

# **United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)**

**Summary of Responses**

**Easy Read**

**October 2016**



**Scottish Government**  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba  
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# About



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The Scottish Government had a consultation on their plan for the work of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. This is also called the UNCRPD.



Disabled people took part in the consultation on the plan. Events were held by Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs) and Independent Living in Scotland (ILiS).



This is a summary of what we were told at the events.

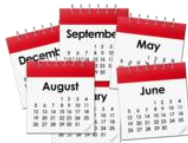
A summary is something that tells you about the main points.



Most people agreed with parts of the plan and some people disagreed with parts of the plan.

A list of the main points of the discussions are listed underneath.

# Main Points



- People want the Scottish Government to get more involved with disabled people and Disabled People's Organisations.
- The Scottish Government also want to engage more with people. But people thought that the Scottish Government had not planned enough engagement with other people and they could do more.
- People want more inclusive communication. People want more than just braille or British Sign Language or Easy Read.
- People thought the deadlines were not clear and should be set.
- Some parts of the plan were focussed at certain things. Examples were internet safety for children or violence against disabled women and girls. Other parts of the plan were focussed on towns or rural areas. Some examples of these were transport in the countryside or a para sports centre in Inverclyde. People wanted the plan to cover all disabled people everywhere in Scotland and not to exclude anyone.
- People thought that the plan was mostly around physical barriers. People thought that attitudes and stigma of other people should be dealt with as these are bigger barriers than physical ones.
- People want all government departments and organisations to work together to make the plan work.



- People thought that all the links between UN treaties had to be made as many of the government's plans were linked. Some examples were access to transport or accessible housing.
- People want services to support them and look after their needs. People want to be treated with dignity and respect.
- All staff should be trained on disability and equality awareness.
- Employers should also get training on disability and equality to help them gain confidence in employing disabled people.
- Disabled people are not all the same. Some have other barriers too. Some examples of this are skin colour or religion or sexuality.
- Some people thought that human rights should be an important part of the plan.
- Discussion took place about the model of disability that it used in the plan. The plan used the social model of disability. Some people were confused about the wording because it sounded like the medical model. Other people did not like social or medical model and wanted other models to be used.
- People spoke about how records could be kept to make sure the plan is working as it is supposed to.
- People discussed how unhappy they were about the lack of support given to disabled

people in everyday situations. This was everything from access to health and social care to access to work.

## Gaps



People were concerned that the plan did not look at some other disabilities or problems disabled people may have.

These are on the list below.



- The plan did not do enough to help people with mental health or hidden disabilities.
- The plan did not do enough to help vulnerable disabled children and young people. People thought that dealing with problems that they have at a young age might help them when they are older.



- The plan did very little to improve education available for both disabled adults and children. Some people thought that children should be taught disability awareness at school. This might stop discrimination against disabled people.



- Some people thought that there was not enough focus on the joining up of social care and health care. Some people thought that health would be the most important part of the 2 services and social care would be less important. People thought that services given by social care would be affected. This could mean less importance is given to support from social care that disabled people get to live independent lives.



- The plan did not do enough to improve transition services for disabled children and adults. This was most important for vulnerable children.



- The plan should focus more on the right to a social and family life.
- The plan did not do enough to promote social inclusion.
- The plan made no mention to access to civic and political life for disabled people.
- The access to justice section should include civil justice.

## Outcomes



Section 2 of the plan sets out the 4 Outcomes that the Scottish Government and Disabled People Organisations agreed on to achieve the rights of disabled people.

Disabled people should have equal and inclusive access to the following 4 everyday matters.

Not all of the people who attended the consultation agreed with the outcomes because of the gaps in section 1.

### Outcome 1

Disabled people should have equal and inclusive access to everyday needs. Some examples of the everyday needs are listed below.



Transport  
Housing

Tourism  
Culture  
Sport



Most people felt that the commitments in this part of the plan would help.

There was agreement that a disability awareness campaign is needed. This is to raise public awareness of barriers that disabled people face. This was not just physical barriers. It is to include other peoples' attitudes towards disability too.

Some people also spoke about the need for more training about disability and equality.

Some also thought the commitments were not enough.



## **Outcome 2**

Disabled people should get equal and inclusive access to healthcare provision and support for independent living. Disabled people should have control over support for disabled children.

Most people felt that the commitments in this part of the plan would help.



Some people thought that parts of the plan were focussed on people with certain disabilities when it should include all disabled people.

There were some parts of the plan that were focussed on people who worked for the NHS. Some people thought this should be everywhere people worked.



Child Internet Safety plans should include vulnerable adults too.

The learning and development framework for foster carers of disabled children should include all parents and carers of disabled children.



Some parts of the plan for outcome 2 are not clear in what the commitments are.

Some people wondered why only this outcome made mention of children. Some thought that children should be included in other outcomes too.

### Outcome 3

Disabled people should get equal and inclusive access to education or work.



Most people felt that the commitments in this part of the plan would help.

Disabled people who are unemployed should get equal and inclusive access to support and the maximum money they are entitled too.



People thought that school leavers should be supported in getting into college or university. Support should also be given to school leavers who are trying to find a job. The Disability Employment Service in Scotland should focus on individual support needs of disabled people get into work.



People were unhappy with the way the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) deal with benefit claims people make now. People were unhappy with cuts being made to their disability benefits. People wanted the Scottish Government to keep protecting them from benefit cuts made by the UK Government.





People made suggestions for the future Scottish social security system.

#### Outcome 4



Disabled people should be able to access the justice system without discrimination. Disabled people are also entitled to their personal and private rights being protected.

Most people felt that the commitments in this part of the plan would help.



Most people spoke about hate crime and how people can be educated and made aware of it. Some people thought the public do not know what hate crime is and how it can affect disabled people. Other people thought that disabled people should know how to report hate crime and who to report it to.



Part of the plan was about violence against disabled women and girls. Some people thought that this should include disabled men and boys too.



People spoke about inclusive communication and information being available in accessible formats. They agreed that there was not enough information available in accessible formats.



People also spoke about accessibility of sites and services. Some people said there was too much focus on people who use wheelchairs. Barriers that disabled people who do not use wheelchairs face should also be included in the plan.

# Three ways on how the plan can be delivered

Each of the 4 outcomes focus differently on what the plan wants to achieve. Most people thought that there are 3 ways on how the plan can be delivered.



The 3 ways are

1. Disabled people are empowered to participate fully
2. Communication is accessible and inclusive to all
3. Raising awareness of the barriers disabled people have every day.

## Comments



Some people thought that the plan could have been easier to read and more user friendly.

Some people thought that more importance should have been made on engaging and listening to disabled people.

The most important points people made were about the lack of focus on some areas. These included social care and mental health.

## Conclusion

Most people agreed with parts of the plan but wanted more in it.

These most common comments made were about:

- Engaging with and listening to disabled people
- Raising awareness of barriers faced by disabled people
- Other peoples' bad attitudes towards disability
- Stigma and discrimination disabled people face.



## What next?

The Scottish Government want to make sure it is possible to deliver the plan. The Scottish Government want to make the final plan open to the public before the end of the year.

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