

The CRPD is the first human rights treaty of the 21st century. It is a global perspective which links to the Human Rights unit of the Global Perspectives course. This is because it defends the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). As it (the CRPD) states in its preamble, "everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein (the UDHR), without distinction of any kind", here specifically referring to those with disabilities. It is causing policy and law reforms worldwide.

Amnesty International is a global movement and NGO which campaigns for human rights. They state that one billion people around the world have a disability in some shape or form and that like everyone else, they are entitled to the same human rights as others. Amnesty's first recommendation on how to combat this inequality - or how to "promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights by persons with disabilities" is by ratifying the CRPD.

In recent years, disability rights are moving closer to the centre of the focus of the human rights movement. This comes after a long history of neglecting the experiences and human rights abuses against people with disabilities. This neglect prompted the CRPD.

The Human Rights Watch (HRW) considers the CRPD to be "groundbreaking" and a sure way to better protect people with disabilities around the world.

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

WHAT IS IT?

HISTORY

ACCORDING TO AMNESTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

RELEVANCE TO SINGAPORE

RELATED SDGs AND UDHR ARTICLES

The CRPD links to both the SDGs and articles of the UDHR, as seen here:

Article 28 of the CRPD relates to Article 22 of the UDHR as well as SDG 1 - ending poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Article 26 of the UDHR relates to Articles 24 and 32 of the CRPD, linking to SDG 4 - quality education.

Article 27 of the CRPD and Article 23 of the UDHR echo SDG 8 - decent work and economic growth.

Articles 5, 28 and 29 of the CRPD connect to Articles 2, 21 and 22 of the UDHR, as well as SDG 10 - reduced inequalities.

SDG 11, sustainable cities and communities, which directly links to this assessment, can be seen in Articles 9, 11 and 30 of the CRPD and Article 25 of the UDHR. Article 6 of the UDHR and Article 12 of the CRPD are thematically similar to SDG 1 - peace, justice and strong institutions.

And lastly, SDG 17 which is partnership for all the goals, links to Articles 31(1) and 32(1) of the CRPD and Articles 12 and 28 of the UDHR.

While the perspective of the CRPD is relevant to this issue, it is clear to me that the perspectives within Singapore are more informed about the situation here and are therefore more relevant to the issue. This also applies to my personal perspective, which is influenced by the situation here, and the knowledge of what has been explored in this assessment, as well as a little exposure at other times. This makes the local perspectives to this issue the most significant.