Article 30: Illustrative indicators on participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

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<tr><th>Attribute/type of indicator</th><th>Access to and development of cultural life of persons with disabilities</th><th>Access to and development of recreation, leisure and sport[a]</th><th>Recognition and support of the cultural and linguistic identities of all persons with disabilities</th></tr>
<tr><td>Structure</td><td colspan="2">30.1: Legislative provisions enacted across related sectors to ensure the right of persons with disabilities to participate in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport[b]
30.2: Accessibility standards adopted related to tourist sites, museums, art galleries, cultural centres and facilities, national and public parks and other public spaces, and sports centres and facilities, covering accessibility of the built environment, information and communications[c] (based on indicators 9.1, 9.3 and 9.4 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)
30.3: Legal framework establishing mandatory standards on accessibility of information and communications for both public and private actors that provide information and services to the general public, including through mass media, encompassing digital and social media[d] (see also indicator 21.1.2 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)</td><td rowspan="2">30.4: National strategy/plan to raise awareness about cultural identities of persons with disabilities, including deaf culture, and to support their recognition and development on an equal basis with others, including through research, awareness-raising and cultural grass-roots activities[e]
30.5: Legislation enacted recognizing sign language as an official language, as well as promoting the use of Braille, Easy Read, captioning, tactile communication and support person for communication, among others, and ensuring their use in official interactions, as chosen or requested by persons with disabilities[f] (see also indicators 21.3 and 21.4 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>30.6: Ratification of the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled[g]
30.7: Adoption of a national policy/strategy/plan to promote participation in cultural life that is inclusive of persons with disabilities, both as active participants and as beneficiaries or spectators[h]</td><td>30.8: Adoption of a national policy/strategy/plan on sport that is inclusive of persons with disabilities[i]
30.9: Existence of a national policy/strategy/plan on recreation and leisure that is inclusive of persons with disabilities</td></tr>
<tr><td>Process</td><td>30.10: Number of measures adopted to foster participation of persons with disabilities in cultural life, including, for example, an exemption or reduction of fees, and quotas for the participation of persons with disabilities in cultural programmes, including study programmes and events
30.11: Budget allocated to and spent on measures and activities for the promotion and inclusion of persons with disabilities in cultural life, both as active participants and as beneficiaries or spectators[j]</td><td>30.14: Number of measures adopted to foster participation of persons with disabilities in recreation, leisure and sport, including, for example, an exemption or reduction of fees, and training of trainers and coaches[l]
30.15: Budget allocated to and spent on measures and activities for the promotion and inclusion of persons with disabilities in recreation, leisure and sport, both</td><td>30.17: Proportion of broadcasted television emissions and proportion of time that included sign language interpretation, audio description, captioning and other accessibility-related features and means, disaggregated by ownership of media (private or public), type of content (news or other programming, including children’s programmes, and accessibility features offered (see also indicators 21.14 and 21.15 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)</td></tr>
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	30.12: Budget allocated to and spent on measures to provide public financial support for higher education and professional development related to cultural life to persons with disabilities and for participation in cultural events 30.13: Number and proportion of relevant public and private sector staff trained to facilitate access and participation of persons with disabilities to cultural life, including on the provision of reasonable accommodation, disaggregated by sector (public or private) and area of practice[k]	as active participants and as beneficiaries or spectators[m] 30.16: Number and proportion of relevant public and private sector staff trained to facilitate access of persons with disabilities to recreation, leisure and sport, including on the provision of reasonable accommodation, disaggregated by sector (public or private) and area of practice (recreation, leisure or sport)[n]	30.18: Number of sign language interpreters and other relevant professionals, including stenographers, captioners and others providing communications support (professionally certified and officially authorized to practice), in particular in connection with official interactions, compared to persons with disabilities requiring their services (see also indicator 21.18 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)
	30.19: Number of awareness-raising campaigns and activities to promote and inform persons with disabilities, their families and the general public on the right to participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport of persons with disabilities, and proportion of population who gained access to those campaigns and activities, disaggregated by age, sex, disability and geographical location 30.20: Number of consultation processes undertaken on the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programmes related to cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport, including of persons with disabilities, and proportion of persons with disabilities who participated in those processes, disaggregated by age, sex, disability and geographical location[o] 30.21: Proportion of complaints received on the right to participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport alleging discrimination on the basis of disability 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		
Outcome	30.22: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities gaining access to museums, galleries, libraries and cultural sites, as compared to other persons, disaggregated by sex, age and disability[p] 30.23: Average time spent by persons with disabilities in cultural life and activities, as compared to other persons, disaggregated by sex, age and disability[q] 30.24: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who receive public financial support for higher education and professional development related to the area of cultural life,	30.25: Number and proportion of persons with disabilities who actively participate in sport, fitness and active recreation, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, geographical location and, where relevant, type of sport (mainstream and disability specific) 30.26: Number and proportion of athletes with disabilities who receive public financial support to compete, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and geographical location, as compared to other athletes[s]	30.27: Proportion of persons within the general population reporting a negative perception of persons with disabilities, disaggregated by disability[t] (see also indicators 8.20 and 5.16 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) 30.28: Proportion of persons with disabilities who hold a positive view of living with disability or of their relevant identity, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and geographical location 30.29: Proportion of the general population who report acceptance of persons with disabilities with diverse cultural backgrounds, including indigenous cultures and minority

	disaggregated by sex, age, disability and geographical location, as compared to other persons[r]		cultures, within a country, disaggregated by sex, age and disability

[a] Indicators 30.8 and 30.25 are based on the ongoing efforts by the Open Ended Working Group on Model Indicators on Sport and the Sustainable Development Goals, coordinated by the Commonwealth under action 2 of the Kazan Action Plan.

[b] Legislation should include provisions that are related to the exercise of that right, such as:

- Legislation on the media (see also the indicators on article 21)
- Legislation on intellectual property (see indicator 30.6)
- Legislation on commercial licences for companies in the field of culture (cinema, theatre, libraries, etc.)
- Legislation and regulations addressing sports associations and their functioning and activities

[c] When made available, related services, including guided visits and tours, must be inclusive of persons with disabilities, providing for accessibility and reasonable accommodation.

[d] This indicator refers to, for instance, provisions on accessibility in telecommunications legislation, broadcasting codes and related regulations, and those addressing the Internet, digital technologies, telecommunications, including telecom relay services (see International Telecommunication Union, "Series F: Non-telephone Telecommunication Services – accessibility and human factors. Multimedia telecommunication relay service", recommendation ITU-T F.930 (March 2018)), and mobile telephony. Social media includes websites, online platforms and mobile applications.

[e] Intersections with other cultural backgrounds should be taken into account in terms of recognition and development of cultural identity (e.g. indigenous persons with disabilities).

[f] This should include all forms or languages and dialects, particularly in the case of sign languages, and provisions on non-discrimination, the provision of reasonable accommodation and a definition of communication in line with article 2 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

[g] See the Marrakesh Treaty.

[h] Such a policy, strategy or plan should, among others:

- Foresee benchmarks, measurable objectives and sufficient resources for its effective implementation
- Include measures to promote access to, and development of, cultural life by marginalized persons with disabilities, including women with disabilities and children with disabilities
- Promote the accessibility of public libraries and their stock of publications in Easy Read, digital, audio and Braille formats
- Develop and strengthen collaboration with publishers, public and private libraries, and universities and other educational institutions, among others
- Develop and promote inclusive facilities, programmes and activities for persons with disabilities in areas such as theatre, dance and music
- Ensure that persons with disabilities have access to cultural and touristic sites, including United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) heritage sites
- Promote the World Tourism Organization recommendations on accessible tourism among all travel agents and tourism agencies

[i] Such a policy, strategy or plan should address both disability-specific and mainstream sports and:

- Foresee benchmarks, measurable objectives and sufficient resources for its effective implementation

- Include measures to promote equal access to, and development of, recreation, leisure and sport for persons with disabilities, with attention paid to women with disabilities and children with disabilities, at all levels – from sport at school to professional sports
- Ensure the resources necessary to increase access to inclusive sports for persons with disabilities of all ages
- Promote participation, to the fullest extent possible, of persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others in mainstream sporting activities at all levels
- Promote inclusive spaces for recreation and leisure
- Include publicly available guidelines on inclusion of persons with disabilities in sport

[j] This could include measures to support the participation of persons with disabilities in mainstream settings or events, as well as disability-specific ones, such as disability art festivals, in order to provide persons with disabilities with the opportunity to develop their creative, artistic and intellectual potential. It could also include measures to implement the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled.

[k] Relevant public and private sector staff include, for instance, staff involved in the organization of cultural activities, events and programmes, and those working in cultural venues, such as museums, theaters, cinemas and tourist sites, and particularly those engaging with the public.

[l] Training on coaching should address the barriers that persons with disabilities may face in participating in sport.

[m] This could include measures to support the participation of persons with disabilities in mainstream settings or events, as well as disability-specific ones, such as national and regional qualifying events for the Paralympic Games.

[n] Relevant public and private sector staff include, for instance, staff involved in the organization of sport activities, events and programmes, and staff working directly in related activities, such as physical education teachers.

[o] 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

[p] This indicator will rely on a variety of data sources.

[q] Time-use surveys could be used for the purpose of this indicator. A time-use survey is a statistical survey that is aimed at reporting data on how, on average, people spend their time. While useful for different purposes, time-use surveys can contribute to an assessment of the time spent by persons with disabilities on cultural activities, provided that the sample and the questionnaire are designed to allow for the information to be disaggregated by disability.

[r] Further disaggregation, depending on the institutional context, by the area of cultural activity (theatre, music, etc.) and so forth, may prove useful for a more accurate comparison.

[s] Further disaggregation, depending on the institutional context, by sport, level of competition (national, international) and so forth, may prove useful for a more accurate comparison.

[t] This could be assessed through the use of perception surveys, such as those based on the "Social Distance Scale". See, for instance, Council on the Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination and Ensuring Equality, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations Development Programme, "Study on equality perceptions and attitudes in the Republic of Moldova", Chisinau, 2015.