

<b>Simpósio S014/ Symposium S014</b>	
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<b>THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY IN EUROPE IN THE FULL PANDEMIC BY COVID-19</b>	
<b>RESUMO DO SIMPÓSIO / SYMPOSIUM SUMMARY</b>	
<p>The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006) affirms that “disability is an evolving concept and disability results from the interaction between people with disabilities, environmental barriers and the attitude that prevents their participation fully and effectively in society on equal terms with others ”. According to article 1, “people with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory disabilities...”. The WHO points out that more than one billion people, approximately 15% of the world's population, have some type of disability and that only about 5% of disabilities are congenital. The movements, increasingly better organized and managing to make the voice of people with disabilities heard more, have been behind the great paradigm shift, the change from seeing disability not as a personal tragedy but as a human rights issue. The actions of the movements of people with disabilities have led to the question of “nothing about us without us” and to a change in policy; From a medical model to a human rights model: from “patient” to “citizen”. Most human rights concerns regarding people with disabilities are connected to discrimination. People with disabilities are entitled to exactly the same things as people without disabilities, however, they are subject to direct and indirect discrimination and exclusion in almost all areas of life; either because of social prejudices, or because of structural problems in society, or because of their own shortcomings. This means that they often need positive efforts from society to give them the same opportunity to participate. In particular, this can be applied to other areas, such as access to information, health, education and employment. But it should be noted that disability is not specifically mentioned in any of the main international human rights instruments drawn up before 1961, the European Social Charter is the first international treaty to include explicit provisions on the rights of persons with disabilities. Europe has been an important actor of human rights in the</p>	

field of disability (The European Social Charter (1961)). We will take into account work from a gender perspective, from ageism, etc.

**Palavras Chave:** Disability and disabling illnesses; Human Rights; Aging; disabling illness; Gender