Article 6: Illustrative indicators on women with disabilities

Article 6: Illustrative indicators on women with disabilities[a]		
Full and equal exercise and enjoyment by women with disabilities of all human rights and fundamental freedoms		
Attribute/type of indicator	**Non-discrimination and equality**	**Full development, advancement and empowerment of women**
Structure	6.1: Legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (based on Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.1.1) and disability[b] (see also art. 5 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) 6.2: Adoption of a legal framework that guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control (based on Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.a.2), including women with disabilities 6.3: National gender equality plans, policies and laws are fully inclusive of women and girls with disabilities and contain specific measures for the advancement and empowerment of all women and girls with disabilities,[c] including by supporting the development of their representative organizations and through the adoption of a twin-track approach[d] 6.4: Systems adopted to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment (based on Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.c.1) with allocations[e] disaggregated by target population[f]	
Process	6.5: Proportion of legislation, national action plans and strategies targeting women and/or persons with disabilities, making explicit references to women and girls with disabilities[g] 6.6: Percentage of public resources allocated to and spent on women and girls with disabilities across sectors[h]	6.7: Proportion of women and girls with disabilities participating in leadership and human rights training among all women and among all persons with disabilities 6.8: Number of training and awareness-raising activities, funded by the Government, directed at women and girls with disabilities on their rights, and number of participants, disaggregated by age, disability and geographical location[i] 6.9: Number of representative organizations of women and girls with disabilities, disaggregated by geographical location and registered or unregistered organization
	6.10: Number and proportion of the staff involved in the delivery of government-funded programmes and services across sectors who are trained on disability awareness and inclusion, gender equality, and combating multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination [j]	

	6.11: Number of awareness-raising campaigns and activities concerning gender equality that are inclusive of women and girls with disabilities and combat multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices concerning women and girls with disabilities, and population who have gained access to those campaigns and activities, disaggregated by age, sex, disability and geographical location 6.12: Number of consultation processes undertaken on the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programmes concerning the rights of women and girls, including those with disabilities, and the proportion of women and girls with disabilities who participated in those processes[k] 6.13: Proportion of complaints received alleging discrimination of and/or involving women and girls with disabilities that have been investigated and adjudicated; proportion of those found in favour of the complainant; and proportion of the latter that were complied with by the Government and/or duty bearer; each disaggregated by type of mechanism
Outcome	6.14: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.5.1), disaggregated by disability 6.15: Proportion of representation in decision-making positions[l] in the public sector, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, among others 6.16: Proportion of women in managerial positions (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.5.2), disaggregated by age, disability and sector (private or public) 6.17: Proportion of women with disabilities holding leadership positions in civil society, disaggregated by sex and disability, among others, including within organizations of persons with disabilities and women's rights organizations 6.18: Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 16.1.3), by sex, age and disability 6.19: Proportion of women and girls who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (based on Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.6.1), by age, disability and geographical location (see also indicator 23.19 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) 6.20: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 1.4.2) and disability

	6.21: Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.a.1 (a)) and disability; and share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 5.a.1 (b)) and disability

[a] See Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, general comment No. 3 (2016).

[b] This legislation should explicitly:

- Prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability and gender, including gender-based violence (see Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, general recommendation No. 35 (2017), para. 14), recognizing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination
- Recognize the denial of reasonable accommodation as constituting disability-based discrimination
- Provide for effective sanctions and remedies proportional to the violation

[c] In particular by carrying out gender and disability impact assessments to determine and foresee the impact of any proposed policy, legislation, regulation, budget, investment or other government action to prevent undermining the equality and inclusion of women and girls with disabilities, including those living in rural areas, older women and those belonging to indigenous or minority groups.

[d] A twin-track approach combines inclusive mainstream programmes with targeted interventions for women and girls with disabilities; there should be explicit actions and references to the rights of women and girls with disabilities within all mainstream national action plans/strategies/policies concerning women, children and persons with disabilities, and across sectoral plans, as well as targeted and monitored programmes and initiatives aimed specifically at women and girls with disabilities.

[e] Gender and disability marker adopted to track allocated and incurred budgets across all sectors.

[f] Disaggregated also by age and disability, among others.

[g] Examples include national gender equality legislation and policies, national action plans on disability, and programmes on sexual and reproductive rights of persons with disabilities.

[h] Including policies and initiatives directed at women and girls, persons with disabilities, children, health, employment, education, justice, social protection, participation and prevention of violence.

[i] Training and awareness-raising activities should target and include women with disabilities from underrepresented groups, such as indigenous women with disabilities. See Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, general comment No. 7 (2018) (para. 60).

[j] Training should include:

- The human rights-based approach to disability
- Gender and disability impact assessments inclusive of women and girls with disabilities
- The obligation to provide reasonable accommodation
- Accessible and alternative forms of communication
- Provision of disability and age-appropriate assistance
- The involvement of women and girls with disabilities in the design, implementation and monitoring of training

[k] 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

[l] For example, this can include positions within government ministries at the management level, members of parliament, and members of village or local councils.