THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (CRPD)

The 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. There were 82 signatories to the Convention, 44 signatories to the Optional Protocol, and 1 ratification of the Convention. This is the highest number of signatories in history to a UN Convention on its opening day. It is the first comprehensive human rights treaty of the 21st century and is the first human rights convention to be open for signature by regional integration organizations. The Convention entered into force on 3 May 2008.

The Convention follows decades of work by the United Nations to change attitudes and approaches to persons with disabilities. It takes to a new height the movement from viewing persons with disabilities as "objects" of charity, medical treatment and social protection towards viewing persons with disabilities as "subjects" with rights, who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of society.

The Convention is intended as a human rights instrument with an explicit, social development dimension. It adopts a broad categorization of persons with disabilities and reaffirms that all persons with all types of disabilities must enjoy all human rights and fundamental freedoms. It clarifies and qualifies how all categories of rights apply to persons with disabilities and identifies areas where adaptations have to be made for persons with disabilities to effectively exercise their rights and areas where their rights have been violated, and where protection of rights must be reinforced.

The Convention was negotiated during eight sessions of an Ad Hoc Committee of the General Assembly from 2002 to 2006, making it the fastest negotiated human rights treaty.

Trinidad and Tobago Signed: 27 Sep 2007 Ratified: 25 Jun 2015

For the purposes of the present Convention:

- Disability is an evolving concept and that disability results from the interaction between
 persons with impairments and attitudinal and environmental barriers that hinders their
 full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others
- Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.
- "Communication" includes languages, display of text, Braille, tactile communication, large print, accessible multimedia as well as written, audio, plain-language, human-reader and augmentative and alternative modes, means and formats of communication, including accessible information and communication technology;
- "Language" includes spoken and signed languages and other forms of non-spoken languages;
- "Discrimination on the basis of disability" means any distinction, exclusion or restriction
 on the basis of disability which has the purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the
 recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal basis with others, of all human rights and
 fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.
 It includes all forms of discrimination, including denial of reasonable accommodation;
- "Reasonable accommodation" means necessary and appropriate modification and
 adjustments not imposing a disproportionate or undue burden, where needed in a
 particular case, to ensure to persons with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise on an
 equal basis with others of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- "Universal design" means the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. "Universal design" shall not exclude assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is needed

https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/article-1-purpose.html