

Women with Disabilities Australia



Your rights toolkit

Your rights toolkit.

Part 1



What are rights

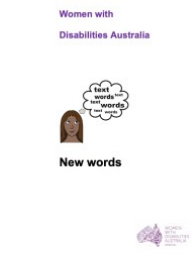


Your rights toolkit. Part 1

This set of books are about your **rights**.

There is a lot of information about your rights.

We have put the information in 4 books.



We wrote this book for women and girls

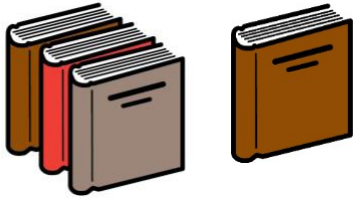
with **disability**. Read more about **disability**

in our book **New Words**.



Women
With
Disabilities
Australia
(WWDA)

We are Women with Disabilities Australia.



What is in this set of books?



This book is Part 1



Part 1

What are rights?

and



The law and your rights.



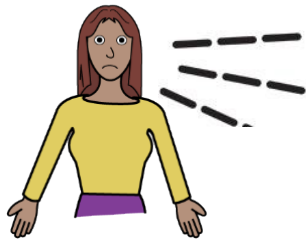
Part 2

About the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.



Part 3

About the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women.



Part 4

How to make a complaint about your rights.

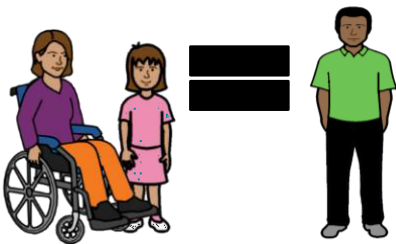
? What are rights?

Everyone has rights.

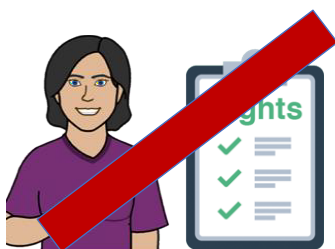


Rights are things you can

- **be.** Like you want to be a nurse
- **do.** Like you want to go on a holiday
- **have.** Like you want to have children.



Women and girls with disability have the **same rights** as every one else.



No one can take away your rights.



The law and your rights



There is a group called the United Nations.

They are also called **The UN**. Most countries in the world are part of The UN.



The UN write conventions. UN Conventions are like laws. Laws are the rules we must all follow.

They are for every one in the world.

The rules tell every one about our rights.



Rights of women and girls with disability



Read **part 2** for information on the
The United Nations Convention on the Rights of
Persons with Disabilities.



Read **part 3** for information on the
The United Nations Convention on the
Elimination of all forms of Discrimination
against Women.



Other UN Conventions you may want to know

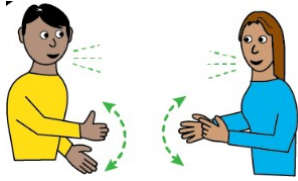
more about are

- The Convention on the Rights of the Child
- The Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination
- The Convention against Torture and other inhumane treatment or punishment
- Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

and



- The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- The International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights.



You can ask for these UN laws in a way you can understand and use. Like

- to listen to
- in a different language'
- using every day words and pictures.





In Australia



Australia has laws about your rights too. Like

- The Disability Discrimination Act
- The Sex discrimination Act
- The Racial Discrimination Act

and

- The Age Discrimination Act.



There are also laws in every state of Australia.

They help you with your rights.



You can ask for help when some one breaks any of these laws,.

Read part 4 of Your rights for where to get help.

Your rights toolkit.

Part 2



About the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities



WOMEN
WITH
DISABILITIES
AUSTRALIA
(WWDA)



Your Rights. Part 2

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We wrote this book for women and girls

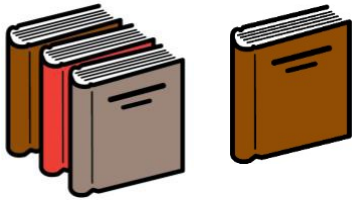
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What is in this set of Books?



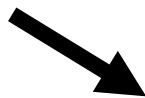
Part 1

What are Rights?

and



The law and your rights.



This book is part 2.



Part 2

About the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.



Part 3

About the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women.



Part 4

How to make a complaint about your rights.



The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

It is a long name. It is also called the

- **UNCRPD**

or

- **CRPD.**

We will write **UNCRPD** when we talk about it.



The UNCRPD is a law for the whole world.

It helps everyone know about the rights of people with disability.



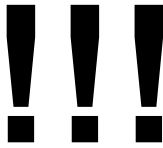
Australia signed the UNCRPD in 2008.

Some countries have **not** signed the UNCRPD.



The UNCRPD has 50 parts.

The parts are called **articles**.



Each part of the UNCRPD is different.

All the parts are important.



Each article of the UNCRPD talks about the rights

of **people with disability**. We will write **PWD**

when we talk about people with disability,

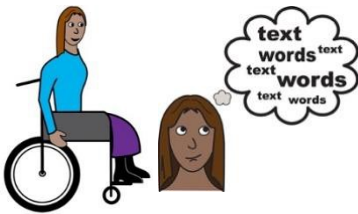


You can find the hard to read UNCRPD at

www.un.org/disabilities



The articles of the UNCRPD



Article 1 and 2. The agreement

These parts tell us who the UNCRPD is for.

It tells us what some of the big words mean.



Article 3. Basic ideas

The UNCRPD is based on rights.

Like people with disability

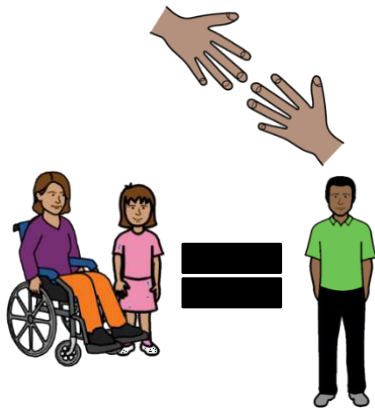
- are free to make their own choices
- have the same rights as every one else
- must be treated with respect
- are able to take part.



Article 4. What each country must do

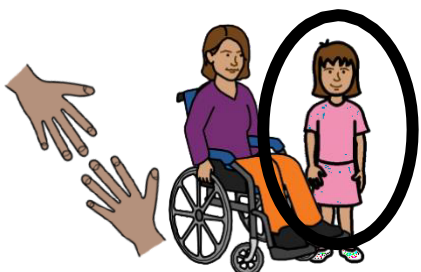
Each country that has signed the UNCRPD must

- have **laws** about our rights. Laws are the rules every one must follow. We will write **rules** to talk about the law.



Articles 5 and 6. Being Equal

Women and girls with disability need more help to get treated in an equal way. Like -government policies that say we must be treated fairly



Article 7. Children with disabilities must be treated equal

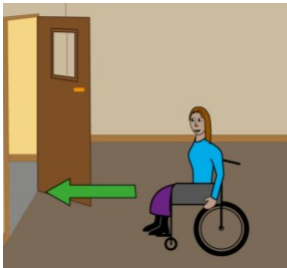
Children with disability need more help to get treated in an equal way.

Like to go to school each day.



Article 8. Information about disability

Countries must give information to people about disability that they can understand and use.



Article 9. Access

Countries must make sure PWD can get in to different places. Like



- hospitals



- schools.



Article 10. Right to life

All PWD have a right to life. A PWD is **not** killed just because they have a disability.



Article 11. Emergencies

PWD have a right to help when there is danger.

Like when



- there is a fire



- they need an ambulance



- they need the police.



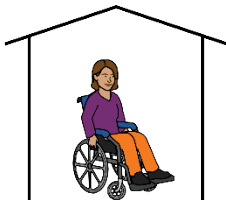
Article 12. The law and your Rights

PWD have the same legal rights as every one.

Like PWD have a right to



- have a bank account



- live in a house



- to vote in elections.



Article 13. Help from the police.

Help from Courts



PWD have a right to go to the police.

Like when a PWD

- is hurt by their partner
- has their bag stolen.

and



PWD have a right to go to court. Like

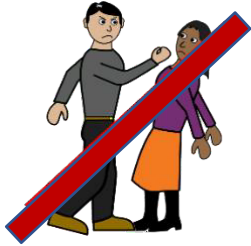
- to get a divorce
- to sue someone for treating them badly.



Article 14. Right to be free

PWD must have done something wrong to be locked up. Like broke into a bank.

PWD must **not** be locked up just because they have a disability.

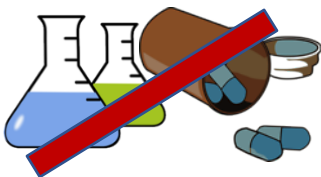


Article 15. People are not cruel to PWD

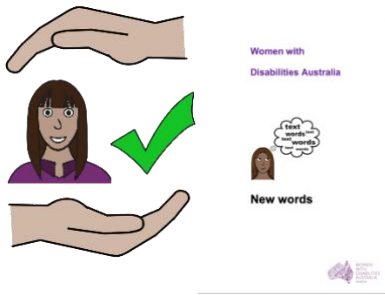
PWD have the right to be free of people who

- are nasty to you
- hurt you
- do things that make you feel bad

or

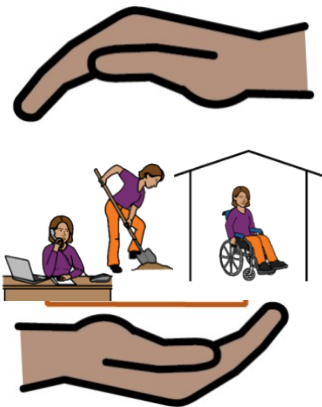


- give PWD new pills that are **not** tested yet.



Article 16. Right to be safe

PWD have a right to be **safe** from violence and abuse. Read more about **Violence** in our book **New Words**.



PWD have the right to be safe

- at home
- at work
- at school
- any where else a PWD goes.



Article 17. Right to be treated with respect

PWD have the right to respect for their own body.

PWD choose who can touch their body.

PWD have the right to respect for their mind.

PWD can tell others what they think.



Article 18. Right to move to a different country

PWD can

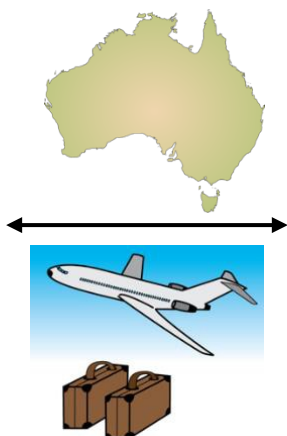


- get a passport
- move to a new country
- become a person of that new country.



All children with disability born in Australia

- are an Australian
- get a birth certificate
- can get a passport.



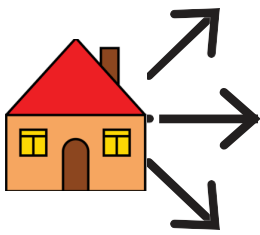
Every Australian PWD

and

every Australian with a disability

can

- go to another country
- come back to Australia.



Article 19. The Right to choose how to live

PWD have a right to choose **where** to live.

and



PWD have a right to choose **who** to live with.



Article 20. The right to move about

PWD have a right to get aids they need to move about. Like

- walker
- wheelchair
- scooter.



PWD have a right to learn how to use their aids.

Article 21. The right to information.

i



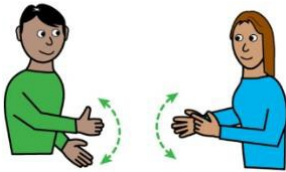
The right to speak up.

PWD have a right to say what they think.

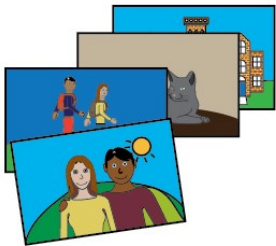
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PWD have a right to information in a way they can understand. Like



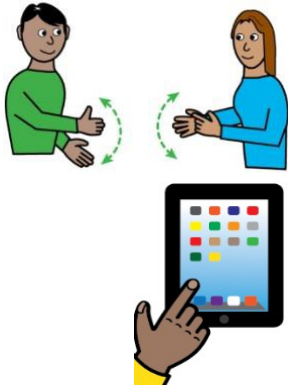
- sign language
- large print
- Braille



- so they can hear it
- easy words and pictures
- information in a different language.



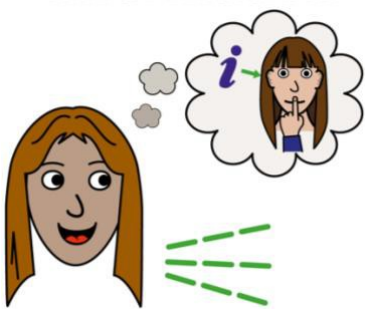
PWD must get the information at the same time as other people.



PWD have the right to use other ways to talk.

Like

- have a communication board
- use sign language
- use a device to speak.



Article 22. Keep things private

PWD have a right to a private life.

You do **not** have to share things about you with every one. PWD have a right to

- information about them to be in a private place
- have a private meeting with doctors or nurses.



Article 23. Family and relationships

PWD have a right to



- be in a relationship
- get married



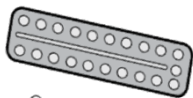
- have a child
- choose how many children to have.

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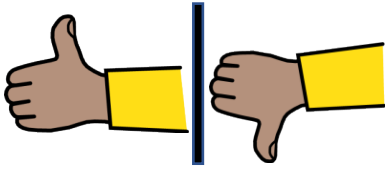


Women with disability have a right to

- learn about how to plan a family
- use things to stop getting pregnant.



Like take the pill.



Women with disability also have a right to

- say **yes** or **no** to an operation to



- stop you getting pregnant.

This is called **sterilisation**



- stop you being pregnant.

This is called an **abortion**.

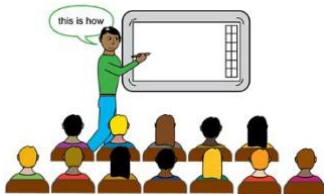


Article 24. Right to learn

PWD have a right to learn Like



- go to kinder
- go to primary school
- go to high school



- go to university
- go to college



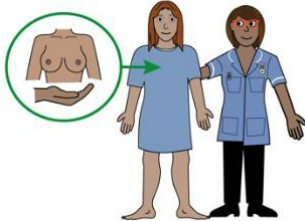
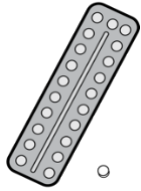
- go to TAFE
- get work training.

Article 25. Health



PWD have a right to

- go to their own doctor
- have the best pills for them
- go to a special doctor. Like an asthma doctor
- have tests to check things like other people.



Like

- a check of your breasts
- a heart check.

Article 26. Get better



PWD have a right to be able to get service. Like

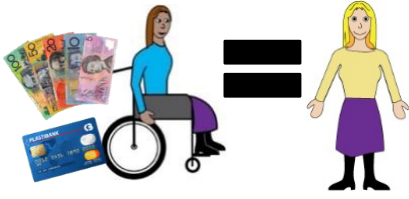
- a therapist to teach you to move better
- a therapist to rub your sore back
- a support person to help you get the bus.



Article 27. Work

PWD have a right to work.





PWD have a right to

- get pay for their work
- get the same pay for the same work as other people.



PWD must be treated in a fair way at work.

When you are **not** treated in a fair way it is called discrimination. Read more about this in our book **New Words**.



PWD must **not** be made to do work for no money



PWD have a right to join a union.



Article 28. A good life

PWD have a right to live well.



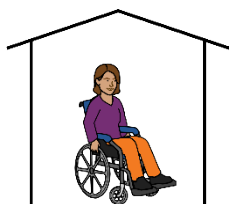
All PWD must have

- enough food to eat
- enough water to drink



- the right clothes to wear.

Like warm clothes in winter.



- a house to live in.



Article 29. Politics

PWD have a right to take part in politics.

Like PWD can



- vote in elections



- go to protests.



Article 30. Be part of your community

PWD have a right to do different things. Like



- go to bars



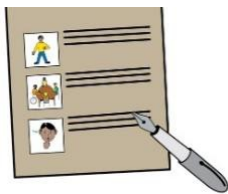
- swim at the pool



Article 31 to part 40.

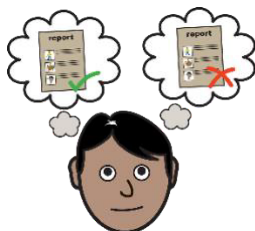
What countries must do

Countries must use this information to get the rights of PWD better.



Countries must write a report

- every 4 years
- on what they have done about the UNCRPD.



Part 41 to part 50. Report back

The UN will tell each country

- what they do that is good
- what more that country needs to do.

Your rights toolkit.

Part 3



About the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women.



WOMEN
WITH
DISABILITIES
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Your rights toolkit. Part 3

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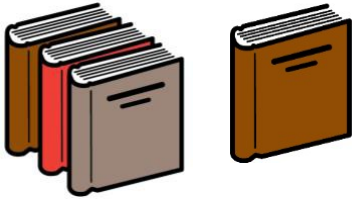
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What is in this set of Books?



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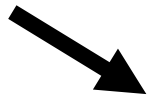


The law and your rights.



Part 2

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This book is part 3



Part 3

About the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women.



Part 4

How to make a complaint about your rights.



About the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women.



It is a long name. It is also called the **CEDAW**.
We will write **CEDAW** when we talk about it.



The CEDAW is a law for the whole world. It helps
every one know about the rights of **all women**.

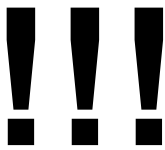


Australia signed the CEDAW in 1980.



The CEDAW has 30 parts.

The parts are called **articles**.



Each article of the CEDAW is different.

All the articles are important.



You can find the hard to read CEDAW at

www.un.org/womenwatch



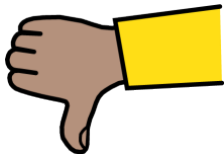
The articles of the CEDAW



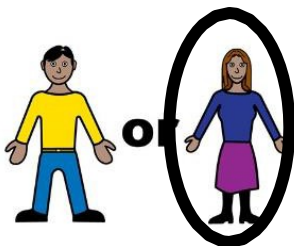
Article 1. Women are treated in an unfair way

The CEDAW says lots of women are treated in an unfair way. Like

- they can **not** own their own home
- they do **not** have their own money
- they get less pay than men for the same job.



The CEDAW says this is wrong.



Women are treated like this because they are women.

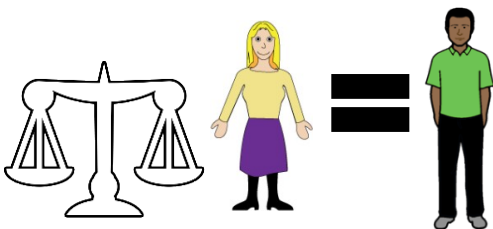


This is all called **discrimination**. Read more about **discrimination** in our book **New Words**.



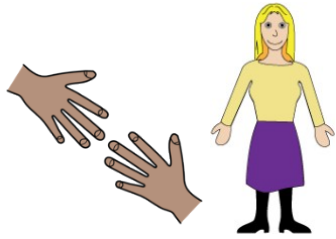
Articles 2 and 3. Laws

Laws are like rules. We will write the word **rules** when we talk about the law. We must all follow these rules.



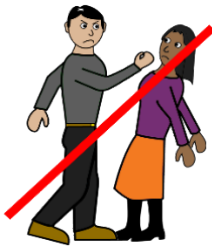
Each country that has signed the CEDAW must

- make rules that treat women in a fair way
- do **not** make rules that treat women in an un fair way
- make rules that help women be part of all areas of life.

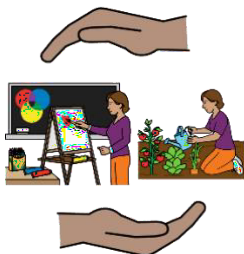


Article 4. More help for women

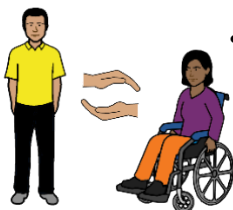
Countries must give more help to women.
It will help them do the same as men. Like



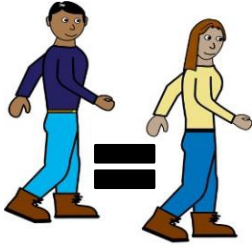
- give money to services that help women who live with violence



- give help to women with disability at home



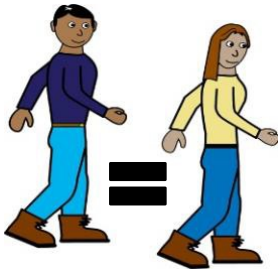
- give women with disability support staff when they need them.



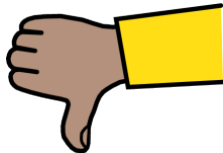
Article 5. Information to tell us

women and men can do the same things

Countries that signed the CEDAW must tell every one



- women can do the same things as men



- women must **not** be told they can **only** do some things. Like



- women can **only** look after children

- women can **only** clean the house.



Article 6.

Made to work. Made to have sex

Countries must **stop** women and girls from being



- sent to a different place

and



- made to have sex for money.

This is called **trafficking**.



Article 7. Politics

All women have a right to take part in all politics.

Like women can



- vote in elections

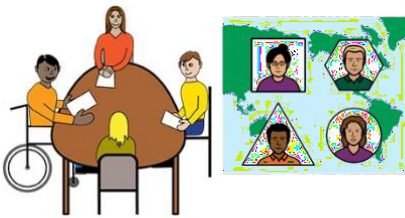


- go to protests.



Article 8. Talk to women around the world

Women have a right to take part in politics around the world. Like



- meetings with women from other countries



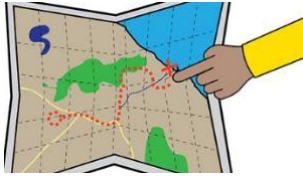
- meetings with the UN.



Article 9. Belong to a country

All women have a right to be part of a country.

This is your **nationality**.



All women have a right to change the country they are a part of.



Women have a right to pass their nationality to their children.

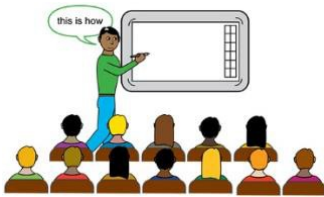


Article 10 – Right to learn

Women and girls have a right to learn Like



- go to kinder
- go to primary school
- go to high school



- go to university
- go to college

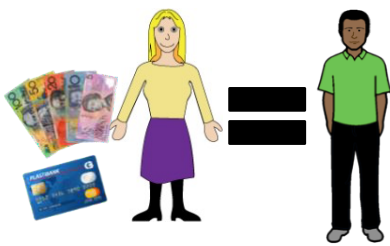


- go to TAFE
- get work training.



Article 11. Work

All women have a right to work.



Women have a right to

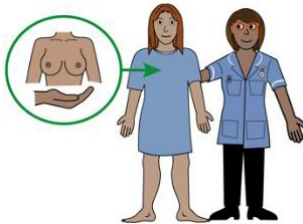
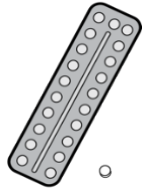
- get pay for their work
- get the same pay for the same work as men.

Article 12. Health



Women have a right to

- go to their own doctor
- have the best pills for them
- go to a special doctor. Like an asthma doctor
- have tests to check things like other people.



Like

- a check of your breasts
- a heart check.



Article 13. Be part of your community

Women have a right to do different things. Like



- go to bars



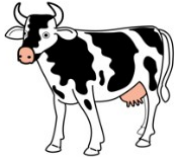
- swim at the pool



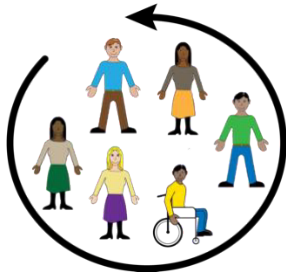
Part 14. Women who live in the country

Like

- live on a farm
- live in a small town.



They do **not** live in a city.



These women and girls must be able to take part in all areas of life. Like



- work



- school.



Article 15. The law and your rights

All women must have the same legal rights as men to do things. Like



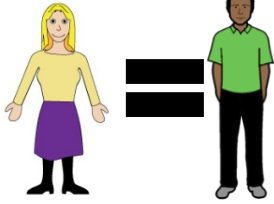
- take part in court



- own a home



- have money.



Article 16. Family and Relationships

All women have the same family rights as men.

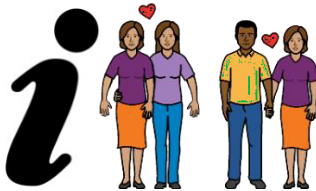
Like women have a right



- to be in a relationship
- to marry

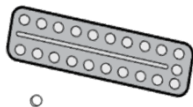


- have a child
- choose how many children to have.

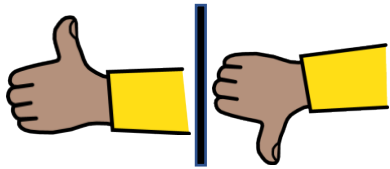


Women have a right to

- learn about how to plan a family
- use things to stop getting pregnant.



Like take the pill.



Women also have a right to

- say **yes** or **no** to an operation to



- stop you getting pregnant.

This is called **sterilisation**



- stop you being pregnant.

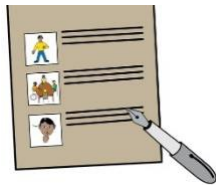
This is called an **abortion**.



Article 17 to part 22.

The CEDAW Committee

The United Nations checks countries follow the CEDAW.



Countries must write a report

- every 4 years
- on what they have done about the CEDAW.



Article 23 to part 30.

Using the CEDAW.

Australia has signed the CEDAW.

Australia must do the things in the CEDAW.

Your rights toolkit

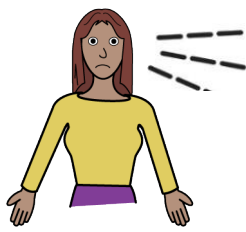
Part 4



**How to make a
complaint about your
rights.**



WOMEN
WITH
DISABILITIES
AUSTRALIA
(WWDA)



Your rights toolkit. Part 4

This set of books are about your **rights**.

There is a lot of information about your rights.

We have put the information in to 4 books.



We wrote this book for women and girls

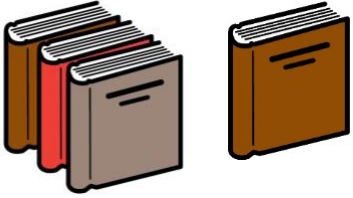
with **disability**. Read more about **disability**

in our book **New Words**.



WOMEN
WITH
DISABILITIES
AUSTRALIA
(WWDA)
(WWDA)

We are Women with Disabilities Australia .



What is in this set of Books?



Part 1

What are Rights?

and



The law and your rights.



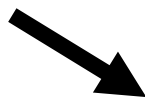
Part 2

About the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.



Part 3

About the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women.



This is part 4

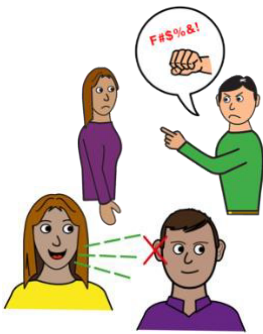


Part 4

How to make a complaint about your rights.



What is a complaint?

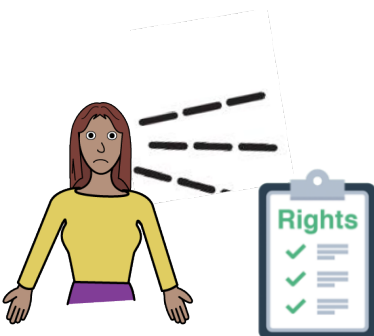


Some times things are not right. Like

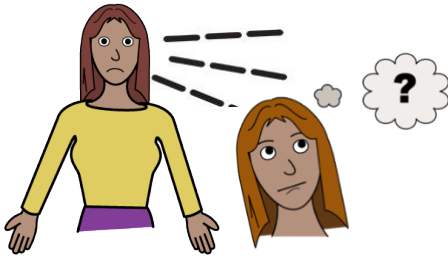
- someone hurts you
- someone is rude about your disability
- the support staff do not listen to you.



It is a problem.

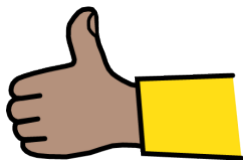


You have a right to tell someone about your problem. This is called a complaint.



You have a **complaint**.

What do you do?



You have a right to make a complaint.

This is OK.

You will **not** get into trouble.



There are different places to make a complaint

- in your **state or territory**
- to the **Australian Human Rights Commission**
- to the boss
 - at work
 - at your group home.



Someone can help you make a complaint. Like



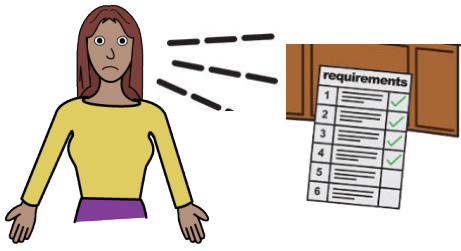
- a friend
- a family member



- a support worker



- a staff member.



What do you need to say in your complaint.

You will need to say



1. Who you are. Like

- your name
- address
- phone number.

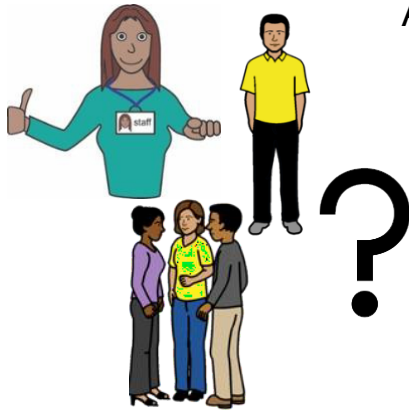


2. Other things about you. Like

- are you
 - a man
 - women
 - do not want to say
- your disability
- your age.

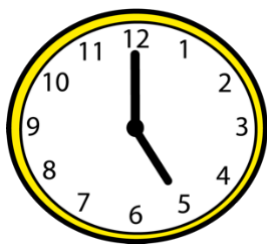


3. What is the problem?



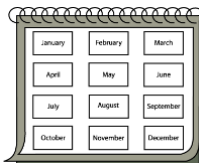
A. Who treated you in a bad way? Was it

- a staff person
- another worker
- someone at a shop
- a group of people.



B. When did they do it? Was it

- every day this week
- on Monday
- at night
- a different time.

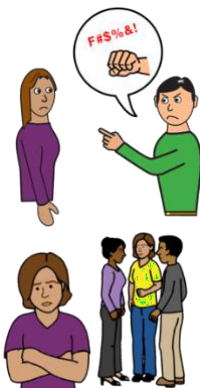




C. Where did they do it? Was it



- at work?
- at home?
- in the car?
- somewhere else?



D. What did they do? Did they



- Hit you
- yell at you
- would not let you join in
- something else.



Australian
Human Rights
Commission

Australian Human Rights Commission

We will write **AHRC** to mean the

Australian Human Rights Commission.



The AHRC takes complaints about human rights.

You can be from anywhere in **Australia.**



Call 1300 656 419

or



Go to

[www.humanrights.gov.au/complaints/make-](http://www.humanrights.gov.au/complaints/make-complaint)

[complaint](http://www.humanrights.gov.au/complaints/make-complaint)





ACT Human Rights Commission



For people who live in **Canberra**

or

anywhere in the **Australian Capital Territory**.



Call..... 02 6205 2222

Email ... human.rights@act.gov.au

or



Go to

www.hrc.act.gov.au/discrimination



Queensland Human Rights Commission



For people who live in **Queensland**.



Call 1300 130 670

Email ... info@adcq.qld.gov.au

or



Go to

www.adcq.qld.gov.au/complaints/making-a-complaint



Type in the search window **Complaints Form**



Anti-Discrimination Board of NSW.



For people who live in
New South Wales. It is also called **NSW**.



Call 1800 670 812

Email... adbcontact@agd.nsw.gov.au

or



Go to

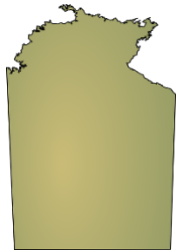
www.antidiscrimination.justice.nsw.gov.au

Type in the search window **Complaints Form**



Northern Territory

Anti-Discrimination Commission



For people who live in the **Northern Territory**.



Call 1800 813 846

Email ... antidiscrimination@nt.gov.au

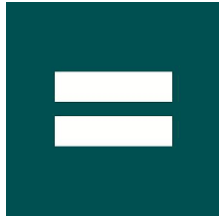
or



Go to

[www.adc.nt.gov.au/complaints/complaint_form.ht](http://www.adc.nt.gov.au/complaints/complaint_form.html)

ml



Equal Opportunity Tasmania



For people who live in **Tasmania**.



Call 1300 305 062

Email ... office@equalopportunity.tas.gov.au

or



Go to

www.equalopportunity.tas.gov.au/complaints



The South Australian Equal Opportunity Commission



For people who live in **South Australia**.



Call 08 8207 1977

Email ... eoc@agd.sa.gov.au

or



Go to

www.eoc.sa.gov.au/what-discrimination/making-complaint



Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission



For people who live in .



Call 1300 292 131

Email ... enquiries@veohrc.vic.gov.au

or



Go to www.humanrightscommission.vic.gov.au

Type in the search window **Complaints Form**



WA Equal Opportunity Commission



For people who live in **Western Australia**.



Call 08 9216 3900

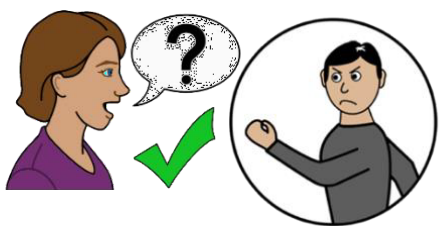
Email ... eoc@eoc.wa.gov.au

or



Go to

www.eoc.wa.gov.au/complaints-inquiries/complaint-form



You can talk to someone
about **violence**



1800 Respect



Call 1800 737 732

or



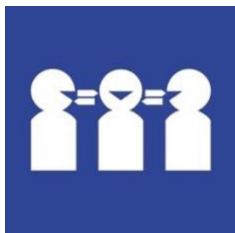
Talk online at ... www.1800respect.org.au



Use the National Relay service

Call 1800 555 677

TTY 133 677



Need a translator

Call 131 450



Thank you

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Women with Disabilities Australia wrote this book in 2019-2020.

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