programmes such as the welfare programme, the housing fund and the National Development Plan (2015–2020);**
- (b) Take measures to remove all barriers so that women and girls with disabilities can enjoy their rights to inclusive education, health care and employment, as well as their rights in all matters relating to marriage and relationships, on an equal basis with others, including by taking awareness-raising measures to combat stereotypes, prejudices and misconceptions;**
- (c) Ensure the collection of disaggregated data on women with disabilities in all areas under the Convention;**
- (d) Adopt measures for the advancement, empowerment and development of women and girls with disabilities and promote their participation in public and political life, including by setting and implementing quotas.**

Myanmar (2019)

13. The Committee is concerned that:

- (a) Multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities persists, especially against women with disabilities belonging to ethnic or religious minorities, in all spheres of life;
- (b) The rights of women and girls with disabilities are not systematically mainstreamed in specific policies on gender equality or disability.

14. The Committee recalls its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and recommends that the State party:

- (a) Adopt and implement effective legislation and policy measures, including specific measures, to address exclusion of and multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, in particular against those belonging to ethnic or religious minorities, in all spheres of life;**
- (b) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender equality and disability policies.**

Cuba (2019)

15. The Committee notes that the State party has adopted strategies and plans to promote equality of women with disabilities in the areas of employment, education, sports and culture. It is concerned, however, that:

- (a) The laws and policies on equality of women do not recognize multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) The absence of any specific organizations of women with disabilities, so that women with disabilities, particularly women of African descent, are automatically excluded in decision-making processes that affect them;

(c) Women and girls with disabilities, particularly women with disabilities living in rural areas, women of African descent and women with intellectual disabilities or psychosocial disabilities, face obstacles in accessing services, particularly access to health services.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Recognize in its legislation multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and adopts special legislation and strategies with gender and intersectional perspectives;

(b) Continue promoting an inclusive environment to facilitate participation by women with disabilities and their representative organizations, including women with disabilities of African descent, in decision-making processes that affect them;

(c) Ensure that all women with disabilities, including women in rural areas, women of African descent and person with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, have access to health services, including reproductive and sexual health rights.

Niger (2019)

9. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) Discriminatory laws against women and girls with disabilities, especially regarding marriage and family matters; forced and early marriages; and the lack of a national action plan to combat discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, particularly those with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities;

(b) The multiple forms of discrimination, marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities, particularly in public and political life, employment, career development programmes, education, vocational training, and health care including sexual and reproductive health;

(c) The absence of measures to mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in public life, as well as in gender equality, education and employment policies and strategies;

(d) The lack of sufficient awareness-raising campaigns and education programmes, particularly at the family level, to combat stereotypes and prejudices, against women and girls with disabilities, and foster respect for their rights.

10. In line with article 6 of the Convention, General comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Revise the Quota Act and adopt legislative measures to ensure equality and non-discrimination for women and girls with disabilities, including regarding marriage and family matters, and protect them from forced and early marriage;

(b) Eliminate multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, and promote their access to inclusive education, health care, including sexual and reproductive health, and their participation in public life, and decision-making processes;

(c) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in the National Gender Policy (2008), the National Social Development Policy, and all disability related legislation and policies; conduct awareness-raising campaigns and education programmes regarding their rights and eliminate stereotypes, prejudices, and misconceptions about them.

Norway (2019)

9. The Committee is concerned that:

(a) There are multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination faced by women with disabilities and the absence of measures to prevent and combat different forms of discrimination;

(b) Compared to men with disabilities, women with disabilities are less likely to be in full-time employment;

(c) Gender perspective is not included in disability studies and the rights of women and girls with disabilities are missing from gender equality and disability agendas.

10. In line with its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in the view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen measures to address multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and, in particular:

- (a) Implement effective legal, policy and practical measures to address multiple and intersectional discrimination;**
- (b) Take specific measures to promote full-time employment opportunities in the public and private sectors for women with disabilities, including by improving their access to education, skills development and life-long learning with the active involvement of employers;**
- (c) Mainstream the gender perspective in disability studies and the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender equality and disability agendas.**

Rwanda (2019)

11. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The absence of reliable disaggregated data to better understand the human rights situation of women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) The insufficient application of a disability perspective in general gender equality policies and programmes, as well as the limited application of a gender equality perspective in disability policies and programmes;
- (c) The inadequacy of policies and programmes for the advancement, development and empowerment of girls and women with disabilities.

12. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party, in consultation with representative organizations of persons with disabilities, in particular organizations of women and girls with disabilities:

- (a) Systematically collect disaggregated data on women with disabilities and develop specific indicators to assess intersectional discrimination, ensuring close cooperation between the Gender Monitoring Office and organizations of women with disabilities with a view to inform and develop adequate public policies;**
- (b) Mainstream a disability perspective in general gender equality policies and programmes, as well as a gender equality perspective in disability policies and programmes;**
- (c) Develop and implement specific policies with the necessary human and financial resources for the advancement, development and empowerment of girls and women with disabilities.**

Saudi Arabia (2019)

9. The Committee is concerned at:

- (a) The absence of specific measures taken to promote the participation in political and public life of women with disabilities, particularly women with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities;
- (b) The continued system of male guardianship, which subjects the enjoyment of most of the rights guaranteed to women with disabilities under the Convention to the authorization of a male guardian.

10. The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen measures to ensure the full development, advancement and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities, and that it:

- (a) Take measures to permit and promote the participation of women with disabilities in public and political life, including by setting and implementing specific quotas for women with disabilities, and mainstreaming the rights of women with disabilities across all laws, policies and programmes, with an intersectional perspective;**

(b) Repeal all discriminatory provisions in its legislation, which also affect women with disabilities, in particular those that require a male guardian's authorization of women's exercise of their rights under the Convention (CEDAW/C/SAU/CO/3-4, para. 16 (c)).

Senegal (2019)

9. The Committee is concerned about the lack of equal opportunities for women and girls with disabilities in obtaining access to education, employment and health care services, including HIV and AIDS-related services. It is also concerned about the higher prevalence of HIV/AIDS in women with disabilities. The Committee is concerned about the exclusion of women with disabilities from public and social life.

10. The Committee recommends that the State party take note of General Comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities in its implementation of Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals and:

(a) Develop and adopt measures aimed at the empowerment and inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life geared towards addressing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, particularly in education, employment and health care services, including HIV and AIDS-related services;

(b) Adopt effective measures towards combatting the spread of HIV/ AIDS and reduce the prevalence among women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Adopt the necessary legal and other measures to increase the participation of women with disabilities in public and social life.

Spain (2019)

10. The Committee is concerned:

(a) That women with disabilities face multiple forms of discrimination because of their gender and disability, and may also be at risk of gender-based violence;

(b) That public policies on disability and on gender equality, respectively, do not include measures to combat multiple and intersectional discrimination of women with disabilities.

11. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Institute, as a matter of urgency, effective measures to identify, prevent and provide protection from the multiple discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, in particular women and girls with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities, and allocate adequate resources for their support;

(b) Adopt effective and specific measures to ensure equality and prevent multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination of women and girls with disabilities in its gender equality policies, and to mainstream a gender perspective in its disability-related legislation and policies.

Türkiye (2019)

13. The Committee is concerned about the lack of concrete indicators and mechanisms to measure and monitor the outcomes of public policies in achieving inclusive equality for women with disabilities. It is also concerned about the *de facto* inequality of women with disabilities in access to education and work, compared to men with disabilities. It is further concerned about the intersectional discrimination and exclusion of Roma girls with disabilities, particularly from education.

14. The Committee, recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt specific policies and affirmative action measures for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities and ensure that general public policies for women mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities;

- (b) **Adopt benchmarks and indicators concerning the progress on achieving inclusive equality for women and girls with disabilities, particularly in education and work, in urban and rural areas through general public policies on women;**
- (c) **Adopt legislation and policies addressing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, including those belonging to Roma communities.**

Vanuatu (2019)

12. The Committee is concerned at:

- (a) The persistence of patriarchal attitudes and discriminatory stereotypes concerning women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) The lack of reasonable accommodation for women with disabilities.

13. Recalling its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) **Strengthen awareness campaigns, at village level, to modify stereotypes and prejudices against women and girls with disabilities and on their rights;**
- (b) **Ensure women and girls disabilities and not denied reasonable accommodation in all areas, including the provision of individualized support in education, political and public life and economic activities, including through meaningful participation of women with disabilities.**

Algeria (2018)

14. The Committee is concerned that:

- (a) There are no laws and policies to address the multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination experienced by women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) Disability has not been mainstreamed in national efforts for gender equality;
- (c) Organizations of women and girls with disabilities are neither involved nor consulted regarding the implementation of the Convention.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party take into account article 6 of the Convention and the Committee's General Comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, in its implementation of Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals and:

- (a) **Step up its efforts to mainstream the rights of women with disabilities in law and in practice, including by adopting laws to strengthen the legal protection to women and girls with disabilities against multiple and aggravated forms of discrimination;**
- (b) **Mainstream disability in all national efforts on gender equality, including the future "National Strategy for the Promotion and Integration of Women and its Action Plans";**
- (c) **Ensure the consultation and involvement of representative organizations of women and girls with disabilities with regard to the implementation of the Convention.**

Bulgaria (2018)

17. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The insufficient implementation on measures to combat inter-sectional forms of discrimination, gender-based violence, and abuse against women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) The lack of mainstreaming of the disability perspective in gender legislation and policies, as well as the lack of mainstreaming of the gender perspective in the disability specific policies and legislation, including in the Action Plan for implementation of the Convention;
- (c) The lack of information about the provision of sexual and reproductive health care and rights of women with disabilities, including family planning.

18. The Committee, in line with its General comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and bearing in mind targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State party:

- (a) Step up efforts and take effective measures for combating inter- sectional discrimination of women and girls with disabilities, and violence and abuse they experience, in close cooperation with organizations of women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) Take effective measures in close consultation with organizations of women with disabilities to mainstream disability perspective into all gender specific policies and legislation, and to mainstream gender perspective in all disability specific policies and legislation;
- (c) Adopt public policies for the protection of the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls with disabilities.

Malta (2018)

9. The Committee is concerned about the absence of reliable disaggregated data aimed at better understanding the human rights situation of women and girls with disabilities. It is also concerned about the multiple and intersectional discrimination that women with disabilities face, particularly in the area of employment, and the lack of information on policies and strategies to ensure the development, advancement, and empowerment of women in the political, social and economic spheres.

10. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen data collection and publication of the human rights situation of women and girls with disabilities and establish programmes in accordance with article 6 (2) of the Convention. It also recommends that all measures be undertaken in close consultation with women and girls with disabilities and their representative organizations.

Philippines (2018)

12. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The overall lack of information about the situation of women and girls with disabilities, in particular their access to social protection and an adequate standard of living, economic, employment conditions, and enjoyment of political rights by women with disabilities;
- (b) The overall exclusion of women with disabilities, in particular women and girls with intellectual disabilities and with psychosocial disabilities as well as those from Indigenous peoples and other ethnic and religious minorities, in decision-making processes concerning matters affecting them.

13. The Committee recommends that the State party takes into account the Committee's General comment No. 3 (2016) Women and girls with disability, and:

- (a) Strengthen data collection and publication of the human rights situation of women and girls with disabilities with a view to developing the appropriate policies to combat sex and gender-based discrimination;
- (b) Ensure that general legislation about gender equality and disability related legislation mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities. The State party should reinforce the application of the Compendium of Monitoring and evaluation Indicators on Gender Equality and Women's empowerment in all processes related to legislation and public policy reform;
- (c) Ensure that the Philippine Commission on Women, and the Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines allocate specific human, technical and budgetary resources for the advancement of the rights of women and girls with disabilities, and promotes full participation of organizations of women with disabilities in their work;
- (d) Undertake consultations with women and girls with disabilities with a view to using these as a basis for implementing law reform and policy changes, with particular attention to their family lives, education, health services, employment and all forms of gender-based violence against women as well as discriminatory practices;

(e) Put into consideration the obligations of the Convention in implementing measures for the achievement of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

14. The Committee is concerned about the high level of gender-based violence against women and girls with disabilities, including sexual violence and abuse. In particular, it is concerned about the research data by organizations of persons with disabilities showing that rape cases filed by women and girls who are deaf or hard of hearing outnumber all other types of complaints of women with disability, in a ratio of 10:1. It is further concerned about violence against women and girls with psychosocial disabilities as they are overrepresented in the Supreme Court cases about gender-based violence.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Establish a time frame and a strategy to protect women and girls with disabilities against all forms of gender-based violence, and prohibit all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls with disabilities, including violence within the family;

(b) Provide women and girls with disabilities with accessible information and reporting mechanisms to detect, prevent and combat all forms of violence, including sexual violence against women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Adopt measures to provide women with disabilities with redress in cases of violence, including access to rehabilitation, and compensation.

[Poland \(2018\)](#)

9. The Committee is concerned that women with disabilities:

(a) Despite being at highest risk of gender-based violence, including sexual violence, domestic and institutional violence, are inadequately protected from violence because of gaps in the legal framework on violence and disability;

(b) Lack effective system to fight violence, including ineffective investigations in cases of violence and lack of support when subjected to violence;

(c) Experience significant barriers to exercising their sexual and reproductive rights, including access to related education, contraception information and services, and to making decisions about their sexual and reproductive health;

(d) Remain invisible in gender and disability policies, in policy making, data collection and research, and generally in legislation and policies.

10. Recalling its general comments No. 3 (2014) on Women and Girls with Disabilities, as well as the Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe, the Committee urges the State party to:

(a) Recognize women and girls with disabilities as rights holders, adopt a comprehensive strategy to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls with disabilities in all settings, including home and institutions, and enact a legislation that ensure their protection against violence, the prosecution of perpetrators and the provision of redress to victims;

(b) Develop a strategy to prevent and combat violence against women and girls with disabilities in all settings, introduce disability specific indicators in the Blue Card procedure and ensure the development of accessible quality services for women and girls with disabilities victims of gender-based violence;

(c) Recognise sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls with disabilities, and provide them with inclusive services to help them caring for their children, support their decision-making on matters relating to their sexual and reproductive health, contraception as well as sexual education for women with disabilities according to the UNESCO international standards for comprehensive sexual education;

(d) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender equality and disability agendas, collect disaggregated data and carry out participatory researches on the social condition of women and girls with disabilities across the State Party, systematically consult and include them into policy making through their representative organisations.

South Africa (2018)

10. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The multiple forms of discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities in obtaining access to education, employment and health care and their exclusion from public and social life;

(b) The lack of legislation and policies, including affirmative action measures, aimed at addressing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, particularly against black women and girls with disabilities, including discrimination arising from traditional and cultural practices; and the limited opportunities for women with disabilities, particularly black women with disabilities, to be systematically involved in decisions that concern them directly;

(c) The absence of measures to prevent and combat discrimination and violence, including rape and other forms of gender-based sexual violence, exploitation, and abuse against women and girls with disabilities and the lack of information in accessible formats for health, psychosocial and legal services for victims of violence and abuse or to those who are at such risk.

11. The Committee recommends that the State party take note of general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities in its implementation of Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals and:

(a) Adopt as a matter of priority measures to prevent and combat discrimination, violence and abuse against women and girls with disabilities and enact legislation and adopt effective strategies to that effect and ensure that information in accessible formats are available for victims to access health, psychosocial and legal services;

(b) Develop and adopt affirmative action measures aimed at the empowerment and full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life geared towards addressing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against black women and girls with disabilities and raise awareness about all forms of discrimination arising from traditional and cultural practices.

North Macedonia (2018)

13. The Committee is concerned that:

(a) Existing legislation does not contain specific measures on women and girls with disabilities, particularly the Law on Prevention and Protection against Discrimination, and the Law on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men - and as a result, women and girls with disabilities face multiple and intersectional discrimination and exclusion in all areas of life;

(b) National gender policies and programmes do not include a disability perspective whilst disability is not mainstreamed in gender policies;

(c) There is a lack of specific measures to protect women and girls with disabilities, especially those with psychological disabilities and/or intellectual disabilities from gender-based violence;

(d) There is poor access to mainstream services and reasonable accommodation for women and girls with disabilities, especially those with psychosocial disabilities and/or intellectual disabilities.

14. In line with its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in the view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen measures to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and, in particular:

(a) Include specific measures for women and girls with disabilities in the existing legislation, mainstream their rights in gender policies and programmes and promote affirmative action to advance the rights of women and girls with disabilities;

(b) Implement effective legal, policy and practical measures to address gender-based violence of women and girls with disabilities; prevent and investigate violations of their human rights and prosecute and punish those responsible; and ensure that those affected

have access to immediate protection and accessible support services, including reasonable accommodation in mainstream services and shelter facilities;

(c) Take all measures necessary to increase accessibility of mainstream services and reasonable accommodation for all women and girls with disabilities and ensure the involvement of organizations of women and girls with disabilities in the development, implementation, and monitoring of such services.

Haiti (2018)

10. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The aggravated forms of discrimination, including multiple and intersectional discrimination and discrimination by association experienced, in particular by women and girls with disabilities;

(b) The marginalization and exclusion of women and girls with disabilities from existing programmes and policies promoting the rights of women, including the national policy on equality between women and men (2014-2020);

(c) The lack of specific and targeted support for organizations of women and girls with disabilities, insufficient participation of women and girls with disabilities in the decision-making processes concerning them, and the absence of programmes for their empowerment.

11. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Integrate the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender equality legislation, as well as in laws and policies on disability, and conduct public awareness campaigns to modify stereotypes, prejudices and myths about women and girls with disabilities;

(b) Modify the national policy on equality between women and men (2014-2020) to include women and girls with disabilities and ensure a follow-up mechanism between the Ministry of the status of women and women's rights and organizations of women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Adopt a strategy to promote the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities and ensure consultation with and participation of organizations representing them in the formulation and implementation of policies that concern them.

Nepal (2018)

11. The Committee is concerned about the overall lack of information on social, economic, employment and other areas of public life, and political situations of women with disabilities in Nepal. In particular, it is concerned at the overall exclusion of women with disabilities in decision-making processes. The Committee is also concerned at the reportedly high incidence of sexual violence and abuse of women and girls, including cases of gang rape of women and girls with disabilities and that some cases remain unreported.

12. The Committee urges the State party to undertake consultations with organisations representing women and girls with disabilities with a view to using these as a basis for ensuring their participation in political and public life and in implementing law reform and policy changes, - with particular attention to their family lives, education, health services, employment. The Committee recommends that the State party combat discriminatory practices as stipulated under the Three Year Interim Plan (TYIP) (2010–2013) that lays emphasis on: policy, legal and institutional reform to eliminate all forms of discrimination affecting women and girls. The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen and implement legislation and provide for accessible monitoring and reporting mechanisms to detect, prevent and combat all forms of violence, including sexual violence, against women and girls with disabilities.

Oman (2018)

13. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The multiple forms of discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities in accessing education, employment and health care, and their overall marginalization and

exclusion from public and social life and discriminatory laws relating to marriage and family matters;

(b) Violence against women and girls with disabilities and the absence of specific mechanisms for them to lodge complaints, including seeking reparations and punishing perpetrators;

(c) The absence of measures for advancement, empowerment and development of women and girls with disabilities, including participation and consultation with their representative organizations in decision-making processes that affect them.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party be guided by article 6 of the Convention and the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities in the implementation of Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and further recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt measures in both law and in practice for the elimination of all forms of multiple and intersectional discrimination, and violence against women and girls with disabilities, including mechanisms for remedies and sanctions against perpetrators as well as access to medical, psychological and legal services on an equal basis with others;

(b) Adopt measures for the advancement, empowerment and development of women and girls with disabilities, including participation and consultation with their representative organizations in all spheres of life and mainstream rights for women and girls with disabilities in all national strategies and action plans for women and girls, in particular education, employment and health care, including reproductive health strategies;

(c) Carry out awareness-raising campaigns and education programmes at all levels, in particular the family level, to foster respect for the rights and dignity of women and girls with disabilities, and combat stereotypes, prejudices and misconceptions about women and girls with disabilities;

(d) Strengthen capacity-building training programmes for professionals working with and/or for women and girls with disabilities, including government officials, on the rights and requirements of women and girls with disabilities;

(e) Strengthen the capacity of the General Directorate of Women to effectively coordinate and develop a gender mainstreaming strategy to be used in all policies and programmes that reflect the situation of women and girls with disabilities;

(f) Adopt concrete measures to promote the access of women with disabilities to inclusive education, health care, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, public and social life and decision-making processes.

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

15. The Committee notes with concern the absence of a legal framework relevant to combating multiple and inter- sectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities. The Committee is also concerned about the insufficient implementation of public policies, including access to justice and complaint mechanisms, aimed at ensuring the development, advancement and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities.

16. The Committee in line with its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, recommends that the State Party develop a legislative framework for combating multiple and inter- sectional discrimination of women and girls with disabilities in close cooperation with organizations of women and girls with disabilities.

[Seychelles \(2018\)](#)

14. The Committee is concerned that legislative and policy measures and action plans to support women and girls do not explicitly consider women and girls with disabilities nor address intersectional discrimination against them, including those living in rural and dispersed outer islands. It is also concerned by the absence of data and research carried out on multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women with disabilities with a view to

designing adequate policy responses. It regrets the absence of any specific measures to increase the visibility of women with disabilities and ensure their full development, advancement and empowerment.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party, with reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals:

- (a) Provide adequate support for women and girls with disabilities, including those living in rural and dispersed outer islands, particularly in the fields of education, health, employment and political and public life;**
- (b) Mainstream the issues of women and girls with disabilities in the anti-discrimination legal provisions and policies related to women and girls;**
- (c) Collect data systematically on women and girls with disabilities and establish indicators that can be used to assess the impact of the measures taken to counter discrimination against them with regard to their socio-economic and cultural participation;**
- (d) Adopt specific measures for the full development, advancement and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities.**

Slovenia (2018)

8. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The lack of specific legislation and policies regarding the rights of women and girls with disabilities, as well as insufficient measures addressing their multiple and intersectional discrimination;
- (b) The lack of specific measures to protect women and girls with disabilities, especially those with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities and those living in institutions from gender-based violence;
- (c) The fact that poverty disproportionately affects women with disabilities, especially older women, and the negative impact of the economic crisis and subsequent austerity measures on them;
- (d) The underrepresentation of women with disabilities in decision-making processes related to legislation and public policies on disability;
- (e) The lack of specific and up-to-date information and data on the situation of women and girls with disabilities.

9. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and taking into account targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Adopt a twin-track approach by mainstreaming the rights of women with disabilities across all national action plans and strategies concerning women's rights in general and equality between women and men, as well as on sectorial plans, concerning access to justice, combating violence, education, health, political participation, employment, and social protection; and by adopting targeted and monitored measures aimed specifically at supporting and empowering women with disabilities;**
- (b) Provide women and girls with disabilities, especially women and girls with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities with specific protection measures and redress in cases of gender-based violence against them, ensuring dissemination of information in accessible formats about available remedies, and effective prosecution and sanctions of perpetrators;**
- (c) Redress the consequences of austerity measures for women with disabilities, and adopt measures to address the root causes of exclusion and poverty affecting women with disabilities, paying particular attention to older women with disabilities;**
- (d) Adopt measures to ensure the participation of women with disabilities in decision-making processes at the local and national levels, including by facilitating the establishment and functioning of organizations of women with disabilities and their access to financial resources, and adopting legislation requiring authorities to consult with representative organizations of women with disabilities;**

(e) Allocate sufficient resources to conduct research and collect statistical data on the situation of women and girls with disabilities, disaggregated by age, geographical area, type of impairment, family situation, and place of residence.

Sudan (2018)

13. The Committee is concerned about women and girls with disabilities facing multiple and intersectional discrimination and exclusion in all areas of life and, in particular, is concerned about:

(a) The lack of legislation protecting women and girls with disabilities from gender-based violence, particularly at home and in institutions and the persistence of cases of neglect, violence, restraint and seclusion, sexual violence and abuse, including genital mutilation, of women and girls with disabilities, as well as the lack of access to shelters and adequate services for victims of such violence;

(b) National gender policies and programmes not sufficiently including a disability perspective whilst gender is not mainstreamed in disability policies;

(c) The lack of accessibility to mainstream services and reasonable accommodation for women and girls with disabilities, especially with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities.

14. In line with its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in the view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen measures to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and, in particular:

(a) Implement effective legal, policy and practical measures to address gender-based violence including genital mutilation of women and girls with disabilities; prevent and investigate violations of their human rights and prosecute and punish those responsible; and ensure that those affected have access to immediate protection and accessible support services, including reasonable accommodation in mainstream services and shelter facilities;

(b) Include the rights of women and girls with disabilities in national gender policies and programmes, in particular the Sudanese National Strategy for Women, and mainstream gender into disability-related public measures;

(c) Take all measures necessary to increase accessibility of mainstream services and reasonable accommodation for all women and girls with disabilities and ensure the involvement of organizations of women and girls with disabilities in the development, implementation, and monitoring of such services.

Latvia (2017)

10. The Committee is concerned about the:

(a) Low level of participation of women with disabilities in political and public life and their invisibility in laws, programmes and policies related to the advancement of women;

(b) Lack of data and research on women and girls with disabilities, including insufficient recognition of the multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities in the State party.

11. The Committee recommends that the State party, with reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals:

(a) Mainstream the issues of women and girls with disabilities in the anti-discriminatory legal provisions and policies related to women and girls, including those aimed at combating gender-based violence;

(b) Promote the representation and participation of women with disabilities in political and public life;

(c) Collect data systematically on women and girls with disabilities and establish indicators that can be used to assess the impact of the measures taken to counter discrimination against them with regard to their social participation and inclusion;

(d) Ratify the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence adopted by the Council of Europe.

Luxembourg (2017)

14. The Committee is concerned about the absence of reliable disaggregated data to better understand the human rights situation of women and girls with disabilities. It is concerned about the multiple and intersectional discrimination that women with disabilities face; that women and girls with disabilities are not systematically mainstreamed in the gender equality agenda and disability agenda; and by the inadequacy of programmes for the advancement, development and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities.

15. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen data collection and publication of the human rights situation of women and girls with disabilities with a view to developing the appropriate policies to combat discrimination. It also recommends that the State party mainstream gender in disability policies and mainstream disability in gender policies, and establish programmes in accordance with article 6 (2) of the Convention. It also recommends that all measures be undertaken in close consultation with women and girls with disabilities and their representative organizations.

Montenegro (2017)

12. The Committee is concerned about ongoing discrimination and violence against women and girls with disabilities and the fact that the measures taken by the State party to prevent such discrimination and violence and provide redress when they do occur have been largely insufficient. It is also concerned about:

- (a) The lack of specific data on the situation of women and girls with disabilities;
- (b) The largely insufficient specific measures concerning women and girls with disabilities in legislation and policies on gender and disability, as well as the absence of any measures concerning women and girls with disabilities who are subjected to intersectional forms of discrimination;
- (c) The fact that women and girls with disabilities are frequently victims of gender-based violence and sexual exploitation, which they are often reluctant to report, and that violence prevention measures are insufficiently accessible;
- (d) The lack of information on adequate and transparent funding and affirmative employment-related measures tailored to the needs of women with disabilities.

13. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party, with the active involvement of women with disabilities through their representative organizations at all stages of the development of measures and decision-making processes:

- (a) Allocate sufficient resources to research and data collection on women and girls with disabilities, disaggregated by age, geographical area, type of impairment, family situation, and place of residence (institution or community care);
- (b) Include a disability perspective in gender equality legislation, policies and programmes, as well as a gender perspective in disability legislation and policies, and develop specialized policies for women with disabilities;
- (c) Prevent and combat the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that women and girls with disabilities face, with a particular focus on access to justice, protection against violence and abuse, education, health care and employment;
- (d) Include a disability perspective in all laws, policies and programmes on protection from violence, abuse and exploitation, take awareness-raising measures to encourage women and girls with disabilities to report all forms of harassment and violence to which they have

been subjected, ensure their access to accessible information and adequate victim support services, including at the local level, and adequately punish perpetrators.

Morocco (2017)

14. The Committee is concerned about:

- (a) The multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination against, and marginalization of, women and girls with disabilities, in the absence of programmes to promote their rights on an equal basis with men;
- (b) The discrimination by association experienced by women with children with disabilities;
- (c) The information received on cases of violence and abuse against women and girls with disabilities;
- (d) The absence of measures to prevent gender-based violence against women and girls with disabilities in all settings and to provide health, psychosocial and legal services for those who have been affected by such violence.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party, in line with general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and target 5.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls with disabilities in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other forms of exploitation. It also recommends that the State party:

- (a) Mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities in gender-equality legislation and in disability-related legislation and policies, and conduct public awareness-raising campaigns to combat stereotypes, prejudices and myths about them;**
- (b) Raise awareness about all forms of discrimination against women, and include the perspectives of women who are caregivers for children with disabilities in policies on tackling gender-based discrimination;**
- (c) Revise bill 103-13 on combating violence against women, so as to include the disability perspective and address the specific risks of gender-based violence and the barriers to protection faced by women and girls with disabilities, in particular women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities;**
- (d) Put in place effective mechanisms to ensure that women and girls with disabilities who are victims of violence and abuse are protected and that they have access to medical, psychological and legal services on an equal basis with others.**

Panama (2017)

16. The Committee is concerned about the lack of a gender equality plan, the fact that disability policies do not specifically cover women and girls and the lack of policies and strategies on the prevention and punishment of violence against women and girls with disabilities, including indigenous persons and persons of African descent with disabilities.

17. The Committee recommends that the State party, in consultation with organizations that represent women and girls with disabilities and bearing in mind the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities:

- (a) Include women with disabilities in the plans and strategies of the National Secretariat for Disabilities;**
- (b) Revise its disability policies to incorporate a gender-based approach;**
- (c) Revise its policies on violence against women with a view to introducing a disability dimension;**
- (d) Allocate dedicated human and financial resources to the advancement and empowerment of women with disabilities;**
- (e) Be guided by article 6 of the Convention in pursuing targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.**

18. The Committee is concerned about the invisibility of discrimination and violence, including domestic and sexual violence, against women with disabilities in the State party and notes that women with disabilities in rural areas and indigenous regions are particularly vulnerable.

It is concerned that there are still some shelters for women victims of violence that are not accessible to all women with disabilities. The Committee regrets the lack of disaggregated data on cases of discrimination and/or violence against women with disabilities.

19. The Committee urges the State party to take all necessary measures to:

- (a) Combat violence against women with disabilities, including indigenous and Afrodescendent women with disabilities, in urban and rural areas and indigenous regions;**
- (b) Ensure that shelters for women victims of violence are accessible for women with disabilities and that the officials in charge have received training on assisting persons with disabilities;**
- (c) Systematically compile data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities and establish indicators that can be used to assess the impact of the measures taken to counter discrimination against them.**

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

18. The Committee is concerned that the rights of women and girls with disabilities have not been systematically mainstreamed into both the gender equality and disability agendas. The Committee is also concerned at the lack of measures and available data concerning the impact of multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities.

19. The Committee recommends that the State party, in close consultation with organizations of women and girls with disabilities, mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into disability and gender equality policies. It also recommends that the State party, in line with the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, adopt inclusive and targeted measures, including the collection of disaggregated data, to prevent multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, particularly those with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities, in education, employment, health and access to justice and in terms of poverty and violence.

[Armenia \(2017\)](#)

9. The Committee is concerned that women and girls with disabilities face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and exclusion in all areas of life. In particular, it is concerned about:

- (a) The lack of reference to women with disabilities in disability and gender-related national legislation and policies;**
- (b) The lack of accessibility of mainstream services and reasonable accommodation for women and girls with disabilities, especially women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities;**
- (c) The lack of legislation and relevant regulations protecting women and girls with disabilities from gender-based violence, particularly at home and in institutions, as well as the lack of access to shelters and adequate services for victims of such violence;**
- (d) The persistence of cases of neglect, violence, restraint and seclusion, as well as sexual abuse, of women with disabilities.**

10. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen measures to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party:

- (a) Incorporate a disability perspective in all national legislation and policies related to women and girls;**
- (b) Take all measures necessary to increase accessibility of mainstream services and reasonable accommodation for all women and girls with disabilities, including by ensuring the involvement of representative organizations of women with disabilities in the development, implementation and monitoring of service provision programmes;**

(c) Strengthen its efforts to develop efficient community-based services to advance the deinstitutionalization of women and girls with disabilities and prevent any new institutionalization;

(d) Implement effective legal, policy and practical measures to address gender-based violence against women with disabilities, particularly those living in institutions; prevent and investigate violations of their human rights and prosecute and punish those responsible; and ensure that those affected have access to immediate protection and accessible support services, including reasonable accommodation in mainstream services and shelter facilities, as well as means of redress;

(e) Ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence;

(f) Implement the recommendations contained in the concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women concerning women with disabilities (see CEDAW/C/ARM/CO/5-6, paras. 27, 34-35 and 37).

Bosnia and Herzegovina (2017)

12. The Committee is concerned at:

(a) The insufficient information on a comprehensive gender equality policy or strategy in relation to the 2013-2017 Gender Action Plan;

(b) The lack of wide-ranging consultations with and participation by organizations of women with disabilities also at the local level;

(c) The lack of adequate and transparent funding and employment-related measures tailored to the requirements of women with disabilities;

(d) The fact that “there is almost no record of” political participation of women with disabilities.

13. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt an effective strategy to ensure that laws provide for the full protection and enjoyment of the rights of women and girls with disabilities, in line with the Convention, and incorporate the disability perspective into all gender- equality policies and programmes, including employment-related policies and measures;

(b) Take appropriate measures to prevent and combat multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that women and girls with disabilities face, especially in access to justice, protection against violence and abuse, education, health and employment;

(c) Ensure the effective participation of women and girls with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in consultations, political participation and decision-making processes.

Canada (2017)

15. The Committee is concerned that women with disabilities face intersectional discrimination, including in access to justice, which particularly affects indigenous women with disabilities. It is also concerned about the lack of information on legislation to promote the economic empowerment of women with disabilities through legislation and public policies on gender equality.

16. The Committee, in line with its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, recommends that the State party:

(a) Ensure that the federal strategy against gender-based violence includes lines of action and specific programmes and benchmarks to address all forms of violence against women and girls with disabilities;

(b) Remove barriers and develop inclusive practices in order to create financial and practical support and address prejudices and negative stereotypes;

- (c) Ensure that indigenous women with disabilities have access to available education programmes, are aware of their rights under the Convention and have access to the support available to claim their rights;
- (d) Bear in mind its obligations under article 6 of the Convention while implementing targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Cyprus (2017)

17. The Committee is concerned that:

- (a) Women and girls with disabilities are not equally and systematically mainstreamed in the gender equality agenda;
- (b) There is a lack of measures to eliminate intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities;
- (c) The application of a gender perspective with respect to legislation, policies and programmes for persons with disabilities, and with respect to data collection, is insufficient.

18. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Ensure that women and girls with disabilities are mainstreamed into all gender equality policies, laws, regulations and action plans in close collaboration with representative organizations of persons with disabilities, with a special focus on the collaboration with women and girls with disabilities, in line with article 4 (3) of the Convention;
- (b) Adopt and implement effective measures to empower women and girls with disabilities and to ensure their protection from gender-based discrimination, including intersectional discrimination, and that such measures provide for effective access to all rights and services for women and girls with disabilities, both in urban and in rural areas on an equal basis with others;
- (c) Include a gender perspective in all legislation, policies and programmes for persons with disabilities and in the collection of data on all issues;
- (d) In taking the above measures, be particularly guided by general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, and target 5.1, 5.2, 5.5 and 5 (c) of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Honduras (2017)

15. Preocupa al Comité la falta de implementación de las normas y políticas públicas sobre los derechos de las mujeres así como la ausencia de políticas y estrategias para la prevención y sanción de la violencia en contra de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad.

16. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que incluya a las mujeres con discapacidad en los planes y estrategias del Programa Nacional de Discapacidad. Asimismo, recomienda que el Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres revise las políticas sobre discapacidad para incluir un enfoque de género, y revise las políticas de combate a la violencia contra las mujeres para incluir la dimensión de discapacidad, asegurando que todas estas acciones se hagan en consulta con mujeres y niñas con discapacidad a través de sus organizaciones representativas. Además, el Comité recomienda al Estado parte armonizar su legislación sobre los derechos sexuales y reproductivos con la Convención y desarrollar acciones para garantizar el respeto de los derechos sexuales y reproductivos de las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad.

Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2017)

14. The Committee is concerned about multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities, including several forms of gender-based violence against them, as well as the absence of public policies aimed at ensuring their development, advancement and empowerment. It also notes with concern that legislation and public policies emphasise caring roles of women in families with children with disabilities, instead of recognising women and girls with disabilities themselves as rights-holders under the Convention.

15. The Committee, in line with its General Comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, recommends that the State party:

(a) Recognise in its legislation and practices the principle of equality between women and men with disabilities established in article 3 (g) of the Convention, and undertake measures to prevent multiple and intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities;

(b) Establish a time frame and a strategy to enforce the comprehensive legislation for securing women against violence, and prohibit all forms of gender- based violence against women and girls with disabilities, including within the family;

(c) Ensure that the Office of the Vice-president for Women and Family Affairs allocates human, technical and budgetary resources for the advancement of the rights of women and girls with disabilities, promote full participation of organizations of women with disabilities in its work;

(d) Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and its Optional Protocol; and

(e) Bear in mind its obligations under article 6 of the Convention while implementing targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

[Jordan \(2017\)](#)

15. The Committee notes with concern the lack of a coordinated and strategic framework to combat intersectional discrimination experienced by women and girls with disabilities, including the cultural stigma regarding their ability to marry and found a family. It notes the absence of a disability perspective in all elements of the National Strategy for Women (2013-2017), including in strategic plans for the provision of reproductive health services in the State party.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt a legislative framework to combat the intersectional discrimination experienced by women and girls with disabilities, together with a coordinated strategy for its implementation;

(b) Mainstream rights for persons with disabilities in all national strategies and action plans for women and girls, including reproductive health strategies;

(c) Carry out awareness-raising campaigns aimed at generating a change in cultural attitudes towards women and girls with disabilities.

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

12. The Committee is concerned that women and girls with disabilities face multiple discrimination and exclusion in all areas of life. It is concerned about the low participation of women with disabilities in political and public life and their invisibility in the anti-discriminatory legal provisions and policies related to women. In particular, it is concerned that:

(a) Non-consensual termination of a pregnancy on the grounds of impairment is still practised;

(b) Legislation to prevent and combat domestic violence fails to protect persons with disabilities, particularly women and girls;

(c) Mainstream services for women affected by violence are inaccessible to women and girls with disabilities and, instead of providing reasonable accommodation, redirect women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities to psychiatric hospitals.

13. With reference to its general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities and in view of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen measures to address multiple discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and mainstream the issues of women and girls with disabilities in the anti-discriminatory legal provisions and policies related to women and girls, and that it promote the representation and participation of women with disabilities in political and public life. It also recommends that the State party:

(a) Ensure the right of women with disabilities to sexual and reproductive health on an equal basis with others and repeal legislation that allows for the non- consensual termination of pregnancy;

(b) Incorporate a disability perspective into all policies and strategies aimed at combating gender-based violence and take measures to ensure that laws address domestic violence against women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Ensure that women and girls with disabilities affected by violence have access to immediate protection and accessible support services, including reasonable accommodation in mainstream services and shelter facilities, as well as means of redress;

(d) Ratify the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence adopted by the Council of Europe.

14. The Committee is particularly concerned that women with disabilities, especially women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, are still living in institutions where cases of neglect, violence, forced contraceptive measures, forced abortion, forced medication, restraint and sexual abuse, including by medical staff, remain common.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Strengthen its efforts to develop efficient community-based services to advance the deinstitutionalization of women, particularly those with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities;

(b) Prevent any new cases of institutionalization; ^[1] ^[2] ^[3] ^[4] ^[5] ^[6] ^[7] ^[8] ^[9] ^[10] ^[11] ^[12] ^[13] ^[14] ^[15] ^[16] ^[17] ^[18] ^[19] ^[20] ^[21] ^[22] ^[23] ^[24] ^[25] ^[26] ^[27] ^[28] ^[29] ^[30] ^[31] ^[32] ^[33] ^[34] ^[35] ^[36] ^[37] ^[38] ^[39] ^[40] ^[41] ^[42] ^[43] ^[44] ^[45] ^[46] ^[47] ^[48] ^[49] ^[50] ^[51] ^[52] ^[53] ^[54] ^[55] ^[56] ^[57] ^[58] ^[59] ^[60] ^[61] ^[62] ^[63] ^[64] ^[65] ^[66] ^[67] ^[68] ^[69] ^[70] ^[71] ^[72] ^[73] ^[74] ^[75] ^[76] ^[77] ^[78] ^[79] ^[80] ^[81] ^[82] ^[83] ^[84] ^[85] ^[86] ^[87] ^[88] ^[89] ^[90] ^[91] ^[92] ^[93] ^[94] ^[95] ^[96] ^[97] ^[98] ^[99] ^[100] ^[101] ^[102] ^[103] ^[104] ^[105] ^[106] ^[107] ^[108] ^[109] ^[110] ^[111] ^[112] ^[113] ^[114] ^[115] ^[116] ^[117] ^[118] ^[119] ^[120] ^[121] ^[122] ^[123] ^[124] ^[125] ^[126] ^[127] ^[128] ^[129] ^[130] ^[131] ^[132] ^[133] ^[134] ^[135] ^[136] ^[137] ^[138] ^[139] ^[140] ^[141] ^[142] ^[143] ^[144] ^[145] ^[146] ^[147] ^[148] ^[149] ^[150] ^[151] 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(c) Implement effective legal, policy and practical measures to address gender-based violence against women with disabilities still living in institutions and to prevent, investigate and provide redress for violations of their human rights, and prosecute those responsible;

(d) Monitor residential institutions, in close collaboration with organizations of persons with disabilities, in the interim period.

Bolivia (2016)

15. The Committee is concerned about the fact that women and girls with disabilities are not mentioned in policies and strategies aimed at equal opportunities for men and women, and most notably in the National Equal Opportunities Plan “Women Building a New Bolivia for Good Living”.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party review and amend the National Equal Opportunities Plan to incorporate the perspective of women with disabilities. It urges the State party to review its policies on inclusion of persons with disabilities and ensure that they include a gender perspective. The Committee further recommends that the State party be guided by article 6 of the Convention and the Committee’s general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities in its efforts to achieve targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Colombia (2016)

16. The Committee is concerned about the limited measures taken to mainstream the disability perspective in the policies adopted by the High-level Presidential Advisory Office for Equality for Women and the national policy on women contained in CONPES social policy paper No. 161, and about the absence of the disability perspective in the policies and legislation designed to combat discrimination and gender-based violence.

17. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Review the policies and strategies of the High-level Presidential Advisory Office for Equality for Women and the national policy on women contained in CONPES social policy paper No. 161 in order to better account for women with disabilities as a priority and in a cross-cutting manner;

(b) Incorporate the disability perspective in all the policies and strategies aimed at combating gender-based violence and take account of intersectional discrimination

resulting from membership in Afro-Colombian, Raizal and indigenous communities, or from living in rural or remote areas;

(c) Be guided by article 6 of the Convention in pursuing targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Ethiopia (2016)

13. The Committee is concerned that the rights of women and girls with disabilities are not effectively mainstreamed and respected in law and in practice. It is also concerned that organizations of women and girls with disabilities are neither involved nor consulted on the implementation of the Convention.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party mainstream the rights of women with disabilities in law and in practice. It also recommends that the State party ensure the consultation and involvement of organizations of women and girls with disabilities with regard to the implementation of the Convention. It further recommends that the State party take into account article 6 of the Convention and the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, while implementing targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Guatemala (2016)

19. The Committee is concerned by the lack of attention paid by the State party to preventing and combating the intersectional discrimination that is frequently suffered by women and girls with disabilities.

20. The Committee recommends that the State party, in consultation with organizations of women with disabilities and taking into account the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities, ensure the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all policies and programmes on gender equality and discrimination and take remedial measures and affirmative action to eliminate discrimination against them and to empower them, making sure to include those living in rural areas or indigenous communities. The Committee also recommends systematically compiling data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities and establishing indicators that can be used to assess the impact of the measures taken to counter discrimination against them. The Committee encourages the State party to entrust the Presidential Secretariat for Women with the task of allocating dedicated human and financial resources to the advancement and empowerment of women with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party be guided by article 6 of the Convention in its implementation of targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

21. The Committee is concerned by the fact that the legislation of the State party limits or restricts the sexual and reproductive rights of women and girls with disabilities.

22. The Committee recommends that the State party bring its legislation on sexual and reproductive rights into line with the Convention and ensure that those rights are not limited or restricted for women and girls with disabilities.

Italy (2016)

13. The Committee is concerned that women and girls with disabilities are not systematically mainstreamed in the gender equality agenda and disability agenda.

14. The Committee recommends that gender be mainstreamed in disability policies and disability be mainstreamed in gender policies, both in close consultation with women and girls with disabilities and their representative organizations. It also recommends that the State party take into account article 6 of the Convention and the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities while implementing targets 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

United Arab Emirates (2016)

13. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) The multiple forms of discrimination that women and girls with disabilities experience in the State party, including as relates to loss of personal status and rights within the family as set out in the law on personal status and the Penal Code, and the lack of measures taken to address the issue;

(b) The overall lack of information on the social, economic and political situation of women and girls with disabilities and of measures to increase the participation of women with disabilities in the making of decisions affecting them.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Repeal all legal provisions, including those in the law on personal status and the Penal Code (see CEDAW/C/ARE/CO/2-3, para. 14) in order to ensure that women and girls, including women and girls with disabilities, enjoy rights within the family on an equal basis with men and boys;

(b) Carry out awareness-raising campaigns and education programmes at all levels, in particular the family level, to foster respect for the rights and dignity of women and girls with disabilities and combat stereotypes, prejudices and misconceptions about women and girls with disabilities;

(c) Mainstream, in consultation with representative organizations, the full range of rights of women and girls with disabilities on the women's rights agenda with a view to developing policies to promote the autonomy and full participation in society of such women and girls;

(d) Be guided by article 6 of the Convention and the Committee's general comment No. 3 (2016) on women and girls with disabilities in the implementation of target 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Uruguay (2016)

15. Preocupa al Comité la ausencia de un plan de igualdad de oportunidades entre mujeres y hombres, que las políticas de discapacidad no incluyan específicamente a las mujeres y niñas, así como la ausencia de políticas y estrategias para la prevención y sanción de la violencia en contra de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad.

16. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que incluya a las mujeres con discapacidad en los planes y estrategias del Pronadis y del Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres, revise las políticas sobre discapacidad para incluir un enfoque de género, y las de combate a la violencia contra las mujeres para incluir la dimensión de discapacidad. Recomienda también que dichas acciones se lleven a cabo en consulta con organizaciones representativas de mujeres y niñas con discapacidad. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que preste atención a los vínculos entre el artículo 6 de la Convención y el comentario general No. 3 del Comité sobre mujeres y niñas con discapacidad y las metas 5.1, 5.2 y 5.5 de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible, para eliminar toda forma de discriminación, y violencia en contra de las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad, promoviendo su participación plena y efectiva en la sociedad.

Chile (2016)

13. Preocupa al Comité que las políticas de género y las políticas de discapacidad del Estado parte no incluyan a las mujeres con discapacidad, y que tampoco existan políticas y estrategias dirigidas a ellas específicamente.

14. El Comité recomienda al Estado parte que incorpore a las mujeres con discapacidad en las políticas de género y en las políticas de discapacidad y que ponga en marcha políticas y estrategias dirigidas a ellas específicamente, todo ello en estrecha consulta con las mujeres y niñas con discapacidad a través de las organizaciones que las representan.

Lithuania (2016)

15. The Committee notes with concern the absence of concrete measures to prevent and eradicate discrimination against women and girls with disabilities as well as multidimensional

discrimination of women and girls with disabilities based on other grounds, especially on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, in the action plan for the National Programme on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men 2015-2021.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party revise its action plan for the National Programme on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men 2015-2021 to include an explicit focus on prevention and eradication of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, including multiple and intersectional discrimination, as well as measures for their development, advancement and empowerment, in particular to foster their participation in public life. The Committee also recommends that the State party include measures to prevent and eradicate discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the action plan.

Portugal (2016)

17. The Committee is concerned about the lack of actions by the State party focusing specifically on preventing and combating the multiple and intersectional discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities, as well as about the lack of information in this respect. It is also concerned that women with disabilities are not consulted when designing programmes and measures related to women in general or to persons with disabilities.

18. The Committee recommends that the State party incorporate the perspective of women and girls with disabilities in its gender equality policies, programmes and strategies, and the gender perspective in its disability strategies, employing a twin-track approach which also includes levelling and affirmative action measures to eliminate multiple and intersectional discrimination from all areas of life, both in urban and in rural areas. Likewise, the Committee recommends that the State party ensure that women with disabilities are consulted, through their representative organisations, on the design of programmes and measures related to all issues affecting them directly.

Serbia (2016)

11. The Committee is concerned at the lack of specific actions implemented by the State party to prevent and combat multiple and intersectional discrimination that women and girls with disabilities face, particularly in access to justice, protection against violence and abuse, education, health and employment. It is also concerned at the lack of sufficient or transparent funding and employment-related measures tailored to the needs of women with disabilities, and that women with disabilities are not consulted in the design of programs and measures aimed at women in general or at persons with disabilities.

12. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) incorporate the perspective of women and girls with disabilities in its gender equality policies, programs and strategies and the gender perspective in its strategies on disability, to eradicate its multiple and intersectional discrimination in all areas of life;

(b) take appropriate measures to prevent and combat multiple and intersectional discrimination that women and girls with disabilities face, particularly in access to justice, protection against violence and abuse, education, health and employment;

(c) ensure consultation with women and girls with disabilities, through their representative organizations, on the design, implementation and evaluation of programs and measures in all matters that affect them directly;

(d) provide sufficient resources for the improvement of the status and the employment of women with disabilities and promotion of gender equality-related programmes.

Slovakia (2016)

21. The Committee is concerned that legislation and policies on gender equality are not disability-inclusive and that legislation and policies on disability rights are not gender-sensitive. It is also concerned that the State party does not have specific policies for women with disabilities and that they are not consulted on matters that affect them directly.

22. The Committee recommends that the State party mainstream disability in all legislation and policies on gender equality, and that gender is mainstreamed in all legislation and policies on disability rights. It also recommends that the State party establish specific policies regarding women with disabilities in close consultation with them through their representative organizations.

Thailand (2016)

15. The Committee is concerned at the lack of legislation, policies or programmes designed to protect women and girls with disabilities from multiple and intersectional discrimination and violence; at the limited opportunities for women with disabilities to be systematically involved in decisions that concern them directly; and that there is no strategy to ensure the full development, advancement and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt a strategy for guaranteeing full protection against discrimination, and enjoyment of the rights of women and girls with disabilities, particularly those living in rural areas and belonging to ethnic minorities;

(b) Ensure that women and girls with disabilities can participate effectively in decision-making processes at all levels on matters that concern them directly, including in the Thai Women's Assembly;

(c) Mainstream a perspective on women and girls with disabilities in its gender equality law, strategy, policies and programmes;

(d) In consultation with representative organizations of women with disabilities, implement a strategy to promote the full development, advancement and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities.

Uganda (2016)

10. The Committee is concerned about the multiple forms of discrimination faced by women with disabilities and the absence of measures to prevent and combat different forms of discrimination, including sexual violence, abuse and exploitation against them. It is also concerned about the lack of measures for the development, advancement, and empowerment of women and girls with disabilities.

11. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt a systematic approach to the rights of women and girls with disabilities, mainstream such rights across all laws, policies and programmes and collect data disaggregated by gender and disability;

(b) Take specific measures to tackle multiple and intersectional discrimination against women with disabilities in the State party, particularly women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, including through financing, developing and supporting schemes that increase their economic and social independence;

(c) Ensure that gender and disability policies address the situation of women with disabilities and allocate appropriate human, technical and budgetary resources to promote the development, advancement and empowerment of women with disabilities.

Brazil (2015)

14. The Committee is concerned that measures taken by the State party for preventing violence against women and girls, such as the Maria da Penha law (Law No. 11340/2006) and the Women's Assistance Hotline – Dial 180, are not effective in combatting violence against women and girls with disabilities and are not fully accessible to deaf and other women and girls with disabilities.

15. The Committee recommends the State party to take immediate action to adopt a due diligence framework to ensure that its laws, policies and programmes targeting violence against women, including institutionalized women are accessible and effective in preventing

and redressing violence against women and girls with disabilities, and include specific measures, targets and indicators.

16. The Committee is also concerned that the State party does not have a strategy to ensure the full development, advancement and empowerment of women with disabilities in accordance with article 6, paragraph 2 of the Convention.

17. The Committee recommends that, in consultation with women with disabilities and their representative organizations, the State party implement a strategy to promote each of the three elements of article 6, paragraph 2 of the Convention.

European Union (2015)

20. The Committee is concerned that the European Union has neither mainstreamed a disability perspective in all its gender policies, programs and strategies, nor adopted a gender perspective in its disability strategies.

21. The Committee recommends that the European Union mainstream women and girls with disabilities' perspective in its forthcoming Gender Equality Strategy, policies and programs, as well as a gender perspective in its disability strategies. It further recommends that the European Union develop affirmative actions to advance the rights of women and girls with disabilities, establish a mechanism to monitor progress, and fund data collection and research on women and girls with disabilities. It further recommends that the European Union accede to the Council of Europe Istanbul Convention as a step to combating violence against women and girls with disabilities.

Gabon (2015)

14. The Committee is concerned about the lack of specific provisions targeting women and girls with disabilities and the absence of mainstreaming of their rights in legislation, policies and programs concerning women and gender equality such as the Decade on Women (2015-2025), as well as the lack of an explicit definition of discrimination against women. In addition, the Committee is concerned about the lack of implementation of social policies to allocate resources for women and children with disabilities including those living in rural areas and belonging to indigenous populations (pygmy communities) and ethnic minorities, and the lack of participation of women with disabilities in decision-making processes.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt a twin track approach to ensure measures targeting women and girls with disabilities, comprising the immediate incorporation of a prohibition of discrimination against women which addresses situations of intersectional discrimination including on the basis of disability; the allocation of specific resources for women and girls with disabilities, specifically in the National Strategy on Gender Equality and Equity; as well as the close consultation and active involvement of women with disabilities in decision making processes, including in the above-mentioned strategy and in the Decade of Women of Gabon.

Kenya (2015)

11. The Committee is concerned about the multiple forms of discrimination faced by women with disabilities and the absence of measures to prevent and combat different forms of discrimination against them. It is also concerned about the lack of information on public policies and programmes on gender equality that include the rights of women and girls with disabilities.

12. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Systematically collect data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities living in rural and urban areas, belonging to ethnic minorities and pastoralist communities;

(b) Strengthen the mandate of the National Gender and Equality Commission with allocation of human, technical and budgetary resources specifically aimed at the advancement of the rights of women with disabilities; and

(c) Adopt a national strategy with a timeframe and indicators, to address intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, including those living in rural and urban areas, and ensure their effective participation in the design, implementation and monitoring of such strategy.

Mauritius (2015)

11. The Committee is concerned that the relations between the 'Forum of Women with Disabilities' and the State party remain unclear. The Committee also regrets that the particular situation of women and girls with disabilities is not adequately taken into account in the State party legislations and policies, as highlighted notably by the absence of any provisions concerning them in the Protection from Domestic Violence Act.

12. The Committee recommends that the State party, in full cooperation with organizations of women and girls with disabilities, include their rights into all laws, policies and programmes and take all necessary measures to protect them from multiple and intersectional discrimination and violence to enable them to fully enjoy all their rights under the Convention. The State party should ensure that laws against gender based discrimination and violence provide for proportionate enforceable sanctions and effective remedies.

Qatar (2015)

13. The Committee is concerned about the multiple forms of discrimination that women and girls with disabilities experience in the State party. It is concerned about the overall lack of information on the social, economic and political situation of women and girls with disabilities, and on the limited participation of women with disabilities in making decisions affecting them in general. It is also concerned that measures to mainstream the rights and needs of women and girls with disabilities in strategies have not been implemented.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party carry out awareness-raising campaigns and education programmes at all levels, particularly targeted at the family level, in order to foster respect for the rights and dignity of women and girls with disabilities, and combat stereotypes, prejudices and misconceptions about women and girls with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party, in consultation with women and girls with disabilities, through their representative organizations, mainstream their rights across the women's rights agenda with a view to developing policies to promote their autonomy and full participation in society.

Ukraine (2015)

11. The Committee is seriously concerned about the reports of trafficking, sexual abuse and exploitation of women with disabilities in institutions. It is also concerned that laws and policies of the State party promoting the equality of women do not take into account the situation of women with disabilities. Furthermore, it is concerned about the lack of data on gender-based violence against women with disabilities and the lack of access for women with disabilities to temporary shelters and services aimed at victims of domestic violence.

12. The Committee recommends the State party to take all necessary measures to conduct prompt and effective investigation into all reports of trafficking, sexual abuse and exploitation of women and girls with disabilities in institutions and prosecute and adequately punish perpetrators as well as take measures to provide remedies to victims of such crimes. The Committee also recommends that the State party ensure that all its policies and regulations on gender equality and combatting gender based violence address the situation of women and girls with disabilities. Furthermore, it urges the State party to revise its normative standards in order to provide access for all women and girls with disabilities who are subjected to violence, including physical access to its shelters and services aimed at victims of domestic violence.

Cook Islands (2015)

11. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not adequately address the question of promoting the full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, particularly in health, education and employment.

12. The Committee recommends that the State party improve measures to promote the full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities by:

(a) Establishing a formal consultation mechanism to ensure that women and girls with disabilities across the country and their representative organisations are meaningfully consulted and are enabled to participate in the legislative and political spheres;

(b) Taking concrete steps to mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities across all laws, policies and programmes regarding gender equality, in line with the Convention.

Croatia (2015)

9. The Committee is concerned that a high proportion of women with disabilities have only primary school education or less. Moreover it is concerned about the gap between the number of men with disabilities and women with disabilities in employment. The Committee is worried about reports on violence against women and girls with disabilities in families and in institutions, in particular psychiatric institutions.

10. The Committee recommends that in consultation with organisations representing women with disabilities, measures are taken to advance the development and empowerment of women with disabilities in fields such as education and employment, and that immediate action is taken for the protection of women and girls with disabilities against violence, including sexual violence. The Committee recommends to mainstream women with disabilities into general gender equality policies. It recommends that both these measures and action should be accompanied by sufficient budget and clear time lines. The Committee recommends to systematically collect data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities with indicators that assess intersectional discrimination as well as to include an analysis of them in their next periodical report.

Czech Republic (2015)

13. The Committee is concerned at the absence of actions to prevent and combat multiple discrimination faced by women and children with disabilities, as well as, the lack of data on women and girls with disabilities relevant to combating inter-sectional discrimination they face.

14. The Committee calls upon the State party to implement programs and actions for women and children with disabilities, including measures for equality and affirmative action both in terms of disability and equality policy, as well as establishing a framework for data collection relevant to combating inter-sectional discrimination of women and girls with disabilities, in line with article 31 of the Convention and taking into account the conceptual and methodological framework for human rights indicators (HR/PUB/12/5), and step up implementation of the adopted policies to combat the above-mentioned discrimination.

Dominican Republic (2015)

10. The Committee is concerned that women and girls with disabilities are not specifically included in any of the seven priority objectives of the 2007–2017 Second National Gender Equality and Equity Plan. It is also concerned that the disability perspective is not applied in the work and policies of the Ministry for Women.

11. The Committee recommends that the State party include objectives for and indicators of the inclusion of women with disabilities in its national gender equity plans and in the work and policies of the Ministry for Women, in close consultation with organizations of the women concerned.

Germany (2015)

15. The Committee is concerned about the insufficient action to prevent and combat multiple discrimination of women and girls with disabilities, particularly migrants and refugees, and the inadequate collection of relevant data.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Implement programmes for women and girls with disabilities, particularly migrant and refugee women and girls, including affirmative action to eliminate discrimination in all areas of life;

(b) Systematically collect data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities with indicators to assess intersectional discrimination and include analytical information in this regard in its next periodic report.

Mongolia (2015)

11. The Committee is concerned about the overall lack of information on social, economic and political situations of girls and women with disabilities in Mongolian society, the incidence of violence, sexual abuse, and the limited extent to which women with disabilities participate in making decisions affecting them in general.

12. The Committee urges the State party to undertake consultations with women and girls with disabilities with a view to using these as a basis for implementing law reform and policy changes, with particular attention to their family lives, education, health services, employment and combating domestic and/or sexual violence. The Committee also recommends that the gender policy of the State party include girls and children with disabilities.

Turkmenistan (2015)

15. The Committee is concerned that women and girls with disabilities experience compounded forms of discrimination which affect their rights to education, health, employment and be protected from violence. It is also concerned at the lack of concrete information on the impact of the measures taken by the State party to involve women and girls with disabilities in development programmes and ensure their rights under the Convention.

16. The Committee recommends that the State party design and implement effective programmes, as part of the Law on State Guarantees of Equality of Women, including affirmative action measures, to promote the rights of women and girls with disabilities and eliminate discrimination against them in all aspects of life, and ensure that their views are duly considered in development programmes.

New Zealand (2014)

15. The Committee notes the projects funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs to assist women with disabilities.

16. The Committee recommends that this work be continued and strengthened to assist women with disabilities in obtaining education and employment and in combating domestic violence. The Committee also recommends that organizations representing women and girls with disabilities be involved in these programmes.

Denmark (2014)

18. The Committee is concerned that the Act on Gender Equality does not specifically address women and girls with disabilities. The Committee is also concerned that the State party has not undertaken any specific initiatives aimed at women and girls with disabilities in the

educational system, nor any specific measures for women with disabilities to find or maintain employment.

19. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that the perspective of gender and disability is encompassed in its laws and policies and its sectorial services, and in the implementation and evaluation of these. The Committee also recommends that the State party take measures to increase opportunities for adequate education and employment for women and girls with disabilities.

Republic of Korea (2014)

13. The Committee is concerned that legislation and policies concerning persons with disabilities do not include a gender perspective. It is also concerned about the lack of sufficient measures to prevent domestic violence against women with disabilities and sexual violence against women with disabilities, both inside and outside residential institutions. It is further concerned at the difficulties faced by women and girls with disabilities in participating in lifelong education programmes and at the lack of sufficient support for women with disabilities during pregnancy and childbearing.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party mainstream a gender perspective in its disability legislation and policies and develop specialized policies for women with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party take effective measures to address violence against women with disabilities, both inside and outside residential institutions, in particular by introducing a disability-sensitive perspective when formulating educational programmes on preventing sexual and domestic violence. The Committee further recommends that the State party ensure that women with disabilities receive appropriate lifelong education according to their choices and needs, regardless of whether they have finished or were excluded from mainstream education. It also recommends that the State party increase its support to women with disabilities during pregnancy and childbearing.

Belgium (2014)

13. The Committee is concerned at the lack of knowledge about whether women with disabilities are discriminated against because of their gender and about the extent to which women and girls with disabilities are discriminated against as compared to men and boys with disabilities, and to women without disabilities.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure the integration of gender and disability perspectives in its legislation and policies, surveys, plans, evaluation and monitoring activities and services. It also recommends that the State party adopt effective and specific measures to prevent intersecting forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities.

Ecuador (2014)

16. The Committee is concerned about the discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities, which is aggravated by the convergence of various factors of social exclusion relating to gender and disability. It is also concerned that the National Council for Gender Equality has not taken measures to mainstream the needs of women and girls with disabilities and that such women and girls do not participate directly in the Council.

17. The Committee recommends that: (a) The State party implement the legislation and all programmes and activities targeting women and girls with disabilities, including measures of remediation and affirmative action, in order to eradicate discrimination against them in all spheres of life, in both urban and rural areas, by ensuring their effective participation in the design and implementation of such measures; (b) The National Council for Gender Equality incorporate into its work measures to address intersectional discrimination against women, taking into consideration disability as a factor of exclusion, and ensure the direct participation of women with disabilities in the Council.

Mexico (2014)

13. The Committee is concerned at the lack of specific assistance measures implemented by the State party to prevent and combat intersectional discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and the lack of information in this regard.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Put into effect the legislation and all of the programmes and actions targeting women and girls with disabilities, including corrective measures and affirmative action, to eradicate discrimination in all aspects of life, in both urban and rural areas, and to ensure their effective participation in the design and implementation of these measures;

(b) Systematically compile data and statistics on the situation of women and girls with disabilities, together with indicators for the evaluation of intersectional discrimination.

Sweden (2014)

13. The Committee is concerned that there is little knowledge about whether women with disabilities are discriminated against because of their gender, and to which degree women and girls with disabilities are discriminated against as compared to men and boys with disabilities. It is further concerned that studies, policies and plans of action concerning persons with disabilities do not include a gender perspective.

14. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that the perspective of gender and disability permeates its legislation and policies, surveys and plans, its implementation, evaluation and monitoring activities and its services. It also recommends that the State party adopt effective and specific measures to prevent intersectional forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities

Azerbaijan (2014)

16. The Committee notes that the State party has adopted a Law on Gender Equality N-150-IIIQ of 2006 and another on the Prevention of Domestic Violence in 2010. However, the Committee is concerned that these pieces of legislation do not specifically address women and girls with disabilities.

17. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt effective and specific measures to guarantee equality and to prohibit multiple forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities. The Committee encourages the State party to adopt a twin track approach to mainstream a disability perspective into its gender legislation and policy, including with respect to addressing violence against women and ensuring effective access to information and services on sexual and reproductive health; and to facilitate advocacy by and on behalf of women and girls with disabilities. In this regard, the Committee encourages the State party to ensure that the National Activity Plan on the "Enhancement of the Efficiency of Human Rights and Freedoms" addresses the rights of women and girls with disabilities.

Costa Rica (2014)

13. The Committee regrets the absence of measures in the State party to achieve de facto equality of women with disabilities and of measures to ensure that women and girls with disabilities are effectively included in general gender equality policies. It is further concerned about the lack of specific actions by the National Institute for Women in respect of women and girls with disabilities and the lack of information provided by the State party on the progress of measures taken to accelerate their full and effective participation in political and public affairs.

14. The Committee requests the State party to ensure the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in policies for women and gender equality through greater participation in the National Institute for Women. It further requests the State party to take steps to protect women and girls with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability and gender; and to accelerate measures to ensure their full and effective participation in political affairs.

[Australia \(2013\)](#)

16. The Committee is concerned at reports of high incidence of violence and sexual abuse against women with disabilities.

17. The Committee recommends that the State party includes a more comprehensive consideration of women with disabilities in public programmes and policies on the prevention of gender-based violence, particularly so as to ensure access for women with disabilities to an effective, integrated response system.

[Austria \(2013\)](#)

16. While much has been achieved, the Committee notes that substantive equality between women and men has not yet been achieved. Women with disabilities face multiple forms of discrimination because of their gender and disability and may also be at risk of sexual violence and abuse.

17. The Committee is concerned about a lack of advocacy and support structures for women with disabilities. The Committee notes with concern that there is only one organisation representing women and it does not cover all women with disabilities in the State party.

18. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt effective and specific measures to ensure equality and to prevent multiple forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities. The Committee encourages the State party to mainstream a gender perspective in its disability legislation and policy, and to facilitate advocacy by and on behalf of women and girls with disabilities. The Committee also encourages the State party, including the Länder, to offer services which are accessible to and targeted at women with disabilities.

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

17. The Committee is concerned that the Special Act on a Violence-Free Life for Women does not recognize the multiple forms of discrimination against women with disabilities. It is also worrying that organizations of women with disabilities are not encouraged to participate in decision-making.

18. The Committee recommends that the State party recognize in the law the multiple forms of discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and that it adopt specific legislation and strategies to fight them. The Committee recommends setting up a mechanism for the collection of disaggregated data on the situation of women and girls with disabilities, in consultation with organizations of women with disabilities.

[Paraguay \(2013\)](#)

17. The Committee notes the adoption of the third National Plan for Equal Opportunities for Women and Men 2008–2017, which includes women with disabilities as a cross-cutting theme. The Committee is nevertheless concerned that the actions set forth in the Plan make no reference to structural factors that prevent women with disabilities from exercising their rights. The Committee is concerned at the lack of information on the risks of violence to women, including forced sterilization, sexual and economic exploitation, and abuse and trafficking in persons.

18. The Committee recommends that the State party institute as a matter of urgency effective measures to identify, prevent and provide protection from the multiple discrimination suffered by women and girls with disabilities, in particular women and girls with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities and hearing impairments. The Committee also recommends the establishment of accessible care centres for women and girls who are victims of these forms of violence in urban and rural areas, in consultation with organizations representing women with disabilities.

Argentina (2012)

13. The Committee takes note with concern of the unconvincing measures taken by the State party to address the specific needs of women and girls with disabilities, and it regrets the lack of proper protection for their rights (see CEDAW/C/ARG/CO/6, paras. 43 and 44). It is particularly concerned that there is no strategy for mainstreaming gender and disability issues into legislation and programmes focusing on women, including those that deal with violence, access to justice, sexual and reproductive rights, and access to the labour market.

14. The Committee urges the State party to adopt a strategy for guaranteeing full protection and enjoyment of the rights of women and girls with disabilities, while also ensuring their effective participation in decision-making processes. In addition, the Committee recommends that the State party incorporate a disability perspective into all gender-equality policies and programmes, thereby guaranteeing the full and effective participation of women with disabilities on the same footing as other women.

China (2012)

57. The Committee is concerned about the discrimination faced by women and girls with disabilities and the lack of action of Hong Kong, China, government to reduce the occurrence of discrimination, such as neglecting article 6 in the promotion of the CRPD. The Committee is also troubled by the repeated occurrence of domestic violence against women and girls with disabilities.

58. The Committee recommends that Hong Kong, China, Women's Commission should integrate the amelioration of the living situation of women and girls with disabilities in their mandate and include a representative of women with disabilities in its Commission. It also asks Hong Kong, China, to raise awareness on article 6 of the CRPD, so as to ensure that women with disabilities enjoy their rights on an equal basis with men. In addition, the Committee calls upon Hong Kong, China, to prevent domestic violence against women with disabilities and to prosecute and punish the perpetrators and all those responsible.

Hungary (2012)

19. The Committee takes note that the State party's Government Decree 1004/2010 (I.21.) on the National Strategy Promoting the Social Equality of Women and Men "treats the implementation of measures promoting the equality of women and specifically the equality of women with disabilities in their full integrity" (CRPD/C/HUN/Q/1/Add.1). However, the Committee regrets the lack of specific actions aimed at promoting the equality of women and girls with disabilities in the Strategy.

20. The Committee calls upon the State party to adopt effective and specific measures to ensure equality and prevent multiple forms of discrimination of women and girls with disabilities in its policies, and to mainstream a gender perspective in its disability-related legislation and policies.

Peru (2012)

14. The Committee is concerned at the lack of measures directed towards women with disabilities in the Law 27050 and in the National Plan for Persons with Disabilities 2009-2018. The Committee wishes to remind the State party that women can be subjected to multiple forms of discrimination, as already noted by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in its last concluding observations (CEDAW/C/PER/CO/6). The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities further notes with concern that women with disabilities do not benefit from special protection in the National Plan against Violence towards Women 2009-2015.

15. The Committee urges the State party to accelerate its efforts to eradicate and prevent discrimination against women and girls with disabilities, by incorporating gender and disability perspectives in all programmes, as well as by ensuring their full and equal participation in decision-making. The Committee urges the State party to amend its

legislative framework to provide special protection to women and girls with disabilities, as well as to adopt effective measures to prevent and redress violence against women and girls with disabilities.

Spain (2011)

21. The Committee is concerned that public programmes and policies on the prevention of gender-based violence do not sufficiently take into consideration the particular situation of women with disabilities. The Committee is also concerned that employment policies do not include a comprehensive gender perspective and that unemployment, inactivity and training rates are significantly worse for women than for men with disabilities.

22. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Include a more comprehensive consideration of women with disabilities in public programmes and policies on the prevention of gender-based violence, particularly so as to ensure access for women with disability to an effective, integrated response system;**
- (b) Include a gender perspective in employment policies, and particularly specific measures for women with disabilities;**
- (c) Elaborate and develop strategies, policies and programmes, especially in the fields of education, employment, health and social protection, to promote the autonomy and full participation of women and girls with disability in society, and to combat violence against them.**

Tunisia (2011)

14. While noting the improvements in the condition of women in general, the Committee is concerned by the negative perception of women with disabilities within the family and society, and the reported cultural, traditional and family pressures that favour the concealment of women with disabilities, and prevents them from obtaining a disability card, thereby limiting their opportunities to participate in society, and develop to their full potential.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Design and implement awareness-raising campaigns and education programmes throughout society, including at the family level, on women with disabilities in order to foster respect for their rights and dignity; combat stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices; and promote awareness of their capabilities and contributions;**
- (b) Ensure the visibility of women with disabilities in the collection of data and statistics (see paragraph 37 below);**
- (c) Undertake studies and research in order to identify the situation and specific requirements of women with disabilities, with a view to elaborating and adopting strategies, policies and programmes, especially in the fields of education, employment, health and social protection, to promote their autonomy and full participation in society, and to combat violence against women.**