



## Submission of the Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities to the Pact of the Future

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<sup>3</sup>, it is quite evident that our systems are inherently exclusionary and cannot respond equitably to all people, particularly those facing multiple intersecting forms of discrimination. The Pact for the Future must therefore put human rights at the centre and include a sharper focus on structural issues that continue to keep many communities at the margins of development. In this regard, we call on Member States to recall the human rights principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as several human rights treaties, in particular the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

### **Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development**

Recalling that the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development established that persons with disabilities are equal partners in development, and as reaffirmed in the Political Declaration of the High-Level Political Forum adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2023, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, we urge Member States to:

1. Ensure that the  faced by persons with disabilities are addressed through all sections of the Pact for the Future, with a particular focus on disability, gender, race, youth, ethnicity, migration status, sexual orientation



4. Promote a human rights-based approach to **y** = **#**, ensuring non-discrimination, progressive universalism, and inclusive health financing and governance with the full participation of organizations of persons with disabilities at all levels.
5. Ensure **of all age groups and across the life course, including by adopting a human-rights-based approach in the following areas, amongst others: humanitarian assistance; assistive technologies; transportation; housing; accessible infrastructure and services in inclusive cities; comprehensive social protection which covers disability-related costs. In low and middle-income countries, community-based services and support remain underfinanced and underdeveloped, which can translate into a lack of autonomy and agency for persons with disabilities, and can be a driver of segregation and institutionalization in some contexts. Donors must follow the "do no harm" principle by ensuring that their investments do not fund institutions and other segregated settings, as defined in the CRPD Guidelines on Deinstitutionalization, including in emergencies.**
6. Commit to collecting **using recognized approaches such as the Washington Group Question Sets to track the impact of development efforts accurately. Recognize citizen-generated data as a complement to official statistics.**
7. Ensure **including strengthened mobilization of resources towards the rights of persons with disabilities and Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs); enhanced Official Development Assistance (ODA) commitments on disability inclusion, including through the**



4. Strengthen the [Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities](#) and their representative organizations (OPDs) [@SDGDisability](#) and enhance the Peacebuilding Commission's role in ensuring inclusion of persons with disabilities across the peace continuum.
5. Include UNSC 2475 references and [@SDGDisability](#) mandates and reporting.
6. Integrate issues related to [@SDGDisability](#), including commissions of inquiry, groups of experts, and other reporting, data and evidence collection mandates relating to conflict or post-conflict settings.
7. Include [@SDGDisability](#) in the draft Crimes against Humanity treaty.

### Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

Recalling the UN Secretary General's Policy Brief on Global Digital Compact, particularly the focus to ensure that human rights are the foundation for an open, safe and secure digital future, and we urge Member States to:

1. Ensure that Article 9 and Article 32 of the [CRPD](#) [@SDGDisability](#), recognizing that persons with disabilities have a right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress on an equal basis with others.
2. Foster an environment conducive to [@SDGDisability](#) by revitalizing inter-governmental coordination and collaborations, including organizations representing persons with disabilities, and focusing on social and institutional innovation.
3. Prioritize the [@SDGDisability](#) and support local governments in localization efforts to gather crucial information for systematically addressing barriers to inclusion and accessibility.
4. Recognize that [@SDGDisability](#), along with connectivity, affordability, and resource challenges, [@SDGDisability](#), affecting persons with disabilities, older persons, and intersecting groups. This impacts their ability to access technologies, public services, and information, particularly during shocks and disasters.
5. Ensure planning, development, and implementation of innovative and [@SDGDisability](#). This involves including persons with disabilities from inception, ensuring that strategies and research are informed by their needs and experiences.
6. Integrate [@SDGDisability](#) as essential components of Social Security and Social Protection Programs, including Labour Market initiatives, to facilitate a just transition.
7. Accelerate [@SDGDisability](#) across all governance levels, academia, private sector, urban planners, designers, technology



1. Commit to ensuring  , through their representative organizations, in all processes involving youth and all processes related to disability.
2. Ensure that youth with disabilities have the  on an equal basis with other learners, in accordance with their choice and with access to reasonable accommodations and any other supports they require to participate fully and effectively. This includes access to higher education and vocational skills training and increasing scholarships for students with disabilities.
3. Commit to  by  and