**National disability strategies**

Indicators on political participation

of persons with disabilities

2014

DISCLAIMER: The background country information reports contain background material for the comparative report on *The right to political participation for persons with disabilities: human rights indicators* by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA). The bulk of the information in the background country information reports comes from ad hoc information reports prepared under contract by the FRA’s research network FRANET. The views expressed in the background country information reports do not necessarily reflect the views or the official position of the FRA. These reports are made publicly available for information purposes only and do not constitute legal advice or legal opinion.

**Do national disability strategies in the EU Member States include political participation?**

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| **EUMS** | **Source and supporting information** |
| AT | Measure 190 of the National Action Plan on Disability 2012-2020 (*Nationaler Aktionsplan Behinderung*)[[1]](#footnote-1) states: “Providing information about participation in electionsin accessible and (as far as possible) understandable form, in printed and electronic versions”. |
| BE | No information |
| BG | The long-term national strategy (2008-2015) to ensure equal opportunities for people with disabilities related to implementing the objectives of the Council of Europe to establish a European policy framework for compliance with human rights, non-discrimination, equal opportunities and full citizenship of people with disabilities has already been adopted. The strategy was updated in 2012. Decision № 967/30.12.2011 of the Council of Ministers for the preparation of an Action Plan by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, contains measures to bring Bulgaria’s legislation and policies on people with disabilities in compliance with the provisions of the UN Convention on rights of Persons with Disabilities.Decision № 868/19.10.2012 of the Council of Ministers provides for the adoption of the Action Plan. |
| CY | In *Cyprus* the *National Disability Strategy (2013-2015)*[[2]](#footnote-2) does not include any specific stipulations regarding the right to civil and political participation of persons with disabilities. The strategy contains a broad commitment to ‘[r]econsider all laws pertaining to the rights of persons with disabilities and identify necessary improvements for the further implementation of the obligations of the state to implement the UN Convention’.[[3]](#footnote-3) No further details are provided regarding the specific laws to be reviewed. |
| CZ | The *Czech National Plan for Creating Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2010 – 2014*,[[4]](#footnote-4) does not explicitly cover the right to civil and political participation of persons with disabilities. However the Plan calls for adequate implementation of Article 12CRPD, which addresses legal capacity. The Plan envisagesnew legislation, in the form of a new Civil Code, which will address inter alia full and partial deprivation of legal capacity ofindividuals. |
| DE | The *German National Action Plan*,[[5]](#footnote-5) of June 2011, has the goal of implementing the CRPD in Germany. Chapter 3.10 of the Plan concerns the social and political participation of persons with disabilities. The chapter is rather general and addresses seven areas, namely disability status, disability statistics, access to ICT, as well as anti-discrimination, empowerment and self-help, participation in elections, and e-Government. The last four points are of particular relevance to political participation.[[6]](#footnote-6) With regard to non-discrimination, the Plan states that theFederal Anti-Discrimination Agency (*Antidiskriminierungsstelle des Bundes*) has the task of supporting the equalisation of persons with disabilities and their participation in public life. In terms of empowerment, the Plan refers to the importance of self-help groups and organisations; it emphasises that disabled peoples’ organisations participated in the CRPD implementation processes and have also been involved in the preparation of the National Action Plan. In the Plan the German Government commits itself to strengthening the empowerment and political participation of people with disabilities and their organisations.[[7]](#footnote-7) In the context of participation in elections, the Plan states that, as a matter of course, people with disabilities have equal rights to vote and to be elected as any other German citizens; however, voting rights are not granted to persons under ‘full’ guardianship, i.e. for whom legal guardianship applies in all daily matters.[[8]](#footnote-8) This also applies to people who are compulsorily confined in a psychiatric hospital.[[9]](#footnote-9) However, the Plan also announced that the Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (*Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales*) was to conduct a study on the implementation of the right to vote and be elected for persons with disabilities in Germany.[[10]](#footnote-10) At present (October 2013) this study has not yet been published. Lastly, with regard to e-Government, the Plan acknowledges that access to information through mass-media and modern technologies is a fundamental pre-condition for political participation and opinion-forming processes. Organisations and authorities that provide information for the public are already legally obliged to provide information in formats which are accessible to people with disabilities, and German Sign Language is legally recognised as an official language and deaf people have the right to use sign language interpreters in communication with public authorities. The German Government has also committed itself to using easy to understand language in public information and communication systems.[[11]](#footnote-11) |
| DK | The *Danish government* launched a new national action plan on disability in October 2013.[[12]](#footnote-12) According to the terms of reference (ToR) for the development of the new national action plan,[[13]](#footnote-13) the background for the plan is Denmark’s ratification of the CRPD as well as a need to develop a multi sectorial approach. The ToR stated that the action plan shall support the continued implementation of the CRPD and thus also the principles of inclusion, respect for differences, equal opportunities, accessibility, empowerment and self-determination of persons with disabilities. The ToR did not mention the promotion of political participation for persons with disabilities as a theme for policy development. However, during the process of developing the national action plan three dialogue sessions have been held by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and Integration. One session focused on the implementation and promotion of IT-accessibility in the public sector as a means to improve the involvement of persons with disabilities in public life. The plan, which is now published, covers citizenship and participation, education, employment, knowledge about conditions of people with disabilities and about the effect of possible interventions, connection and quality in social legislation and new technology and increased accessibility for people with disabilities. On each of these points, the action plan takes its point of departure the existing knowledge of the situation and sets new goals. The strategy builds on four principles: equal treatment; compensation; sectoral responsibility; and solidarity. |
| EE | No information |
| EL | No action plan. |
| ES | One of the principles and core areas of the *Spanish Third National Action Plan for People with Disabilities 2009-2012* was participation and integration. In this respect the Plan aimed to strengthen the presence of people with disabilities in all areas, dismantling stereotypes and prejudices that constrain their expectations. Its objectives included:* Promoting the presence, participation and leadership of people with disabilities in the political and social sphere, with gender parity and presence of different types of disability. This objective is reflected in measures such as: (a) increase their levels of participation in decision-making bodies, (b) develop tools to ensure full accessibility in elections, etc.
* Promoting the participation of people with disabilities, especially women and youth in associations.
* Increasing the participation of girls and women with disabilities.
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| FI | A national disability policy programme from 1996 was in place. In March 2012, the government adopted the National Action Plan on Fundamental and Human Rights 2012–2013. Action Plan project number 43 ‘Promoting the equal implementation of participation rights (the project Political Rights for All)’ includes as key themes facilitating the voting of disabled persons and provision of electoral information in plain language.Moreover, Finland has a Disability Policy Programme for 2010–2015 (*Vammaispoliittinen ohjelma 2010–2015, VAMPO/ Finlands handikappolitiska program 2010–2015, VAMPO*).[[14]](#footnote-14)The programme outlines the concrete disability policy actions for the next few years (2010–2015). The societal developments to achieve sustainable and accountable disability policy are outlined in the same context. They demand measures in both the next few years and in a longer term. The programme’s aim is to develop all the relevant policy sectors from the perspective of the rights, freedoms and equal opportunities of persons with disabilities. The programme is divided into 14 content areas that are important from the point of view of disability policy. It comprises altogether 122 concrete measures to tackle the drawbacks.The measures directly concerning political participation of persons with disabilities included in the programme are the following: 34. Ensuring the accessibility of polling stations with instructions and follow-up of their implementation. Instructing and ensuring that voting in a polling station is always primary to home voting. Responsibility: The Ministry of Justice.35. Ensuring that the needs of the disabled persons are taken into account when developing electronic voting in order to enhance the possibility to independent voting by disabled persons. Responsibility: The Ministry of Justice.The first evaluation report was published in 2013[[15]](#footnote-15). Most of the 122 concrete measures had been started in the spring of 2013. 27 measures have not begun, or there was no information available about them. Insufficient data had been collected at the point of the monitoring process (spring 2013). There were still measures that have not been started at all. The report also shows that indicators for monitoring are incomplete and indicators should be developed in the future. The monitoring themes for 2012 were the improvement of the socioeconomic position of persons with disabilities and the combating of poverty, and promotion of political participation of persons with disabilities is not focused on in the evaluation. |
| FR | No information. |
| HR | The *Croatian National Strategy of Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2007-2015* addresses civil and political participation of persons with disabilities in Chapter 2.11, entitled ‘Participation in political and public life’. The chapter lists ‘the following objectives:* + create conditions for the environment in which persons with disabilities would be able to take part in political life as equal citizens;
	+ promote participation of persons with disabilities in all forms of public life and all processes of political participation on local, regional, national and international level;
	+ include persons with disabilities and non-governmental organisations of persons with disabilities in preparation of public policy measures relating to persons with disabilities;
	+ promote participation of persons with disabilities in the activities of political parties;
	+ increase representation of persons with disabilities in representative bodies of local and regional self-government and on the national level;
	+ promote participation of women, young persons with disabilities in political activities on all levels.

Significantly, the Strategy also identifies measures through which these objectives are to be realised:* + provide technical support or other forms of assistance so that fundamental documents significant for political participation on local, regional and national level could be available to interested persons with disabilities;
	+ research attitudes of member of all representative bodies on political dimensions of disability and inclusion of persons with various kinds of impairments into political life;
	+ monitor equal participation of persons with disabilities regarding realisation of their voting rights;
	+ inform representatives of judiciary and executive authorities, state and public officials and wider public about basic principles and ways of inclusion of persons with disabilities in political and public life of the community;
	+ implement a campaign for promotion of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
	+ implement research on public representation of persons with disabilities through organisations and their associations and recommend efficient and fair representation of their various interests and needs;
	+ promote participation of women and younger persons with disabilities in public and political activities on all levels;
	+ provide additional formal and non-formal education of persons with disabilities with the objective of strengthening inclusion in public and political life.
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| HU | Hungary has both a *National Disability Programme for the period 2007-2013*[[16]](#footnote-16) as well as short-term plans relating to part of the time covered by the National Disability Programme. The *action plan for implementation of the National Disability Programme in 2012–2013*[[17]](#footnote-17)contained only one task related to the right to civil and political participation of persons with disabilities, namely that the website of the Parliament, central administration, Constitutional Court courts, self-governments etc. were to be accessible by 30 September 2013. |
| IE | The *Irish National Disability Strategy*,[[18]](#footnote-18) which was launched in September 2004, has the overall aim of supporting equal participation of people with disabilities in society. It is backed up by a National Disability Strategy Implementation Group which has produced an Implementation Plan.[[19]](#footnote-19) Neither the Strategy nor the related Implementation Plan refer to political participation specifically, but their overall goal is to ensure that people with disabilities are treated as equal citizens and can participate in public life. |
| IT | No information |
| LT | One of the tasks of the National Social Integration Programme for Persons with Disabilities 2010-2012 Year is to promote the participation of people with disabilities in political and public life.[[20]](#footnote-20) The Implementation Plan of the National Programme in 2011 foresaw to prepare and approve requirements to ensure access of people in a wheelchairs and visually impaired persons to polling stations, and to ensure their right to vote, Also, the Lithuanian government planned setting up a procedure of prior voting which would facilitate voting procedures for those who are unable to attend the election because of disability.[[21]](#footnote-21)  |
| LU | Chapter eight of the *Luxembourg National Action Plan on the Implementation of the CRPD*, [[22]](#footnote-22) of 2012, discusses equal recognition before the law and legal capacity changes in recent legislation to allow persons with disabilities under guardianship to vote and enjoy political participation.In accordance with the act of 28 July 2011 ratifying the UN-CRPD, the national action plan (NAP) foresees within measure number 1.3 that the participation in elections of persons with disabilities has to be coupled to training regarding this participation, as well as to the provision of ‘news’ in easy language and in sign language (according to the principle of two senses, the acoustic and the visual)[[23]](#footnote-23). The action plan itself is published in “easy read language”[[24]](#footnote-24).The Consultative Human Rights Commission (CCDH) provided strong criticism on the too vague National Action Plan, namely regarding art. 29 of the UN-CRPD.[[25]](#footnote-25) Furthermore, "Only with us” (*Nëmme mat eis*) together with the Young green party published a press release asking for unlimited access to elections for persons with disabilities[[26]](#footnote-26).Finally, a group of NGOs defending persons with disabilities highlighted the weakness of measures of the NAP: e.g. the fact that sign language will not be recognized in a legal text but is a purely administrative measure has been criticised; the non-access to elections has been highlighted and the abolishment of the aforementioned articles of the Constitution and the electoral act regarding the prohibition to vote of incapacitated persons has been required.[[27]](#footnote-27)  |
| LV | The *Latvian Government* has developed *draft Guidelines for Implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2014 – 2020*.[[28]](#footnote-28) These can be regarded as a form of disability strategy or action plan. Amongst the many areas addressed by the Guidelines is the right to civil and political participation. The Guidelines refer to Article 29 CRPD, and note that changes have been made to the Civil Law as of 1 January 2013, regarding legal capacityand accessible polling stations. The Guidelines indicate that the main problems with regard to political participation are that:* persons with disabilities do not receive sufficient information about the activities of political parties during election times in accessible formats easy language, Braille, audio format, sign language, etc.;
* persons with disabilities may vote only in person at a polling station or at the residence of the person (in the latter case, if person has a mobility impairment), because electronic voting system has not been implemented;
* legislation does not prescribe how assistance is to be provided to a disabled person in the electoral process; and
* a lack of materials for persons with visual disabilities.
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| MT | No information |
| NL | No national disability action plan or strategy. |
| PL | No national disability action plan or strategy. |
| PT | The Government in 2010 approved the National Strategy for Disability 2011-2013 (ENDEF). This strategy contemplates five strategic areas: 1. Disability and Multiple Discrimination; 2. Exercise of Rights and Justice; 3. Autonomy and Quality of Life; 4. Accessibility and Design for All; and 5. Administrative Modernization and Information System.The second strategic area intends to review national legislation regarding elections, declaration of the status of insanity and inability and intends to change concepts concerning the deprivation of political rights. ENDEF pays special attention to particularly vulnerable groups who are subject to double or multiple discrimination, as in the case of children, women, aged persons, and immigrants with disabilities and impairments.[[29]](#footnote-29) |
| RO | No information. |
| SE | The *Strategy for the Implementation of the Disability Policy 2011 to 2016* (*En strategi för genomförande av funktionshinderpolitiken, 2011-2016)*[[30]](#footnote-30) builds further on the 10-year action plan *From patient to citizen - a national action plan for disability policy* (*Från patient till medborgare* -*en nationell handlingsplan för handikappolitiken)* that applied in 2000-2010.[[31]](#footnote-31) The strategy does not mention political participation of persons with disabilities.The strategy is based, in part, on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (*Konvention om rättigheter för personer med funktionsnedsättning*), which Sweden ratified in 2008.[[32]](#footnote-32)  |
| SI | Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities 2007-2013 does not cover the right to political participation. |
| SK | Based on the proposal of the Slovak Disability Council (*Národná rada občanov so zdravotným postihnutím, NRZOP*), the **National Programme of Improving Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities** for the period of 2014-2020 sets out to ensure that all election procedures, facilities, spaces and materials are easily accessible to persons with disabilities. This is to be achieved via three specific objectives: 1) enable persons with disabilities to vote by secret ballot in all elections and referendums; 2) recommend all political parties and independent candidates to ensure ease of access of their websites and information materials; 3) recommend all broadcasters to provide hidden or open subtitles, sign language or voice commentaries to all election related broadcasts. The Ministry of Interior (*Ministerstvo vnútra SR, MV SR*) has been vested with the two former tasks while the latter one falls into competence of the Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission (*Rada pre vysielanie a retransmisiu*). *Slovakia* is currently drafting a new *National disability programme for 2014-2017*.[[33]](#footnote-33) Based on preliminary work, it seems that one goal will be to promote participation of persons with disabilities in political and social life, especially in terms of supporting the capacities of DPOs. However, whilst the government is working on new regulations for elections,[[34]](#footnote-34) it does not seem that these will address persons with disabilities explicitly, or cover conditions for exercising their political and participatory rights. |
| UK | No information. |

1. National Action Plan on Disability 2012-2020, available at: <http://www.bmask.gv.at/cms/site/attachments/7/4/9/CH2092/CMS1359980335644/nap_behinderung-web_2013-01-30_eng.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Republic of Cyprus (2013**)** The National Disability Strategy (2013-2015). Available at: <http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/mlsi/dsid/dsid.nsf/All/0870C5B651FDF14EC2257BB7003F3B32?OpenDocument> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. At page 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Government Resolution No. 253. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. *Unser Weg in eine inklusive Gesellschaft. Der Nationale Aktionsplan der Bundesregierung zur Umsetzung der UN-Behindertenrechtskonvention*. Available at: http://www.bmas.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/PDF-Publikationen/a740-nationaler-aktionsplan-barrierefrei.pdf?\_\_blob=publicationFile. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. See pages 81-86 of the Action Plan. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Pages 82-83. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. *Gesetzliche Betreuung in allen Angelegenheiten*. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Specifically this concerns persons who are sentenced to confinement in a psychiatric hospital instead of or in addition to a custodial sentence and are staying in this hospital on the day of the election. Their opinion is based on the criminal liability of the convict (at the time of the crime) as well as the opinion that he or she will pose a serious risk to the general public for a rather long time or permanently. See Wolfgang Schreiber et al., *BWahlG Bundeswahlgesetz Kommentar*, 9. Auflg. (Carl Heymanns Verlag, 2013), 369. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Page 84. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Pages 84-86. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. The description by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and Integration of the new policy is available at:<http://www.sm.dk/Temaer/sociale-omraader/Handicap/handicappolitik/handicappolitisk-handlingsplan/Sider/default.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Terms of reference the development of a new multi-sectorial Disability Action Plan, available at: <http://www.sm.dk/Temaer/sociale-omraader/Handicap/Documents/Kommissorium%20for%20arbejdet%20med%20en%20ny%20handicappolitisk%20handlingsplan.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Information in Finnish from The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health website (accessed 7.8.2013): <http://www.stm.fi/c/document_library/get_file?folderId=1087414&name=DLFE-12157.pdf>. Information in English from The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health website (accessed 7.8.2013): <http://www.stm.fi/julkaisut/nayta/-/_julkaisu/1522141> [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Konttinen, Juha-Pekka (ed.): The first evaluation report of Finland’s Disability Policy Programme 2010–2015 (*VAMPO-seurantaraportti I, Katsaus Suomen vammaispoliittisen ohjelman (VAMPO) 2010–2015 toimeenpanon tilanteeseen*), working paper (*työpaperi*), published in 2013. Available in Finnish at (accessed 8.8.2013): [www.julkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/110226/URN\_ISBN\_978-952-245-955-8.pdf?sequence=1](http://www.julkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/110226/URN_ISBN_978-952-245-955-8.pdf?sequence=1) [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Resolution of Parliament 10/2006 (16 February) on the National Disability Programme (10/2006. (II. 16.) *OGY határozat az új Országos Fogyatékosügyi Programról*). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Government Decree No. 1056/2012, 1056/2012. (III. 9.) *Korm. Határozat az új Országos Fogyatékosügyi Program végrehajtásának 2012–2013. évekre vonatkozó intézkedési tervérôl*. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Department of Justice, ‘National Disability Strategy’, (2004) available at:<http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/NDA%20-%20POLICY%20-%202.pdf/Files/NDA%20-%20POLICY%20-%202.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Minister for Disability, Equality, Mental Health and Older People, Kathleen Lynch established the National Disability Strategy Implementation Group (NDSIG) to assist her in drafting the implementation plan for the National Disability Strategy and they will continue to work together to monitor and review progress over the three year period. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Lithuania, Reply to a questionnaire for the OHCHR Thematic study on participation in political and public life of persons with disabilities, 14 October 2011, available at: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Disability/PoliticalParticipation/States/Lithuania.docx [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Lithuania, Reply to a questionnaire for the OHCHR Thematic study on participation in political and public life of persons with disabilities, 14 October 2011, available at: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Disability/PoliticalParticipation/States/Lithuania.docx [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. National action plan on the implementation of the UN CRPD (2012) *Plan d’action / Aktionsplan der Luxemburger Regierung zur Umsetzung der UNO-Behindertenrechtskonvention*, 45. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. [Luxembourg,] Government of Luxembourg (28.3.2012), *Présentation du plan d’action luxembourgeois de mise en œuvre de la convention de l’ONU relative aux droits des personnes handicapées*, *measure 1.3*, p. 5s, Luxembourg, available at: [ [www.gouvernement.lu/salle\_presse/actualite/2012/03-mars/28-jacobs/index.html](http://www.gouvernement.lu/salle_presse/actualite/2012/03-mars/28-jacobs/index.html) ] [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. [Luxembourg,] Government of Luxembourg (28.3.2012), *Der Aktions-Plan in leichter Sprache (*“Easy language”), Luxembourg, available at:[ [www.mfi.public.lu/publications/Handicap/AktionsplanDE\_leichte\_Sprache.pdf](http://www.mfi.public.lu/publications/Handicap/AktionsplanDE_leichte_Sprache.pdf) ] [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Luxembourg, Consultative Human Rights Commission (*Commission consultative des Droits de l’Homme du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg*), (January, 2013) opinion concerning the NAP implementing the UN-CRPD (*Stellungnahme der CCDH zum Aktionsplan der Luxemburger Regierung zur Umsetzung der UN-Konvention über die Rechte von Menschen mit Behinderungen*), 5 p., available at: <http://www.ccdh.public.lu/fr/avis/2013/Stellungnahme-CCDH-Aktionsplan.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Luxembourg, « Nemme mat eis », Dei jonk Green, (2013), Unlimted right to vote and to stand for elections for persons with disabilities available at : [http://www.codexnews.com/pcodex/contents1.nsf/WNPPrintArticles/DDE1170DC85D895BC2257B6A001EAF88/$file/djg-nme.pdf](http://www.codexnews.com/pcodex/contents1.nsf/WNPPrintArticles/DDE1170DC85D895BC2257B6A001EAF88/%24file/djg-nme.pdf) . Cf. also the webpage of Nëmme mat eis for art. 29 of the UN-CRPD, available at: <http://www.nemmemateis.lu/index.php/fr/articles-pleine-participation> [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Luxembourg, Nëmme mat eis, ZAK, Daaflux (DPOs), OGB-L (social-democratic union) etc.(no year) DPOs claim ….. (*Behindertenorganisationen fordern eine Ausweitung der Behindertenrechte in der Verfassung* ) at: <http://www.ogbl.lu/blog/verfassungsreform-behindertenorganisationen-fordern-eine-ausweitung-der-behindertenrechte-in-der-verfassung/#sthash.GoGqEEJb.dpuf>, available at : <http://www.nemmemateis.lu/index.php/fr/articles-pleine-participation> [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Available at: <http://www.lm.gov.lv/upload/2013junijs/lmpamn_040613_inv.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Portugal (without a year), Response to the questionnaire of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Disability/PoliticalParticipation/States/ResponsePortugal.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Sweden, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (*Socialdepartementet*) A Strategy for the Implementation of Disability Policy, 2011-2016 (*En strategi för genomförande av funktionshinderpolitiken, 2011-2016*), 20 June 2011, available at: [www.regeringen.se/sb/d/14025/a/171269](http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/14025/a/171269) [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Sweden, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (*Socialdepartementet)*, From patient to citizen - a national action plan

for disability policy (*Från patient till medborgare – en nationell handlingsplan för handikappolitiken*) Government Bill

1999/2000:79 (Prop. 1999/2000:79), March 2000, available at: [www.regeringen.se/sb/d/198/a/1478](http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/198/a/1478) [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. Sweden, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (*Socialdepartementet*) The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Ds 2008:23 ( *FN:s* *Konvention om rättigheter för personer med funktionsnedsättning,* Ds 2008:23), available at: [www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/10/19/18/516a2b36.pdf](http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/10/19/18/516a2b36.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. A document which has been approved by the Slovak government is expected to be published in early 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. #  Basic principles of drafted acts on elections, elections campaign and political parties *(Základné princípy navrhovaných právnych úprav k voľbám, volebnej kampani a politickým stranám*. Available at: <http://www.minv.sk/?tlacove-spravy&sprava=zakladne-principy-navrhovanych-pravnych-uprav-k-volbam-volebnej-kampani-a-politickym-stranam>

 [↑](#footnote-ref-34)