



United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC)

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AGENDA: Building frameworks and infrastructure to promote social inclusion of disabled people

SPONSORS: Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vietnam

SIGNATORIES: Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vietnam

MAIN SUBMITTER: China

Resolution 0001 (2024)

Adopted by YMUN 2024 at its 16th meeting, on 21 January 2024

THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,

Acknowledging the lack of accessibility for the disabled regarding transportation system and education programs,

Reiterating Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) that highlights the right to a standard of adequate health and well-being,

Stressing the significance of collaborative efforts between governments, non-governmental organisations, businesses, and the wider community to ensure the successful implementation of inclusive frameworks and infrastructure,

Aware that it is critical to equip with inclusions that grants full accessibility and service to people with disability,

Emphasising the inherent dignity and equal and inalienable rights of all individuals irrespective of their abilities,

Deeply concerned about the persistent gaps in accessible infrastructure hindering social inclusion, marginalisation, and discrimination faced by disabled individuals internationally,

Conceived that the full and equal participation of person with disabilities is essential for the achievement of sustainable development, peace, and that their contributions are fundamental to the progress and prosperity of all,

Determined to promote their empowerment and ensure their enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1. Emphasises the significance of building and retrofitting adaptive infrastructure with universal design for disabilities to promote inclusivity, secure equal opportunities, and increase mobility and independence of disabilities by:
 - a. advising Member States to assist urban planning and construction projects of accessible transportation services for disabled people such as but not limited to:
 - i. public space features such as ramps for wheelchair accessibility,
 - ii. tactile pavings and audio support systems for the blind,
 - iii. dedicated structures essential for enabling disabled individuals to access and navigate public spaces, including accessible pathways,
 - b. encouraging Member States to pursue accessibility of healthcare service in both public and private facilities in order to support continuous treatment of disabilities and resolve emergent situations:
 - i. recommending Member States to construct and expand the capacity of specialised medical care clinics especially through providing visiting services for disabled people with disabilities in movement,
 - ii. advising Member States to collaborate with health centres that specifically aim to aid disabled patients to treat disabilities including epilepsy and asthma in creating promotional videos online to treat emergency situations,
 - iii. suggesting Member States to improve healthcare programs such as rehabilitation and long-term service aimed towards providing emotional counselling and rehabilitation training sessions specifically for intellectual disabilities and disabilities acquired after birth,
 - c. encouraging the construction of adaptive infrastructure within indoor non-mobile spaces such as workplaces and residences:
 - i. emphasising the convenience of equipment in disabled-friendly residences, including adjustable desks and ergonomic furniture,

- wheelchair lifts, disabled toilets, and easy-to-reach kitchen appliances as assistive tools,
 - ii. recommending Member States to conduct periodic assessments of infrastructure conditions and incorporate resilient design principles,
 - d. promoting the activation of educational opportunities such as scholarship and mentorship programs based on individuals with learning disabilities for disabled people from all socioeconomic backgrounds to provide education that advocates for their rights and complete independence in living:
 - i. utilising support from Member States and international NGOs such as The National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People (NCPEDP) to extend assistance to disabled primary and secondary students living at minimum livelihood income levels to be eligible for national scholarships,
 - ii. requesting Member States to require all public schools to conduct adequate mentor guidance by designating a mentor for each student with a disability;
2. Encourages the advancement and distribution of Assistive Technologies (ATs) to facilitate the social inclusion of disabled people in ways such as but not limited to:
- a. recommending Member States to promote the use of ATs in daily lives of disabled people to address physical and intellectual barriers that disabled individuals face:
 - i. proposing the use of cutting-edge mobile technology easily accessible through application downloads to assist the visually handicapped population in using functions of mobile phones to be able to contact their peers through audio support,
 - ii. recommending governments of Member States to promote public donation to NGOs that pursue advancements in digital technologies such as screen reader compatibility and auditive navigation systems that allow the blind to gain any information online,
 - iii. promoting mobile apps that allow online therapy support of individuals with intellectual disabilities such as down syndrome and autism to accommodate for less stimulation and stress,
 - b. advocating for the organisation of annual workshops among Member States of the UNHRC to facilitate the exchange of assistive technology research, particularly between MEDCs and LEDCs to accelerate technological advancements in LEDCs;
3. Calls upon the necessity for educational awareness programs and inclusive curricula to underscore the importance of fostering social inclusions and overcoming underestimation

of the abilities of disabled people within society, using various strategies such as but not limited to:

- a. encouraging the implementation of awareness campaigns through diverse social media platforms,
 - b. suggesting the implementation of mandatory programs to promote understanding of inclusivity and acceptance of the disabled for the youth in the public primary and secondary school curricula:
 - i. recommending Member States to invite experts from NGOs to lecture on the common stereotypes of disabilities to foster a comprehensive understanding about the skills and talents of the disabled,
 - ii. suggesting the utilisation of hands-on activities such as writing with blindfolds or wheelchair navigation to enhance understanding of real-life challenges faced by the disabled;
4. Recommends the construction of vocational preparation programs, inclusive job recruitment frameworks, and workplace environment to mitigate high unemployment rates among disabled individuals:
- a. requesting the development of job training programs that focus on educating work skills specifically tailored to the capabilities and interests of disabled individuals to promote financial independence which includes:
 - i. writing assistance for job application,
 - ii. interview coaching,
 - iii. connection with potential employers,
 - iv. classifying possible careers
 - b. encouraging Member States to support corporations to promote inclusive labour practices that provide convenient and adaptive work environment supporting physical workplace needs of disabled individuals:
 - i. guaranteeing flexible options on work environment including teleworking, flextime, and job sharing,
 - ii. adopting virtual technologies and inclusive communication tools to accommodate for difficulty in mobility and ensure that disabled people can fully participate in remote work environments,
 - iii. suggesting training programs to raise awareness among business managers and employees on all levels of the disability scale to foster a more inclusive working culture,
 - c. requesting Member States to build online job searching platforms in order to provide accessible data containing employment opportunities and its job stability:
 - i. advising multinational corporations to collaborate with NGOs including the International Labor Organization (ILO) Global Business and Disability

- Network in seeking for talented individuals with disabilities and promoting equal employment opportunities,
- ii. utilising a digital reporting system to collect and monitor statistical data on the legal employment rates of disabled people to optimise and specify job positions;
5. Emphasising the need to protect the rights of disabled people through active regulatory measures of discrimination in such ways but not limited to:
- a. reiterating the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons by recommending Member States to actively encourage regulation of basic living standards for disabled individuals,
 - b. requesting monitoring for quality life improvements, especially in workplaces, ensuring life value of individuals facing severe levels of physical or intellectual disability by:
 - i. recommending the foundation of local monitoring centres exclusively designed for disabled people with a goal of providing periodic checkups,
 - ii. allocating UNHRC Special Procedures to industries with large numbers of disabled employees to report on working environments of disabled people and their satisfactory levels,
 - iii. reducing discrimination in public spaces by proposing restrictive guidelines for Member States on imposing systematic supervision to organisational bodies according to statistical data of satisfactory levels or inexcusable discrimination situations upon monitoring.