

How to Implement the CRPD?



Good practices and challenges from the Czech perspective

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Czech context

- ❑ CRPD ratified by Czech Republic: **2009**
- ❑ CRPD mandate given to Ombudsman: **2018**
- ❑ Specialised CRPD team: **8 lawyers**
- ❑ New Children's Ombudsman shares the same Office
- ❑ Multiple mandates in one institution



What we do

- ❑ Monitoring
- ❑ Research
- ❑ Recommendations
- ❑ Policy work
- ❑ Participation
- ❑ Awareness-raising



What works

- ❑ Participation: “Nothing about us without us”
- ❑ Strategic priorities
- ❑ Advocacy and media work
- ❑ Clear communication



Main challenges

- ❑ Limited organisational capacity
- ❑ Prioritisation
- ❑ Lack of data
- ❑ Balance between monitoring and advocacy



Indicator report: key findings

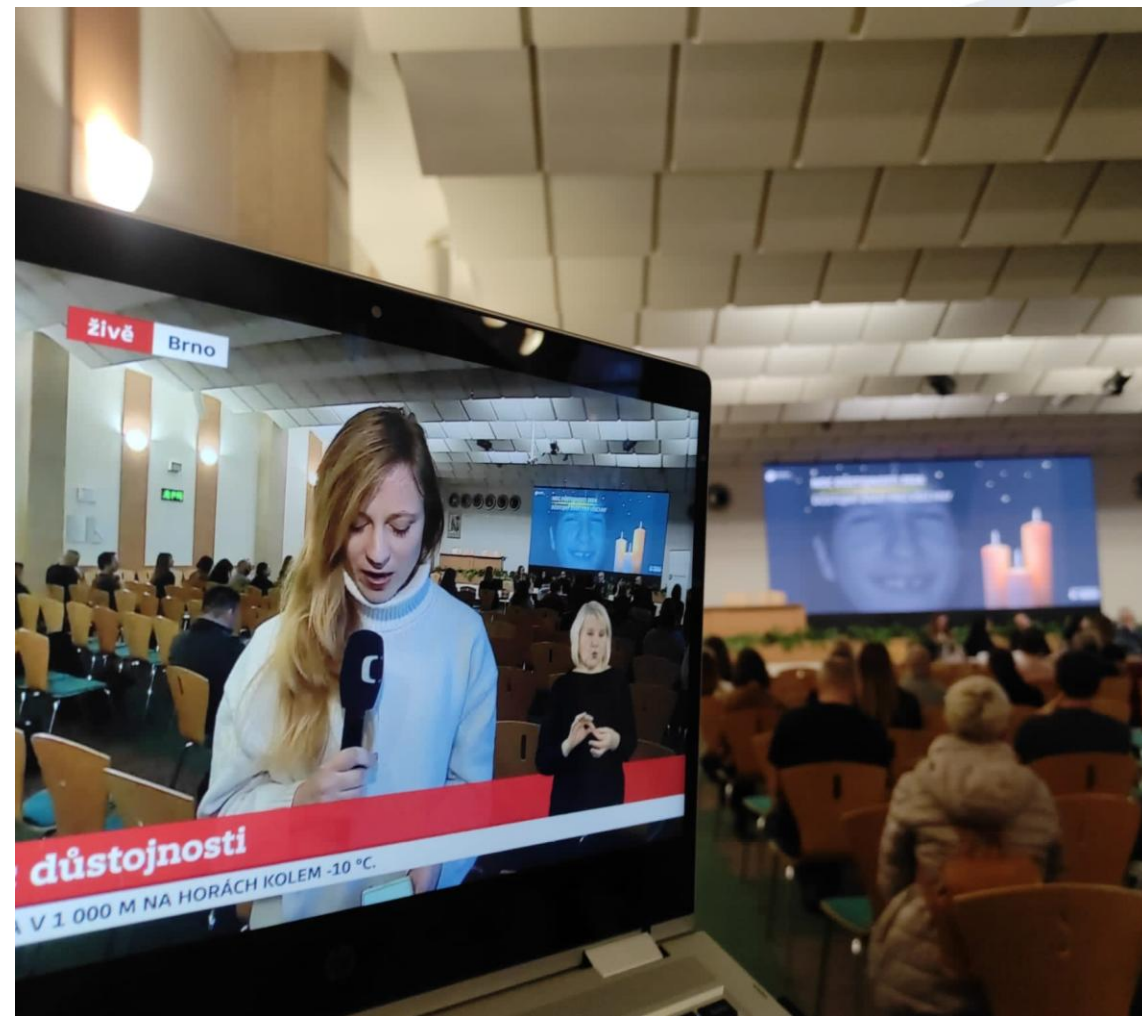
CRPD area	Result
Equality and non-discrimination	49 %
Equal recognition before the law	28 %
Independent living and inclusion	40 %
Work and employment	36 %
Average	38 %

No area reached 50%



Lessons learned

- ❑ Laws matter — but implementation needs institutions, data, funding and participation
- ❑ Independent mechanisms must work strategically and set priorities
- ❑ Participation should mean shaping decisions, not commenting afterwards
- ❑ Monitoring should lead to action — and action requires data



Conclusions

- ❑ How do we set priorities?
- ❑ How do we balance monitoring and advocacy?
- ❑ How do we coordinate several human rights mandates?
- ❑ How do we monitor without enough data?
- ❑ How do we turn monitoring into real change?



Thank you for your attention!

