



Inclusive societies for sustainable development: Women with Disabilities in Focus

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DATA GAP

RECOMMENDATIONS

Data Gap

There are about 700 000 persons with disabilities in Kazakhstan (Ministry of Labour and Social Protection RK, 2022). Women with disabilities constitute nearly more than 50% of persons among persons with disabilities in Kazakhstan. Unfortunately, there is a lack of data on the exact numbers and types of disabilities among women with disabilities.

In Kazakhstan, there are no gender differences in the provision of state social services, medical services, rehabilitation, information and other support to women with disabilities and girls with disabilities. It leads to the fact that when program documents, action plans are developed and their financing is allocated, special needs of these groups of women are not taken into account.

Recommendations: to introduce statistics disaggregated by gender and types of disabilities.

DATA GAP

RECOMMENDATIONS (cont.)

Protection from Violence

There is a lack of data and information on support for women with disabilities who are victims of gender-based violence (GBV), as well as measures to protect them and prevent such violence.

The Concept of family and gender policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2030 and the Action Plan for its implementation does not indicate that women with disabilities and girls with disabilities are subjected to multiple discrimination at home and outside, they are often at greater risk of violence, injury or abuse, neglect or neglect, mistreatment or exploitation. Without such a separate indication, measures to prevent discrimination and violence against women may not take into account the special needs of women and girls with disabilities.

Recommendations: the gender policy and its action plan should reflect specific measures on the protection of women with disabilities from violence. The GBV data should be collected to assess the needs and introduce effective policies to reinforce protection of women with disabilities from violence.

To ensure that crisis centers available for victims of domestic violence are available for women with various types of disabilities (physical, hearing, visual, intellectual, etc.)

ACCESS TO SERVICES RECOMMENDATIONS

Social Services

The results of recent studies show that women are more in need of social support, including assistance in taking care of themselves, home and children. Unfortunately, the social protection system for persons with disabilities lacks specific measures to support women with disabilities, including social assistance and support for women with disabilities who have children. WWD do not have enough support during their pregnancy and gynecological consultations, medical examinations, family planning and special support during pregnancy are not available and accessible for WWD. WWD residing in state institutions are at higher risk of sexual violence and abuse.

Recommendations:

- ❑ to ensure that all institutions where WWD live are effectively monitored by independent authorities in order to prevent violence and abuse
- ❑ to ensure that WWD have the right to keep their pregnancy and that gynecological consultations, medical examinations, family planning and adapted support during pregnancy are available and accessible. It is important to criminalise forced sterilization and forced abortion of WWD, and raise awareness of HIV in accessible formats.
- ❑ to investigate, prosecute and convict cases of forced abortion and sterilization;

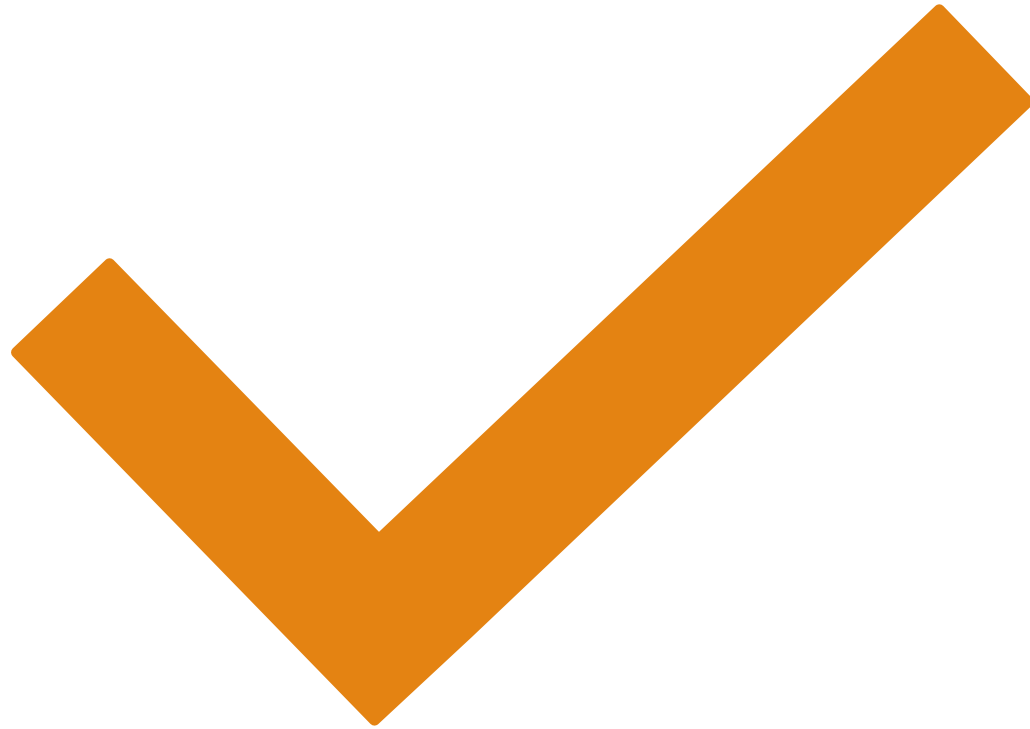
WWD AT RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS RECOMMENDATIONS

WWD at residential institutions

The range of services/support and quality of life of persons with disabilities including WWD at state residential institutions are poor.

Recommendations:

- ❑ Unbundling and deinstitutionalization of residential institutions where persons with disabilities reside seem necessary to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities. There are pilot programs where houses for independent living are launched (no more than 50 persons at one house)/
- ❑ to ensure that all institutions where women with disabilities live are effectively monitored by independent authorities in order to prevent violence and abuse.



Policy priorities
and opportunities
for PwD incl
WWD: 30% quota
which includes
women, PwDs and
youth (2022)

Inclusive Participation and Engagement of PwDs in Public and Political Life:

Representation of PwDs at decision making levels in 2023

71 deputies with disabilities at Maslikhats of various levels;

6 deputies with disabilities at Majilis of Kazakhstan;

1 deputy with disabilities at the Senate of Kazakhstan.

Inclusive Participation and Engagement of PwDs in Public and Political Life (cont.)

PUBLIC COUNCILS OF DIFFERENT LEVELS

COORDINATION COUNCILS ON DISABILITY ISSUES OF DIFFERENT LEVELS

INSITUTE OF ADVISORS UNDER MINISTERS AND AKIMS OF DIFFERENT LEVELS

WORKING GROUPS ON DEVELOPING OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS

INCLUSION COUNCIL UNDER THE SENATE RK

INTERPARLIAMENTARIAN GROUP TITLED INCLUSIVE PARLIAMENT

RELEVANT COMMISSION OF DIFFERENT LEVELS

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO SUPPORT INCLUSION AND TACKLE DISABILITY ISSUES

- ❑ Institute of Advisors under Ministers and Akims of different levels
- ❑ Independent National Monitoring Mechanism under the UN Convention on the Rights of PwDs (Article 33)