EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SPAIN'S DISABILITY STRATEGY 2022 - 2030

ENSURING THAT PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES CAN ACCESS, EXERCISE AND ENJOY THEIR HUMAN RIGHTS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Social Rights and the 2030 Agenda has conceived Spain's Disability Strategy 2022-2030 as an ambitious and practical roadmap for ensuring that the Spanish State, through its public administrations and public authorities, contributes to the effective realization of the human rights of persons with disabilities and those of their families.

In addition, an ambitious programme of reforms aimed at safeguarding rights will be launched as part of Spain's Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (also known as the *Spain Can Plan*).

This Strategy, following the path defined by the UN 2030 Agenda, adopts an **intersectional approach that incorporates the gender perspective** with a view to redressing imbalances affecting women and girls with disabilities and to offering a response to other cross-cutting challenges such as the **climate emergency and the demographic challenge.** Similarly, this Strategy places persons with disabilities who live in **rural areas** on the rights agenda.

This tool is also intended to give a voice to, empower and assist persons with **significant support needs**, as well as persons with psychosocial disabilities.

2. METHODOLOGY

- a. **Documentary analysis:** Legislation and documents from prestigious institutions and official statistical sources were reviewed and analysed.
- b. Citizen consultation: A questionnaire was answered by 8,873 persons.
- c. **Discussion groups: 13 discussion groups** (a general group and 12 thematic groups) were formed. Of the more than 190 participants, 60 were persons with disabilities.

Interviews with persons with significant support needs: 6 open-ended interviews.

3. VISION AND MISSION

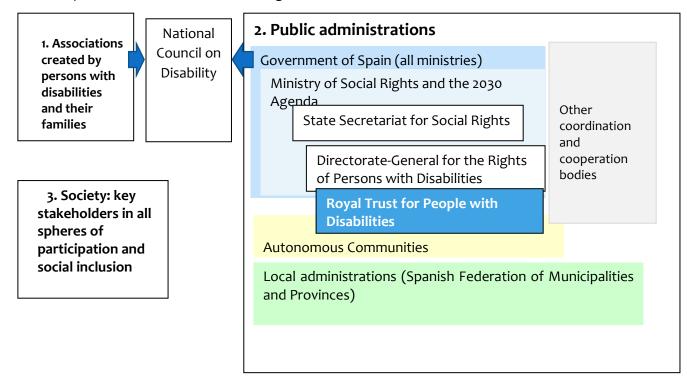
Vision: All persons with disabilities can access, enjoy and exercise their rights, develop their capabilities and fulfil their potential, make their own choices and live in the best possible conditions for a high quality of life and self-determination in an inclusive society that guarantees equal opportunities and non-discrimination and ensures universal accessibility.

Mission: Contribute to guaranteeing—through public policy—the effective exercise of human rights that ensure inclusion in the community and the possibility of living a full life and of enjoying a high quality of life, personal autonomy and independent living in an

environment in which equal opportunities, non-discrimination, and universal accessibility prevail.

4. KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The approach to and development of policies and actions regarding disability involves multiple stakeholders in a cross-cutting manner:



5. STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

- 1. Active citizenship and full exercise of human rights
- 2. Social inclusion and participation
- 3. Inclusive education
- 4. Work and employment rates
- 5. Health
- 6. Personal autonomy and independent living
- 7. Support for families
- 8. Equality and diversity
- 9. Universal design and accessibility
- Territorial cohesion, data and statistics, governance and civil dialogue, leadership and cooperation, innovation and digitalization, sustainable development

6. STRATEGIC PILLARS

Driving pillar: Active citizenship and full exercise of human rights. This pillar encompasses four key aspects: social inclusion and participation; personal autonomy and independent living; equality and diversity; universal design and accessibility.

Cross-cutting pillar: This pillar encompasses the gender perspective, territorial cohesion, information systems, governance and civil dialogue, innovation and sustainable development.

7. SUMMARY OF GOALS FOR EACH PILLAR

DRIVING PILLAR: ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP AND FULL EXERCISE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 1. Advance in the effective application of the **rights-based approach** of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), progressing beyond the care and medical-rehabilitation model.
- 2. Strengthen existing measures and implement new measures to ensure compliance with legislation regarding the rights, equal opportunities and non-discrimination of persons with disabilities, and to provide an appropriate and adequate response to situations in which these rights are violated. These measures should be in line with the SDG aimed at reducing inequalities.
- 3. Effectively apply the reform of Spain's civil and procedural legislation undertaken to support persons with disabilities in exercising their legal capacity, with measures that reach all the stakeholders involved.
- 4. Guarantee the full access to justice of persons with disabilities, under conditions of universal accessibility.

1: SOCIAL INCLUSION AND PARTICIPATION

- **1.1.** Ensure **inclusive education** that favours the maximum development of the personality, capabilities and skills of students with disabilities, responding to their individual needs and expectations about their future, pursuant to article 24 of the CRPD.
- 1.2. Increase the percentage of persons with disabilities in employment, advancing to ensure their right to **decent work** in open, inclusive and accessible working environments, and enabling their labour promotion and development under equal conditions.
- 1.3. Provide and intensify support so that persons with disabilities can enjoy the highest levels of physical, mental and social **health** possible, and to ensure their access to all the services provided by Spain's National Health System (SNS) with the necessary conditions of universal accessibility and without any form of discrimination.
- **1.4.** Promote participation in, enjoyment of and contribution to **cultural life, leisure activities, tourism, recreation and sport, paying particular attention to minors.**
- **1.5.** Ensure the participation of persons with disabilities in **political life**, increasing their presence in different spheres of social, political and institutional representation.

2: PERSONAL AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENT LIVING

- **2.1.** Accelerate the roll-out of the System for Personal Autonomy and Care of Dependent Adults (SAAD), maximizing the promotion of **personal autonomy** for persons with disabilities, so that they may continue to live in their own homes and enjoy community life.
- **2.2.** Maximize the development of personal care and other services and flexible support for **independent living** and reduce the number of persons with disabilities who live in institutions.

- **2.3.** Advance in the development of services and support measures for **families and caregivers** considering new family models and generational replacement in support for family members with disabilities, taking into account the gender perspective and social responsibility in care.
- **2.4.** Improve the **social protection** of persons with disabilities to prevent and eradicate situations of poverty and social exclusion among this group in accordance with the SDG aimed at ending poverty, considering the burden of disability on families and studying the compatibility between receiving benefits and earning an income through employment to favour labour market inclusion.
- **2.5.** Promote accessible and affordable **housing** options for persons with disabilities, adopting different formulas to maximize emancipation and independent living and to compensate for their particular difficulties of access.
- **2.6.** End the involuntary internment and forced treatment of persons with disabilities, paying particular attention to minors.

3: EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

- 3.1. Ensure that women and girls with disabilities are able to access their rights under equal conditions, and eradicate violence and discrimination towards them, underscoring the effects of intersectional discrimination, in line with the SDG aimed at achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls.
- **3.2.** Include the intersectional perspective to take into account other situations and types of discrimination and oppression that may affect persons with disabilities (LGBTI, migrants, refugees, members of other population or ethnic groups) in support and response policies, procedures and resources, so as to mitigate their particular disadvantages.
- **3.3.** Adapt and strengthen support and response systems so that persons with **significant support needs** can access all their rights and participate actively in the community.
- **3.4.** Improve the response to the needs, expectations and demands of **children and adolescents** with disabilities, aimed at their personal, social, educational and labour development, personal autonomy, participation in the community and independent living, taking into account the child's perspective at all times.
- 3.5. Adapt and intensify support to meet needs deriving from the premature ageing and health deterioration of persons with disabilities, especially older people, promoting active ageing, maintaining their participation in the community, and preventing loneliness.
- **3.6.** Improve the response to the needs of persons with disabilities who live in **rural areas**, including areas affected by the just transition, as regards access to and enjoyment of their rights and basic health, social, communication and transport services.

4: UNIVERSAL DESIGN AND ACCESSIBILITY

- **4.1.** Apply the **cross-cutting management** of universal design and accessibility in the planning, implementation and evaluation of public policy.
- **4.2. Effectively** implement design for all and universal accessibility as a prerequisite for the effective exercise of the rights of persons with disabilities, in line with the SDG aimed at making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- **4.3.** Foster **research and innovation** regarding universal accessibility and design for all and disseminate that knowledge among professionals and the general public.

CROSSCUTTING PILLAR:

GENDER PERSPECTIVE, TERRITORIAL COHESION, INFORMATION SYSTEMS, GOVERNANCE AND CIVIL DIALOGUE, INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Gender perspective: ensure that disability-related actions and policies take gender into account and that gender policies take disability into account.
- **2. Territorial cohesion and equity in access** to resources: ensure that every citizen with a disability has guaranteed equal services and resources throughout Spain, regardless of their place of residence.
- **3. Information systems:** ensure the availability in all spheres of disaggregated data and statistics that reflect the actual experiences of persons with disabilities for the purpose of defining and applying evidence-based policies.
- **4. Governance and civil dialogue:** promote collaboration between the relevant public administrations and social entities in preparing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating policies affecting persons with disabilities.
- **5. Leadership, international cooperation and sustainable development:** include the rights of persons with disabilities into the design, application and evaluation of Spain's foreign action mechanisms and instruments, including measures aimed at promoting international cooperation, and in particular, those related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 6. Innovation, technological development and digitalization as tools to foster personal autonomy and quality of life, inclusion, effective participation and universal design and accessibility.

8. GOVERNANCE

The Strategy is based on the concept of multi-level and multi-stakeholder governance.

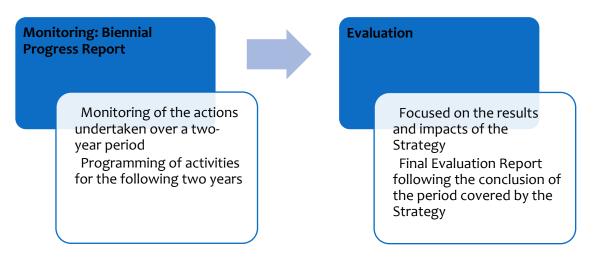
In Spain, the responsibility for developing and implementing the Strategy lies with the Directorate-General for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, attached to the State Secretariat for Social Rights of the Ministry of Social Rights and the 2030 Agenda, which coordinates policy relating to disability at the central State level.

The Strategy's governance system comprises the following **coordination mechanisms:**

- Strategy Monitoring Committee in the framework of the National Council on Disability.
- Social Services Delegate Committee in the framework of the Territorial Council of Social Services and of the System for Personal Autonomy and Care of Dependent Adults (SAAD).

9. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE STRATEGY

In implementing the Strategy, a distinction must be made between:



10. BUDGET

The actions undertaken to achieve the Strategy's goals will be funded from different sources of financing:

- The different ministries of the General State Administration will adopt the measures necessary to develop and implement the Strategy.
- Funds from personal income tax revenue raised by the central government, and grants to strengthen the voluntary sector.
- European Funds: European Social Fund Plus (ESF+), European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and NextGenerationEU.