

Persons with Disabilities Act 2008



Easy-Read version

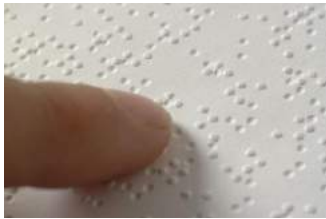


- *This document is an Easy- Read guide to the PWD Act 2008. It is not a legal paper. You need to look at the full agreement itself if you want to know what exactly the Act says.*



- *The purpose of this Act is to make sure what people have to do to make sure that disabled people in Malaysia have the same rights as everybody else.*

1. Meaning of words



- **Communication** means the ways that help people with disabilities to talk and understand information, for example computers, easy read, large print, audio or Braille.



- **Discrimination** means being treated unfairly or not getting the changes you need because you are disabled.



- **Language** means any way people talk to each other including sign language.



- **Persons with disabilities** include those who have long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society.



GUIDELINES

- **Policies** are rules and guidelines used to reach its long-term goals.

2. Basic Idea of the Disability Act 2008



- No one is to be discriminated

- People with disabilities have the same rights with people without disabilities

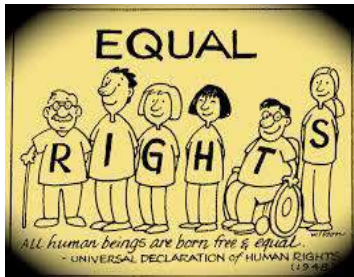


- Everyone should have the same opportunities

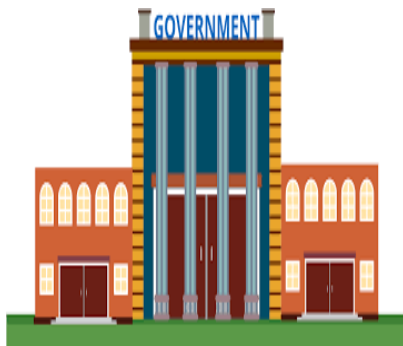


- Everyone should have equal access

3. What the Government and private sectors should do



- Making sure the rights of people with disabilities to be treated equally are included in all policies.



- Making sure governments and authorities do the things in this Act



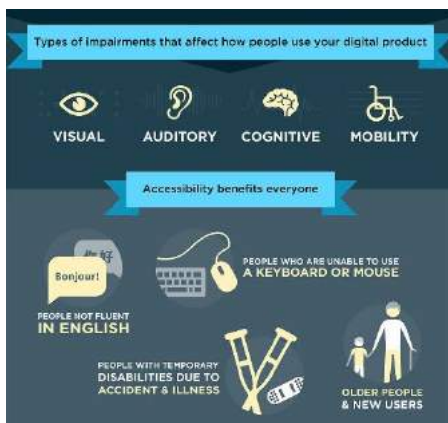
- Doing as much as they can to make sure no one discriminates against people with disabilities.



- Making sure things are designed for everyone to use or that can be easily changed.



- Using new technology to help people with disabilities.



- Giving accessible information to people with disabilities about the things that will help them.



- To do as much as they can afford to make sure people with disabilities have equal access to things like housing, education and health care.

4. National Council on the rights of people with disabilities



- A group of people will be selected by the Government.



- Their responsibility is to make sure:
 - this Act is being followed properly;
 - monitor and to suggest how to take action according to the Act;
 - prepare an Annual Report to the Minister



5. Register and Registrar of People with Disabilities



- Government is responsible for:
 - registering people with disabilities;
 - and
 - to issue OKU card

6. Accessibility



- The Government should make sure people with disabilities have:
 - better access to public buildings like hospitals and schools
 - better access to public transport.



- Government should ensure that all public buildings and transportation should be designed according to universal design guidelines*



- Anyone providing services should plan for good access for people with disabilities.

***Universal Design**

- can be used by everyone including elderly and families with young children

7. Education



- People with disabilities have a right to education including vocational training.



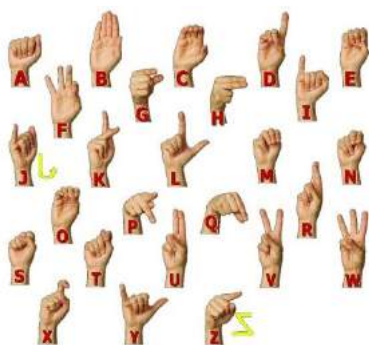
- Government must ensure the support are available in schools like facilities that are accessible, teaching materials and teaching methods



- People can learn Braille and other ways of communicating as needed.



- Government will make sure people with disabilities have the opportunity to go to schools and can carry on learning throughout their lives so that:
 - people with disabilities are able to develop their skills
 - people with disabilities are not excluded from any sort of education.



- Teach people sign language and see it as a language of the deaf communication

8. Employment



- People with disabilities have a right to work.



- Employers (including the Government) shall:
 - Make sure people with disabilities have equal job rights and pay.



- The National Council shall:
 - Help people with disabilities find and keep jobs.
 - Help people with disabilities set up their own businesses.
 - Help companies give people with disabilities jobs.
 - Help people with disabilities get back to work.

9. Access to information



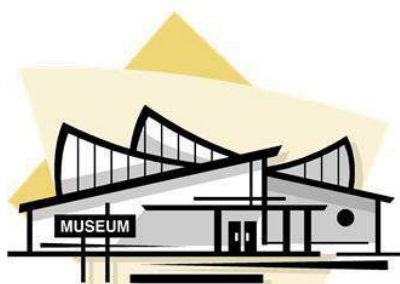
- The Government should ensure that people with disabilities have the right to find out and give information and to say what they want.



- This includes:
 - Information that is accessible by everyone
 - Providing sign languages, Braille and other ways of information.
 - Getting the media, including the Internet to provide accessible information.
 - Supporting the use of sign language.



10. Access to cultural life



- People with disabilities has the right to enjoy cultural life in an accessible format:
 - Television, films and theatres are accessible.
 - people with disabilities can get into places like museums.
 - people with disabilities have the opportunity to become artists.
 - Deaf and other cultures are respected.

11. Access to recreation, leisure and sport



- Sports and other leisure places should be accessible.



- The council should promote and encourage:
 - People with disabilities to take part in disability sports and leisure activities.
 - Children with disability should have equal access to sport activities
 - People with disabilities are supported to take part in ordinary sports.



12. Habilitation and Rehabilitation

**Rehabilitation – Support to help you get better*



- The council will make sure people with disabilities can lead an independent and healthy a life. To help make that happen:
 - They will need to provide support in health, work, education and social services
 - They look at people with disabilities' needs and strengths at an early stage
 - Provide services as near to where people with disabilities live through community based rehabilitation programs.
 - Look at the different aids and equipment made to support people with disabilities to recover.



13. In-home, residential and other community support services



- People with disability should have the right to get the right support such as in-home, residential and other community support services to promote participation within the community

14. Health



- People with disabilities have the right to good health and access to health services.



- The Government will:
 - Make sure people with disabilities have access to the same health services as others.
 - Make sure people with disabilities get the health services they need.
 - Make sure enough health professionals are accessible and are enough to assist people with disabilities.
 - Make sure people are not refused care or treatment because they are disabled.



15. Lifelong Protection and social support system



- The Government should provide the necessary protection and support for persons with severe disabilities even after the death of their parents or their caregivers



- Incentives will be given by the government to NGOs or caregivers.



- People with disabilities has the rights to have assistance and recognition in emergencies such as natural disasters and armed conflict

Credits

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With references from the Easy Read guide of UNCRPD

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities.html>

All images are sourced from the Internet.

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