Data sources guidance for outcome indicators on article 33:

National implementation and monitoring

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33.20: Number and proportion of disability focal points and coordination mechanisms, or cross-ministerial or cross-departmental government committees or working groups that meet regularly on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Level 2: Indicator can be produced with existing data but has not been reported on

A Government's disability focal point or coordination mechanism can keep public records of all relevant meetings, showing the level of collaboration and engagement on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities across government sectors and levels of government.

33.21: Number of persons or organizations seeking assistance from the independent monitoring framework in terms of their rights under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and methods of redress, and the proportion of referrals of collective cases to the justice system by the independent monitoring framework related to persons with disabilities

Level 2: Indicator can be produced with existing data but has not been reported on

The independent monitoring framework should establish a system for registering complaints and monitoring their status, including whether they were referred to the justice system.

Referrals of group complaints should be classified by the right or article invoked and disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other relevant criteria in order to identify and further address trends affecting persons with disabilities belonging to the most marginalized groups.

For example, the ombudsman's office of Buenos Aires reports on the cases addressed by its unit on persons with disabilities in its annual report, including by theme and the proportion of cases related to each theme, as can be seen in the annual report of the ombudsman's office of Buenos Aires for 2019 (p. 39).

Another example of a data source related to enquiries and complaints is provided under the data sources guidance for indicator 33.22.

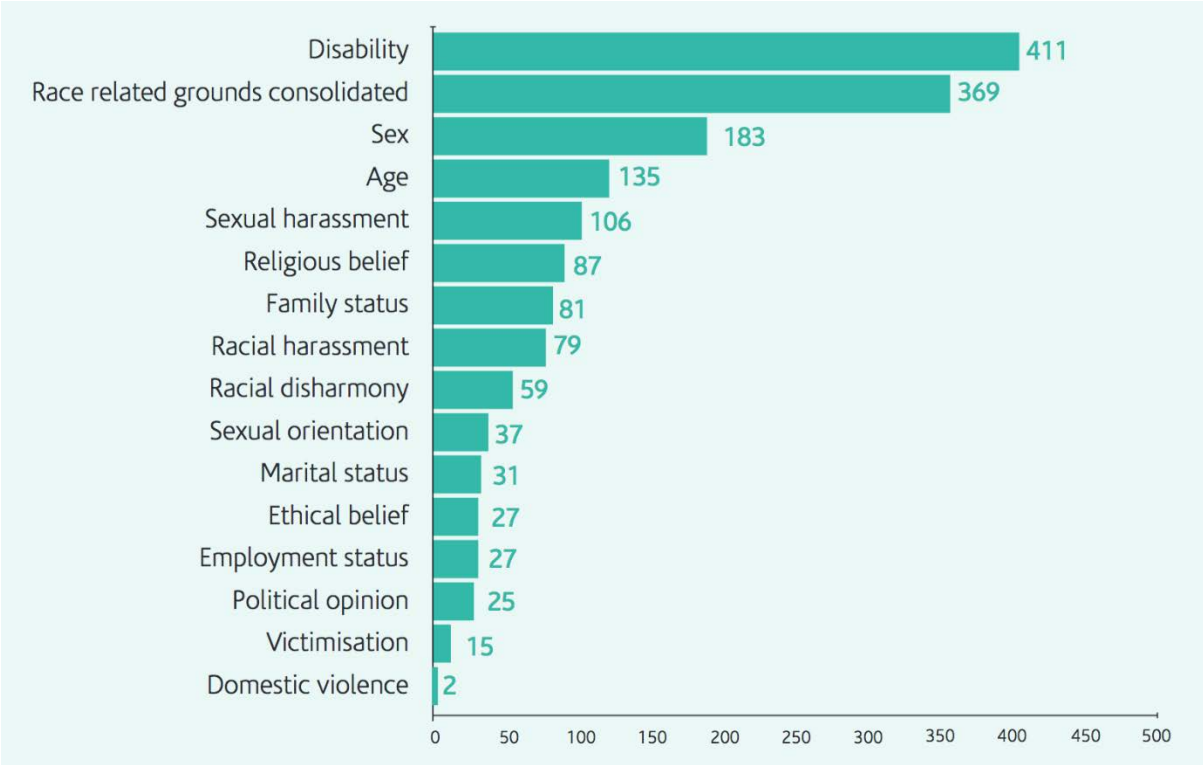
33.22: Where applicable, proportion of individual or group complaints submitted to the mechanisms of the monitoring framework alleging breaches of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities that have been investigated and adjudicated; proportion of those found in favour of the complainant; and proportion of the latter that have been complied with by the Government or duty bearer

Level 2: Indicator can be produced with existing data but has not been reported on

Not all independent monitoring frameworks designated under article 33 (2) of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities have the mandate to consider complaints by individuals or groups. Where these bodies do have this mandate, individual and group complaints should be classified by the right or article invoked and disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other relevant criteria in order to identify and further address trends affecting persons with disabilities belonging to the most marginalized groups.

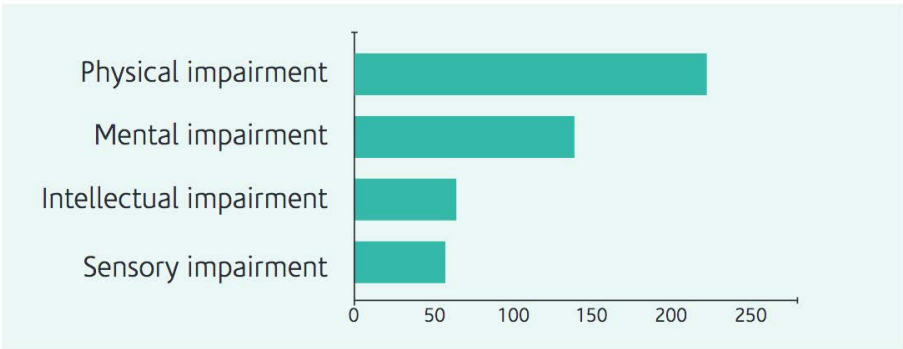
For example, the Human Rights Commission of New Zealand publishes an annual report with information on complaints received. The Commission tracks the number of alleged cases of disability discrimination by type of disability, the nature of the complaint and its outcome. Figures I and II are extracted from the 2019 annual report of the Commission. They show that disability continues to be the most prevalent ground of enquiry and complaint in the public sector, being cited 171 times.

Figure I: Alleged grounds of unlawful discrimination in enquiries and complaints raised with the Human Rights Commission of New Zealand in 2018/19



Source: Human Rights Commission and Office of Human Rights Proceedings, *Annual Report 2018/19* (2019).

Figure II: Comparison of the number of enquiries and complaints by type of disability, New Zealand, 2018/19



Source: Human Rights Commission and Office of Human Rights Proceedings, *Annual Report 2018/19* (2019).

Note: Complaints may cite more than one sub-ground. Therefore, the total number of sub-grounds in the table does not reflect the total number of enquiries and complaints on the ground of disability.

Unia, a government centre for equal opportunities in Belgium, also publishes the number of complaints received related to the rights of persons with disabilities in its annual report, as well as in a separate statistics report. The latter includes an analysis of cases opened by Unia

based on the complaints received by ground of discrimination (including disability). It provides data on the number of new cases, their evolution over time, the areas to which the cases relate (employment, education, justice, transportation, etc.) and disaggregation by the gender of the complainant. An example from the 2019 report is presented in figure III.

Figure III: New complaints cases opened in 2019, by gender of the complainant and by theme, Belgium

	Men	Women	Other	Total
Racial criteria	1 269	1 063	35	2 368
Disability	549	722	15	1 286
Religious or philosophical belief	442	546	12	1 000
Age	258	163	2	423
Health status	176	195	3	374
Wealth	154	181	5	340
Sexual orientation	230	82	3	315
Other criteria (competent)	1 420	1 096	57	2 573
Unia not competent	1 077	675	39	1 791
Total	4 780	4 328	138	9 246

Source: Unia, *Rapport Chiffres 2019* (Brussels, 2019), p. 13.

33.23: Number of representative organizations of persons with disabilities participating in the independent monitoring framework, disaggregated by type of organization, which particular group of persons with disabilities is represented and geographical location

Level 2: Indicator can be produced with existing data but has not been reported on

Participating in the independent monitoring framework would entail both being consulted by and having an official role in the independent monitoring framework.

In New Zealand, the Government's disability focal point keeps a list of the organizations of persons with disabilities with which it and government counterparts consult.

This indicator and general comment No. 7 (2018) of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities offer more guidance on the obligation to ensure the participation of organizations of persons with disabilities, encompassing a wide diversity of organizations, including underrepresented groups of persons with disabilities.

33.24: Number of organizations of persons with disabilities with a role in the work of the government disability focal point or coordination mechanism, disaggregated by type of organization, which particular group of persons with disabilities is represented and geographical location

Level 2: Indicator can be produced with existing data but has not been reported on

A Government's disability focal point and/or coordination mechanism should keep records of the organizations of persons with disabilities that is works with, for example, for consultations.

In Paraguay, the Government's disability focal point, the Secretaría Nacional por los Derechos Humanos de las Personas con Discapacidad, through its consultative mechanism, the Comisión Nacional de Discapacidad, keeps a record of the organizations of persons with disabilities that it cooperates with, which includes organizations covering particular constituencies of persons with disabilities.

The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has called upon Governments to consult widely with a diverse range of organizations of persons with disabilities, including organizations representing women and girls with disabilities, children and youth with disabilities, and other underrepresented groups. Further information can be found in the Committee's general comment No. 7 (2018).