

Use of indicators to confront lack of urgency

Netherlands as an example

General opinion

- People with disabilities perceived as very well off:
- ‘good’ extensive residential care system
- ‘good’ extensive system of special schools
- Benefits perceived as very good
- Provision of individual adaptations in house and transport
- One problem acknowledged: lack of accessibility in goods and services (shops, restaurants)

implementationplan

- Mostly procedural agreement:
- Private sector, municipalities and DPO's to make accessibility plans per sector (e.g. Labourmarket, housing shops, etcetera)
- No sanctions
- No goals
- No monitoring
- No indicators

Indicators

- Netherlands Institute Human Rights developed indicators based on statistics on
- Art 19 Independent living
- Art 24 education
- Art 27 employment

Measurement in 2016 and 2018 only

State report

First state report

All is well with executing procedural agreements:

Municipalities, employers and DPO's regularly get together and they publish recommendations on realising more accessibility of the public environment

Hurray: Procedural goal met!

Alternative report DPO

- Group interviews
- Use of statistical data
- Data from the Academic network of European Disability Experts (partly based on Dutch data but never published in the netherlands)

<https://www.disability-europe.net/>

Outcome indicators

Number of people with disabilities

- living in poverty
- having paid jobs
- children in segregated special schools
- living in residential care institutions
- placed under guardianship
- and more, whatever was available

why these indicators?

We made sure to describe why the indicators are important

Explaining why it is a right to be able to live within society, to have a decent income, to be able to find paid work, to go to mainstream school

We had to explain what the essence of the CRPD really is

Statistical data undeniable

Our statistics showed a negative development

- Increase of poverty
- more children in special schools (4,1%)
- Increase from 3000 to 6300 children not in school
- More people below 65 years of age in residential care; 0,69 to 0,71%
- Less support and provisions at the local level
- Persistent Labour gap: 50-80

Value of group interviews

- Experiences of people with disabilities back up statistics:
- Many problems in daily lives and people perceive this more and more as discrimination caused by a lack of clear policies to facilitate people with disabilities better

Results

- Initial 'shock' in parliament
- Since then no debate (all attention to Covid-19)
- Government holds on the procedural agreements, no further goals set, no monitoring of their own, attempt to debunk alternative report
- Review by CRPD committee needed to provide more urgency