

From Rhetoric to Action: Implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | Cambridge University Press, 2011 | 2011 | 9781139501651 | Eilionóir Flynn

As the first human rights treaty of the twenty-first century, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) was drafted in the midst of a broader debate about the role of the UN and, in particular, the role of existing mechanisms in monitoring human rights violations. Given this context, the drafters of the CRPD sought to push the boundaries of what an international human rights instrument could achieve, and the resulting Convention creates unique links between national implementation and monitoring and international oversight of the monitoring process. This introduction will first set out the scope and purpose of the book and its contribution to existing knowledge on the CRPD and the development of national disability strategies. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (A/RES/61/106) was adopted on 13 December 2006 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, and was opened for signature on 30 March 2007. IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action. Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction. Disability Inclusive Climate Action. Persons with Disabilities in Armed Conflict. Understanding the UN CRPD. A Handbook on the Human Rights of Persons with Disabilities, July 2010. The purpose of this manual is to explain the Convention Read more about Understanding the UN CRPD. Position Paper on the CRPD and Other Instruments. the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, based on the holistic. approach in the work done in the fields of social development, human rights. 3 The Convention came into force thirty days after twenty countries ratified it. 4 Minkowitz T, "The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the. Right to be Free From Nonconsensual Psychiatric Conventions" (2007) 34(2) Syracuse Journal of. International Law and Commerce 405 at 407. 3. and non-discrimination and taking into account the recommendations of the. Commission on Human Rights and the Commission for Social Development". The drafting of the CRPD was a laborious process with informal. meetings between States Parties and formal plenary meetings carried out.