Article 18: Illustrative indicators on liberty of movement and nationality

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<tr><th colspan="5">Article 18: Illustrative indicators on liberty of movement and nationality</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="5">Liberty of movement, freedom to choose their residence and to nationality on an equal basis with others</th></tr>
<tr><th>Attribute/type of indicator</th><th>Liberty of movement</th><th>Right to nationality</th><th>Identification and documentation</th><th>Birth registration</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Structure</td><td>18.1: Legislation enacted to ensure:
The right of persons with disabilities to enter or leave the country on an equal basis with others
Non-discrimination based on impairment within eligibility criteria for entering or leaving the country
The provision of reasonable accommodation in national entry/exit procedures and related proceedings</td><td>18.2: Legislation enacted to ensure:
The right of persons with disabilities to acquire the nationality of the country on an equal basis with others and not to be deprived of it on the basis of an impairment
That naturalization procedures are accessible to persons with disabilities
The provision of reasonable accommodation in all naturalization and citizenship procedures and proceedings</td><td>18.3: Legislation enacted to ensure:
The right of persons with disabilities to accessible and affordable procedures to obtain identification documents[a]
The provision of reasonable accommodation in all procedures to obtain identification documents</td><td rowspan="2">18.4: Legislation enacted:
To ensure universal free registration of all children immediately after birth[b]
To earmark funds to ensure universal, free and timely birth registration across the jurisdiction
With a statutory obligation to disaggregate birth registration data by sex, disability, geographical location and migrant status of the parents</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">18.5: No provision in legislation that restricts the right to liberty of movement or the acquisition of nationality and identification documents, or that limits entitlement to services to migrants on the basis of disability</td></tr>
<tr><td>Process</td><td colspan="3">18.6: Number of requests for reasonable accommodation by persons with disabilities and proportion granted regarding procedures and proceedings related to residence, naturalization/citizenship and obtaining identification documents
18.7: Number and proportion of professionals and staff[c] trained on the human rights of persons with disabilities[d]
18.8: Number of awareness-raising campaigns and activities on liberty of movement, right to nationality and identification documentation, and proportion of population who gained access to them, disaggregated by age, sex, disability and geographical location[e]
18.9: Number of consultation processes undertaken on the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, policies and procedures related to migration, naturalization/citizenship, obtaining identification documents and related proceedings, and proportion of persons with disabilities who participated in those processes, disaggregated by age, sex, disability and geographical location[f]</td><td>18.12: Proportion of population in all urban and rural municipalities and refugee camps with locally available registration facilities[g]
18.13: Number of training activities for civil registrars and staff of public institutions[h] on birth registration of persons with disabilities[i] and the proportion of staff having received such training</td></tr>
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	18.10: Number and proportion of decisions granting and denying entry, exit, residency, nationality, asylum or refugee status, or the issuance of identification documents, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, ethnicity, country of origin and, where appropriate, ground of denial 18.11: Proportion of complaints received on the right to liberty of movement or right to nationality alleging discrimination on the basis of disability and/or involving 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 and/or duty bearer; each disaggregated by type of mechanism			18.14: Number of national birth registration campaigns targeting families, communities, religious groups and civil society organizations;[j] proportion of those designed with the participation of persons with disabilities; and proportion of persons who gained access to them 18.15: Proportion of births and deaths registered (based on Sustainable Development Goal indicator 17.19.2), including disaggregation by disability
Outcome	18.16: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who requested and were granted residency compared to other persons who requested and were granted residency, per year, disaggregated by sex, age and disability	18.17: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who requested and were granted nationality of the State compared to other persons who requested and were granted nationality, per year, disaggregated by age, sex and disability 18.18: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who are stateless compared to the total number of stateless persons, disaggregated by sex, age and disability	18.19: Proportion of persons in possession of at least one identity document, disaggregated by sex, age and disability	18.20: Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 16.9.1), sex, disability, place of residence and household wealth quintile

[a] With particular emphasis on persons with disabilities from minorities, those living in rural areas and those residing in institutional settings.

[b] Including children born in rural areas and refugee camps.

[c] Particularly law enforcement and border control personnel, the judiciary, social and health services personnel, and humanitarian actors in camps for refugees and displaced persons.

[d] Training should also include the human rights-based approach to disability, non-discrimination and the provision of reasonable accommodation, universal design and accessibility (including accessible information and communications).

[e] In particular for women, children, older persons, persons with psychosocial disabilities, persons with intellectual disabilities, persons living with HIV/AIDS and persons with albinism.

[f] This indicator requires verifying concrete activities undertaken by public authorities to involve persons with disabilities in decision-making processes related to issues that directly or indirectly affect them in line with article 4 (3) of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and general comment No. 7 (2018) of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including consultation meetings, technical briefings, online consultation surveys, and calls for comments on draft legislation and policies, among other methods and mechanisms of participation. In this regard, States must:

- Ensure that consultation processes are transparent and accessible
- Ensure the provision of appropriate and accessible information
- Not withhold information or condition or prevent representatives of persons with disabilities from freely expressing their opinions
- Include both registered and unregistered organizations
- Ensure early and continuous involvement of persons with disabilities
- Cover related expenses of participants

[g] Registration facilities may be located within hospitals, schools and at other locations, or they may be deployed as mobile registration units. The indicator focuses on the population able to gain access to such facilities in their community.

[h] From national to local levels, including municipalities, and social, education and health services staff.

[i] Particularly in rural areas and indigenous communities.

[j] Accessible to, and inclusive of, children with disabilities and available in local and indigenous languages.