

Global disabilities map visualizes the strength and power of millions of athletes around the world

December 2 2020, by Sarah Hillyer and Carolyn Spellings



Qaphela Dlamini, educator, wheelchair basketball player and disability rights advocate from South Africa. Credit: [globalsportsmentingprogram/flickr](https://www.flickr.com/photos/globalsportsmentingprogram/), [CC BY-ND](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/)

When the [Americans with Disabilities Act](#) was signed into law in 1990, it became illegal to restrict access—to employment, education or federally funded institutions—based on disability. The ADA made it easier for wheelchair users, senior citizens or a disabled child to navigate public spaces and to have equal access to learning.

Many Americans who are not disabled benefit from the ADA. Building ramps, curb cuts, wider halls and audio instructions at crosswalks were a result of this law. The ADA made it easier for a parent to push a stroller down the sidewalk, to cross the street guided by aural prompts or for students with dyslexia to learn and excel in school.

December 3 is the [United Nations International Day of Persons with Disabilities](#). While ADA protects the rights of Americans with disabilities, what protections exist around the globe? Are there policies that protect a child in Ethiopia born with hearing loss? Or the Venezuelan woman who lost the use of her legs in an automobile accident? What about a teenager in Senegal born with Down syndrome?

The [University of Tennessee Center for Sport, Peace, and Society](#) has created the [Global Disability Rights Map](#), an [interactive map](#) that advocates for the rights of people with disabilities throughout the world. The map can also serve to empower those who want to create policies that protect people with disabilities.

Leveling the playing field

In 2016, [JP Maunes](#), a disability rights advocate and sign language interpreter, and [Adeline Dumapong](#), a Paralympic bronze medalist, both from the Philippines, sat in a Washington, D.C. restaurant riveted by the closed captioning technology on the television. For the millions of people who are [deaf or hard of hearing](#), closed captioning provides information about what can be seen, even if it's not possible to hear.

Neither Maunes nor Dumapong is deaf. Closed captioning, however, represented more than the convenience of being able to follow a sports commentary in a loud restaurant. They could see what was possible for people with disabilities in their own country. As Filipino citizens, Maunes and Dumapong wanted to know what they could do to bring attention to the discrimination against people with disabilities.

They had seen American athletes use their professional platforms to speak out against discrimination, unequal pay and sexual harassment, including [Colin Kaepernick](#) and [Megan Rapinoe](#). How could they use their power as athletes to advocate for more inclusive laws and policies?

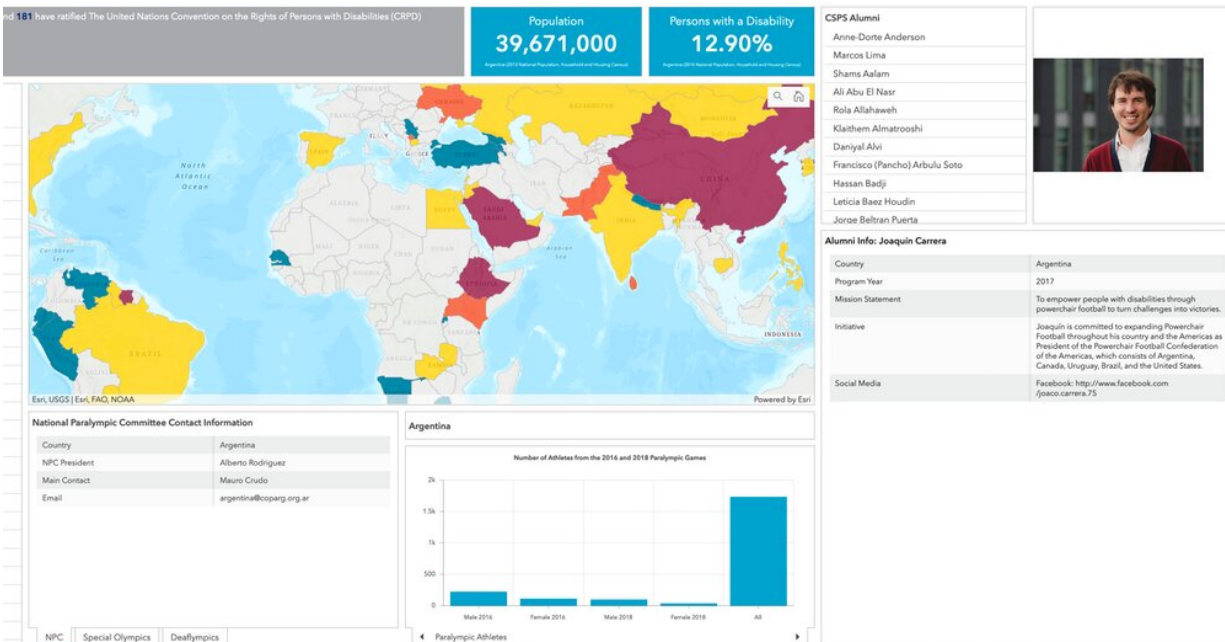
Changing the world through sports

Maunes and Dumapong were participants in our program, the [University of Tennessee Center for Sport, Peace, and Society](#), which has trained more than 80 athletes and professionals from 50 countries who work in the sports sector. Their questions, conversations with advocates around the world and the center's work to promote the rights of people with disabilities led our team to create the [Global Disability Rights Map](#).

Many people want to replicate the protections that ADA provides in their own communities. The center provides training on existing laws

and policies. It also helps athletes to create sport-based initiatives and improve the lives of people with disabilities in their home countries.

The Global Disability Rights Map describes the laws and policies in a given country and connects them to the [Paralympic Movement](#), a global effort to promote para sports and assist para athletes to achieve excellence in sport. The map also provides information to athlete activists on how to advocate for more inclusive rights.



nd 181 have ratified The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

Population **39,671,000**

Persons with a Disability **12.90%**

CSPS Alumni

- Anne-Dorte Anderson
- Marcos Lima
- Shams Aalam
- Ali Abu El Nasr
- Rola Allahaweh
- Klathem Almatrooshi
- Daniyal Alvi
- Francisco (Pancho) Arbulu Soto
- Hassan Badji
- Leticia Baez Houclin
- Jorge Beltran Puerta

Alumni Info: Joaquin Carrera

Country	Argentina
Program Year	2017
Mission Statement	To empower people with disabilities through powerchair football to turn challenges into victories.
Initiative	Joaquin is committed to expanding Powerchair Football throughout his country and the Americas as President of the Powerchair Football Confederation of the Americas, which consists of Argentina, Canada, Uruguay, Brazil, and the United States.
Social Media	Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/joaco.carrera.75

National Paralympic Committee Contact Information

Country	Argentina
NPC President	Alberto Rodriguez
Main Contact	Mauro Curodo
Email	argentina@coparg.org.ar

Number of Athletes from the 2016 and 2018 Paralympic Games

Year	Gender	Number of Athletes
2016	Male	~200
2016	Female	~100
2018	Male	~200
2018	Female	~100
All		~1,800

Paralympic Athletes

Photo of the Global Disability Rights Map. Credit: sportandpeace.com

There are websites dedicated to explaining national and international laws and policies protecting people with disabilities, such as the [United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs](#). But there has never been an interactive global map that displays the rights of people with disabilities combined with information about the [Paralympics](#),

[Special Olympics](#) and [Deaflympics](#).

The map includes country-specific information about the national offices of the Paralympic Committee, Special Olympics and Deaflympics and statistics on a country's participation in the two most recent international competitions. In addition, the map features a biographical sketch of a [local athlete](#) using sport as a tool to promote the rights of people with disabilities and to foster greater social inclusion.

Designed as an open source platform, the map allows users to update and add new information on laws and policies and new sports-based disability rights initiatives. Updates are submitted through the website and reviewed by center faculty for accuracy before appearing on the map.

Mapping rights around the world

One of the center's goals is to facilitate stronger partnerships and better collaboration throughout the sport sector. For example, the International Paralympic Committee is set to sign a [historical cooperation agreement](#) with the International Disability Alliance "to advance the rights of persons with disabilities and jointly commit to use parasport as a vehicle to drive the human rights agenda forward." Parasports are sports played by persons with disabilities, both physical and intellectual. Our map shows visually how interdisciplinary efforts from government, Parasports and local initiatives can advance human rights.

People with disabilities face numerous barriers every day. Our work at the center helps to equip people to become advocates and break down these barriers. As we [research obstacles](#) facing people with [disabilities](#), this map can act as a powerful tool to help strengthen these important human rights.

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Provided by The Conversation

Citation: Global disabilities map visualizes the strength and power of millions of athletes around the world (2020, December 2) retrieved 25 April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-12-global-disabilities-visualizes-strength-power.html>

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