List of symposiums

Content
Timetable and locations ........................................................................................................................................ 2
Symposium 1: Life quality and participation of disabled children and youth (LIFE-DCY) ............................... 3
Symposium 2: Troubling the best welfare state there is – critical perspectives on dis/ableism and austerity in the changing Swedish welfare state (part one).................................................................................. 4
Symposium 3: Revolutionizing higher education in Israel: Insights and lessons learned ............................ 6
Symposium 4: Exclusionary Aspects of Claiming Disability Rights .......................................................... 7
Symposium 5: Inclusion and life quality of disabled children and young people (part one) ............................. 8
Symposium 6: Rethinking work inclusion for people with intellectual disability ....................................... 9
Symposium 7: Supported Employment in the Nordic Countries – current developments in research and practice ........................................................................................................................................ 10
Symposium 8: International conversations about sexual dis/ableism in times of austerity .................... 12
Symposium 9: Crippling Time – Understanding the life course through the lens of ableism ...................... 14
Symposium 10: Toward inclusion: Disability studies with the focus on eastern neighbouring countries and Russia ........................................................................................................................................... 15
Symposium 11: Epistemological and methodological issues in disability studies in the global South .......... 16
Symposium 12: Implementing the UN CRPD in the Nordic Countries .......................................................... 17
Symposium 13: Learning disability through the lens of making theatre .................................................... 18
Symposium 14: Are Nordic labour markets inclusive for persons with disabilities? (part one) .................. 19
Symposium 15: Disability and welfare reform under austerity: international perspectives ...................... 20
Symposium 16: Global Perspectives on Inclusive Teacher Education .......................................................... 21
Symposium 17: Disability hate speech ........................................................................................................ 22
Symposium 18: Research and the Action Plan for Nordic Co-operation on Disability 2018 to 2022 ......... 23
Symposium 20: Disability Activism and Advocacy in the Post-Truth Era .................................................... 25
# Timetable and locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wednesdy</th>
<th>Session 1</th>
<th>Session 2</th>
<th>Thursda y</th>
<th>Session 3</th>
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This symposium focuses on the LIFE-DCY research project that is directed at life quality and participation of disabled children and youth living in Iceland. The perspectives of disabled children and youth are in centre although the perspectives of parents and other key-stakeholders are also included. This is a three-year project that started in 2017 and will end in 2020.

The first phase of the study (quantitative) focused on child and parent perspectives of life quality of disabled children compared with a group of non-disabled children. Parent perspectives on child participation at home, in school and in the community were also included as well as on how environmental features affected the children's participation. Through our collaboration with the Icelandic State Diagnostic and Counselling Centre we were able to reach out to the great majority of disabled children in Iceland with our surveys. The ongoing second phase (qualitative) consists of case-studies, individual, and focus group interviews. It provides in-depth understanding of how and why positive or negative experiences in terms of life quality and participation come into being. Social, cultural and human rights perspectives are used to bring forward the perspectives of the children and youth and close attention is paid to the different fields in which the children participate such as the home, school, and community. We also take into account when, how, and how often disabled children get to be involved in decisions regarding important aspects of their lives. We depart from a critical disability studies approach which enables us to uncover how processes of meaning making within the children’s social environment are interrelated with their life quality and participation. Within this approach we have used among others affect theory and the capability approach to critically analyse parts of the data. In our data analyses we have placed emphasis on the structures and processes including power relations that facilitate or restrict disabled children’s and youth’s participation and inclusion as well as their overall well-being and life quality.

The results from the study reflect how the concepts of quality of life and participation interact and what they mean to disabled children and their families. In this symposium the focus will be mainly on the second phase of the study.

Abstract no<266>
Presenter: Ólafsdóttir, Linda Björk, Iceland
Authors: Ólafsdóttir, Linda Björk; Egilson, Snæfríður Þóra.
“It’s important to be involved”: Social participation of children with autism spectrum disorder

Abstract no<275>
Presenter: Jóhannsdóttir, Ásta, Iceland
Authors: Jóhannsdóttir, Ásta.
What’s Shame Got to do with it: The Importance of Affect in Critical Disability Studies

Abstract no<293>
Presenter: Ingimarsdóttir, Anna Sigrun, Iceland
Authors: Ingimarsdóttir, Anna Sigrun; Haraldsdottir, Freyja.
Transition as life quality: young disabled people looking back and beyond
LIFE-DCY, transition, Young disabled people,

Abstract no<333>
Presenter: Hardonk, Stefan, Iceland
Authors: Hardonk, Stefan.
Life quality and participation of deaf and hard-of-hearing children in Iceland
Children, deafness, life quality, Life quality and participation of disabled children

Symposium 2: Troubling the best welfare state there is – critical perspectives on dis/ableism and austerity in the changing Swedish welfare state (part one)
Parallel Session 1. Room K4.17

The Swedish welfare state has been described as a well-functioning system of stratification granting social and economic wellbeing for its citizens. However, previous research has shown that dis/ableist ideas positioning the abled-bodied as the ideal, are central to the formation and development of the Swedish welfare state. Its consequences being among other things institutionalisation, forced sterilisations and segregation of disabled and ill people. The concepts of dis/ableism and the related idea of work ability can hence be said to have been at the very core of the formation of the Swedish welfare state and in its different phases of expansion and implementation aiming to safe-guard the needs and interests of those understood as abled-bodied.

In the wake of neoliberal governing, since the late 2000s, a concrete dismantling of the rights to welfare supports and services with the use of austerity politics has taken place in Sweden, limiting disabled and ill people’s civil rights and breaching the UNCRPD which the Swedish state ratified in 2008. In this process dis/ableism has re-emerged in the political, bureaucratic, juridical and rhetorical understandings of disability and illness. Citizens with disabilities and/or illness have in this changeover become positioned as counterfeit citizens and economic burdens upon the welfare state. This change in the Swedish welfare state has created a great need for research on the profound impact of these dis/ableist ideas in the everyday life of people with disabilities and/or illnesses in numerous ways.

In this symposium, researchers from the network KritFunk, which gathers doctoral students, recently defended PhDs and postdoctoral researchers within the emerging Swedish field of critical disability studies, will present previous and ongoing research on the many forms of dis/ableism in the austerity phase of the Swedish welfare state and its effects.

The aim of the symposium is to investigate the role of dis/ableism within the austerity politics of the Swedish welfare state through research that critically question the hegemonic understanding of the Swedish welfare state, addressing contemporary issues of civil and human rights for people with disabilities and or illness and the impact of dis/ableist austerity measures on both everyday possibilities and relationships, personal and political identities and political and bureaucratic processes within the welfare state.

Research topics will include the role of dis/ableism in the neoliberal governing of the Swedish social security and welfare support systems such as personal assistance and sickness insurance, the role of dis/ableism in the production of precariousness and safety in everyday and relationship-lives of people with
disabilities and/or illness people as well as connections and differences between old age and disability within a shared horizon of austerity.

Abstract no<123>
Presenter: Norberg, Ida, United Kingdom
Authors: Norberg, Ida.
How disabled people navigate the welfare state: the impact of (neoliberal) austerity
Austerity, class, the welfare state, Troubling the best welfare state there is

Abstract no<157>
Presenter: Bylund, Christine, Sweden
Authors: Bylund, Christine.
Love in times of austerity – the changing welfare state and its implications on the relationship lives of dis/abled people
Ableism, austerity, relationships, welfare state

Abstract no<246>
Presenter: Hallström, Ina, Sweden
Authors: Hallström, Ina.
A Chain of Precarity: Embodying Austerity Politics in the Swedish Welfare State
Austerity, chronic illness, Welfare State, women

Symposium 2.
Parallel Session 2. Room K4.17

Troubling the best welfare state there is – critical perspectives on dis/ableism and austerity in the changing Swedish welfare state (part one)

Abstract no<271>
Presenter: Hultman, Lill, Sweden
Authors: Hultman, Lill.
A perfect fit? The Co-construction of a disabled identity in the assessment process of personal assistance
Assessment, dis/ableism, personal assistance, welfare state

Abstract no<360>
Presenter: Lina, Palmqvist, Sweden
Authors: Lina, Palmqvist.
Old age and disability - a shared horizon of austerity
Agency, Austerity, Neoliberalism, welfare state

Abstract no<364>
Presenter: Altermark, Niklas, Sweden
Authors: Altermark, Niklas.
This symposium will discuss lessons learned from an evaluation research of the Israeli National Insurance Institute’s (NII) program: “Revolution in Higher Education”. The program aimed at increasing participation and success rates of students with disabilities and to promote an inclusive culture in higher education. Participating institutions established a one-stop support centers at universities and colleges that offered a range of services for students with all types of disabilities as well as advise and support to faculty members, administrative staff and management. The NII program began as a voluntary initiative and provided seed money and financial support to the centers for their first four years of operation, after which each academic institutions was expected to take over. The program had been implemented in 32 academic institutions, including 6 universities and 26 colleges, representing more than 75% of all Israeli students. Since the passage of new regulations regarding access to higher education in 2016, the centers became an important mechanism of implementation of, and compliance with, the new regulations.

Studies show that higher education is a main predictive factor for career development and employment of young adults. For persons with disabilities in particular, labor market participation is strongly associated with education. Therefore, ensuring accessibility for students with diverse disabilities to higher education is crucial for a just and equal access to employment. Despite general changes in disability policy and legislation worldwide, as well as developments in programs for students with disabilities, low enrolment and high drop-out rates for these students persist. Yet so far, most studies have not addressed both the complexities that disabled students experience in their academic life and the resulting challenges for educators and service providers; mainly the perceived tensions between a human rights perspective and the demands for professional competencies and academic standards.

The proposed symposium will present the findings from an evaluation research of the “revolution in higher education” program. We will discuss lessons learned and insights identified by all stakeholders, with a focus on the perspective of students and graduates with disabilities. The symposium will be comprised of 5 presentations and an open discussion regarding future challenges and opportunities to enhance the inclusion of people with disabilities in all levels of education and their relevance to additional social and political contexts.

Abstract no<105>
Presenter: Shpigelman, Carmit-Noa, Israel
Authors: Shpigelman, Carmit-Noa.
The experiences of students with disabilities in higher education: Their perceptions, achievements, and satisfaction.
Higher education, Students with disabilities, Support centers

Abstract no<137>
Presenter: Cohen, Hila, Israel
Authors: Cohen, Hila; Sachs, Dalia.
*The experiences of graduates with disabilities transitioning from higher education into employment*

**Graduate students with disabilities, support services, transition to work**

Abstract no<173>
Presenter: Schreuer, Naomi, Israel
Authors: Schreuer, Naomi; Sachs, Dalia.

*Accessible teaching in higher education: Faculty experiences and perceptions of their role in providing academic accessibility*

**Accessible teaching, best academic practices, faculty members**

Abstract no<227>
Presenter: Schreuer, Naomi, Israel
Authors: Roitman, Yael; Schreuer, Naomi.

*Administrative staff’s attitudes, volition and self-efficacy of providing inclusive services*

**Administrative staff, Self-efficacy, students with disabilities**

Abstract no<353>
Presenter: Mor, Sagit, United States of America
Authors: Mor, Sagit; Kanter, Arlene.

*Access to higher education for students with disabilities – international and national developments*

**Access, disability rights, higher education**

**Symposium 4: Exclusionary Aspects of Claiming Disability Rights**

(Under conference theme disability rights/UNCRPD)

Parallel Session 1. Room W7.02

In post-industrial welfare states, legislation protecting the rights of disabled people is normally perceived as enabling inclusion and reinforcing equal citizenship. Thus, laws prohibiting discrimination based on disability, securing access to public accommodations, raising disability benefits, or funding healthcare services have been typically supported by the disability community and its allies. The UNCRPD has further augmented efforts to protect disability rights in national laws. However, the potential embedded in legislation to provide such inclusion and equality is often missed.

Importantly, the manner in which rights provisions are delivered may not support the actualization of rights for all. For example, claiming disability rights involves identifying as disabled, a process which in actuality may require subjecting oneself to procedures, interventions and stigma that people would like to avoid.

This symposium explores possible deterrents to claiming rights as a disabled person, resulting from exclusionary features characterizing the process of claiming these rights. Specifically, all three papers will consider deterrents for specific groups of people who, by the UNCRPD definition of disability, are entitled to claim disability rights but have particular reasons to be cautious in doing so. Firstly, Dr. Alex Miller Tate critically explores practices that arguably bring about the ‘testimonial smothering’ of mental health service users in the UK. Next, Ms. Stephanie Harvey considers how a person’s intersectional location can create
barriers to claiming disability rights and what this might mean for public policy approaches. Finally, Ms. Adi Goldiner discusses the interrelationship between popular perceptions of disability and the possibility of claiming disability rights; specifically, the effect that perceiving disability as a 'personal tragedy' may have on people's willingness to claim disability rights.

Speakers bring with them expertise from a range of disciplines and prior careers both in the UK and in Israel to inform the discussion. The symposium should be of interest to those working to improve the efficacy of statutes and practices aimed at increasing disabled people's ability to actualize their rights.

Abstract no<107>
Presenter: Goldiner, Adi, United Kingdom
Authors: Goldiner, Adi.
*Claiming Disability Rights with a Sense of Dignity and Pride*
Disability Rights, The Affirmative Model of Disability, The Personal Tragedy Model of Disability

Abstract no<110>
Presenter: Harvey, Stephanie, United Kingdom
Authors: Harvey, Stephanie.
*‘The cheapest kind of understanding’: intersectional exclusions in disability rights?*
Ethnicity, Intersectionality, Mental Health

Abstract no<172>
Presenter: Miller Tate, Alex, United Kingdom
Authors: Miller Tate, Alex.
*Testimonial Smothering & de facto psychiatric detention*
Claiming Disability Rights: UK Case Studies, Epistemic Oppression, Involuntary Detention, Mental Illness

**Symposium 5: Inclusion and life quality of disabled children and young people (part one)**
Parallel Session 3. Room K4.17

This double symposium focuses on inclusion and life quality of disabled children and young people. We aim to spark an engaged conversation about theories and key concepts, such as agency, participation, inclusion, recognition, lived citizenship and life quality, as well as methodological approaches to, and ethical reflections over, researching disabled children and young people’s perspectives, and on doing research with disabled children and young people and/or on them and their life conditions. A central axis of the symposium is to discuss ways of, as well as advances and challenges in, combining disability studies, the new social studies of childhood approach, and various theoretical approaches from the broader social sciences and humanities.
The symposium includes seven presentations by researchers from five different countries (Canada, Norway, Iceland, Scotland and Denmark), and from research projects covering children and young people at all ages, ranging from very young children to young people in transition to adulthood.

Abstract no<143>
Presenter: Ytterhus, Borgunn, Norway
Authors: Ytterhus, Borgunn; Åmot, Ingvild.
*Creative confidence, fluid freedom and fixed stability: children’s constructions of inclusive spaces in kindergartens*
*Disabled children, inclusive spaces, socio-material practices*

Abstract no<171>
Presenter: Fjordside, Signe, Denmark
Authors: Fjordside, Signe.
*Mobility disability as a potential resource - Methodology and findings from three creative workshops*
*Action research, creative workshops, recognition*

Abstract no<233>
Presenter: Egilson, Snæfríður, Iceland
Authors: Egilson, Snæfríður.
*Life quality and participation of disabled children and youth living in Iceland – main lessons learned*
*Child perspective, life quality, participation*

**Symposium 5: Inclusion and life quality of disabled children and young people (part two)**
Parallel Session 4. Room K4.17

Abstract no<200>
Presenter: Falster, Emil, Denmark
Authors: Falster, Emil.
*Linking recognition theory and the social relational model of disability in the context of childhood studies*
*Childhood Studies, Recognition, The Social Relational Model of Disability*

Abstract no<202>
Presenter: Warming, Hanne, Denmark
Authors: Warming, Hanne.
*Childhood and youth disability studies as a sociological ‘microscope’*
*Childhood and youth, social changes, sociology*

Abstract no<298>
Presenter: Egilson, Snæfríður, Iceland
The UN’s CRPD (article 27) determines that people with disabilities have equal rights to be included in work. However, people with intellectual disability are mainly excluded from ordinary work in Norway despite political goals and initiatives. Only approximately 25 percent of people with a known intellectual disability in working age are employed. Almost all of those have jobs with adapted measures in sheltered workshops. In other words, this is a highly segregated group in the labour market, and is probably the most vulnerable group in terms of risk of work exclusion. This motivates rethinking stimulating social innovation and social entrepreneurship. Indeed, there is a need for new solutions to meet challenges concerning work inclusion for people with intellectual disability.

Researchers from Norway and Iceland are conducting a study about work inclusion for people with intellectual disability, aiming to expand existing knowledge. The main research question in the project is: How can work inclusion for people with intellectual disabilities be improved? To answer the main research question secondary research questions are developed, linked to interrelated work packages. The aim is to develop knowledge about “how to do” work inclusion, emphasizing people with intellectual disabilities’ own experiences and meanings. In the symposium we will present findings and theoretical discussions from this ongoing research project.

The overall theoretical approach to the challenges concerning work inclusion for people with intellectual disability in the project is social innovation and social entrepreneurship. The perspective of social innovation stresses the need for collaboration. Innovation can be seen as testing of new ways of collaboration between sheltered workshops, the Norwegian labour services (NAV), the ordinary labour market and the voluntary sector. In the last few decades social entrepreneurship has generated global interest for addressing social problems like unemployment. Social enterprises aim at work inclusion of people excluded from the regular job market, often people with intellectual disability, while simultaneously producing socially, economically and ecologically sustainable goods and services. Potential social entrepreneurship offers innovative and economically sustainable opportunities for work inclusion based on involvement of people with intellectual disability.
Supported employment (SE) refers to service provisions wherein people with disabilities, including intellectual disabilities, mental health problems, and others, are assisted with obtaining and maintaining employment. Bond et al. (2001) defines SE as an ‘approach to helping people with disabilities participate as much as possible in the competitive labour market, working in jobs they prefer with the level of professional help they need’ (2001: 313). SE was developed in the US in the 1980’th as a reaction to ‘train-place’ models that dominated the field of vocational rehabilitation (Drake et al., 2012). SE is based on a “place-the-train” model that emphasizes inclusion on the ordinary labour market.
SE was introduced in the Nordic Countries during 1990’s as part of Active Labour Market Policy (ALMP). However, still there are substantial differences between the countries. In Norway and Sweden programs like The EUSE’s Five-Stage Process, Individual Placement and Support (IPS), and Customized Employment (CE) has been implemented in the Public Employment Services (PES). In Denmark the concept of SE as such has been virtually unknown until the 2010’s, where IPS was introduced through a RCT study in four municipalities. In Iceland, SE has long been part of PES, but has not seen any major development in the last decades. However, recently IPS has also been introduced in Iceland.

In this symposium, we present and discuss current developments in research and practice on SE in the Nordic Countries. The four presents are engaged in a recently developed research network to promote research and further professional development of SE in the Nordic countries. The symposium is based on insights from an evaluation initiated by the European Union of Supported Employment in 2007, published in a rapport from the Norwegian Work Research Institute 2011 (Spjelkavik, 2011, 2012). The research network will before the NNDR2019 conference update information on current developments in research and practice, based on national seminars with researchers, practitioners and policy makers.

Abstract no<151>
Presenter: Storgaard Bonfils, Inge, Denmark
Authors: Storgaard Bonfils, Inge.
Has anybody heard about supported employment? - The Danish case
Disability, Labour market inclusion, Supported employment

Abstract no<249>
Presenter: Spjelkavik, Øystein, Norway
Authors: Spjelkavik, Øystein.
Supported employment – the development in Norway
Public Employment Service, Supported Employment, Work inclusion

Abstract no<259>
Presenter: Gustafsson, Johanna, Sweden
Authors: Gustafsson, Johanna.
Supported employment in Sweden – current challenges
Public Employment Service, Supported Employment, Work inclusion

Abstract no<342>
Presenter: Hardonk, Stefan, Iceland
Authors: Hardonk, Stefan.
Supported employment in the Nordic countries: the Icelandic case
Challenges, Iceland, supported employment

Symposium 8: International conversations about sexual dis/ableism in times of austerity
Parallel Session 6. Room K6.02
Few people would argue against the notion that everybody has the right to express their sexuality without being discriminated against, so long as it does not hurt another person. But there is a problem with such an abstract concept: it conceals one of the major dilemmas in the rhetoric of rights, namely how they are to be implemented in practice and whose responsibility it is. Many disabled people, especially those who rely on support from the welfare state, struggle to achieve sexual health and well-being. While individual reasons vary, in this symposium, speakers will map out the impacts of disablism, ableism, neoliberalism, and austerity politics upon the sexual, intimate, and erotic lives of disabled people.

We consider the current state of disability life in the global step to the Right (Goodley et al. 2017: 3): conditions for living which define the current era as a time of great precarity for many people, but particularly marginalised others. Without a doubt, we are living in deeply dis/ableist times. Ableism and disablism are ever present within postmodern society, where neoliberal and scientific rationalist ideologies are thriving and, currently, where global capitalism and global austerity are routinely highlighting the costs and therefore undermining the (human) value of disabled people. McRuer (2006: 2) proposes neoliberal capitalism as ‘the dominant economic and cultural system in which, and against which, embodied and sexual identities have been imagined and composed over the last quarter century’. In other words, sexual rights are not high on the agenda for governments and welfare organizations in times of austerity. Yet, sexuality and sexual expression are usually as important in people’s lives as other issues from the public sphere.

Several research studies have demonstrated disabled people’s struggles to be acknowledged as sexual beings in a culture where dominant ideals of sexuality often exclude non-normative bodies and minds. According to reports from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNPF), the sexual and reproductive health and rights of disabled people are commonly disregarded, and sexual and reproductive health services are largely inaccessible. Across 5 presentations/papers, then, contributors will share their expertise and research, centring disabled people’s own voices, organisations and allies. Our aim is to make space for a collective discussion about the intimate and sexual politics of disabled people’s lives in globally austere and deeply precarious times. In doing so, we ‘unpack’ many of the contemporary debates around disability, sexuality, and intimacy in the twenty-first century. Contributors will draw upon their own research and scholarship to discuss care, welfare reform, sexual access and support, inclusion and exclusion, and the ableist problematics of heteronormative sex/uality.

Abstract no<62>
Presenter: Björnsdóttir, Kristín, Iceland
Authors: Björnsdóttir, Kristín.
Desexualization or normalization?: People with intellectual disabilities who need intensive support
Desexualization, Normalization, Sexuality

Abstract no<141>
Presenter: Bahner, Julia, United Kingdom
Authors: Bahner, Julia.
What about sexual rights? Disability movements’ priorities in times of austerity.
Disability movement, policy, sexuality
Disability studies has repeatedly contended “all of us live with disability at some point in our lives [...]”, suggesting that becoming disabled is ‘only a matter of time’” (Kafer, 2013:26; cf. Oliver 1996). Depending on the nature of the impairment and when in one’s life it occurs, it is not necessarily understood by the person or others as a disability. The cultural understanding of what constitutes a disability is hence connected to understandings of time, aging and the idea of a normative life course. However, research with a life course perspective within disability studies (cf. Barron 2004; Priestley 2003; Söder 2009) has often been focused on possibilities and/or obstacles for people with disabilities to achieve the goals of normative life such as work, marriage and children. Studies have yet to focus on the construction of the normative life course itself.

Amongst others Alison Kafer (2013) and Fiona Kumari Campbell (2012) have scrutinized the concept of disabled people’s futures by positioning ableism, and not disability, as the obstacle to a life course enabling a future, both imagined and real. Studies in ableism, as Campbell suggests, “shift our gaze from a disability pre-occupied minoritisation towards ableist normativity [...]. The direction is to examine elements of what is presented as normal or aspirational” (215). Kafer argues that living with a disability implies “… a detour from the timeline of normative progress.../ recognizing how expectations of how ‘long it takes’ are based on very particular minds and bodies” (2013: 25, 27). Akin to the ideas of heteronormative time presented by for example Halberstam (2005), Kafer argues that the idea of ableism and able-bodiedness as the desirable normal permeates our understanding of time. Rendering crip embodiments and their challenges to normative time creates an understanding of time that differs from the able-bodied one - as well as presenting a challenge to the construct of time and life courses in a normative ableist sense.

With the overall objective to develop and examine disability and ableism in relation to the notion of normative time and temporality, this symposium aims to advance knowledge and deepen the discussion of the ascribed disabled life course by employing perspectives on disability and time that draws from the understanding of ableist normalcy and crip time following Alison Kafer (2013) and Fiona Kumari Campbell (2012). Thus, this symposium will contribute to the recent and growing field of ableism studies by attracting participants interested in how ableist cultural norms and ideas shape both perceived and lived lives of people with disabilities.

The topics in the symposium will address the following themes:

• The embodiment of crip time/ableist time
• Cultural representations of crip/ableist time
• Notions of ableism in transitions throughout the life course (e.g. education, work, marriage/cohabitation, parenting)

Abstract no<50>
Presenter: Abbott, David, United Kingdom
Authors: Abbott, David; Mistry, Bhavnita; Abrams, Thomas.
‘You’ve got to live in the here and now.’ Men with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Managing a Precarious Life-course.
Crippling Time, non-normative life-course
Abstract no<51>
Presenter: Christensen-Strynø, Maria Bee, Denmark
Authors: Christensen-Strynø, Maria Bee.
*Writing letters to the dead: Crippling networked temporalities on social media*
*Crip time, networked temporality and social media time, online disability activism*

Abstract no<56>
Presenter: Sheppard, Emma, United Kingdom
Authors: Sheppard, Emma.
*Performing normal but becoming crip: living with chronic pain*
*Chronic pain, crip time, Crippling Time,*

Abstract no<66>
Presenter: More, Rahel, Austria
Authors: More, Rahel.
*Countering ableist life courses: The (re)production of dis/ability in terms of parenting*
*Ableism, Parenting, Crippling Time, Learning Difficulties, Life Course*

Abstract no<72>
Presenter: Ljuslinder, Karin, Sweden
Authors: Wälivaara, Josefine; Ljuslinder, Karin.
*(Im)Possible Lives and Futures: Disability and Crip Temporality in Swedish Cinema*
*Ableism, Cinema, Crippling Time, Temporality*

**Symposium 10: Toward inclusion: Disability studies with the focus on eastern neighbouring countries and Russia**
Parallel Session 4. Room W7.02

The concept of ‘disability’ was differently constructed for children and adults in Soviet Russia. Strong ideological statements influenced a recognition of disability through the ‘ability’ to participate in labour. Medical and social/functional interpretations of ‘disability’ took over the understanding of it. In many ways the Post-Soviet Disability Studies are continuing to use the old concepts and models. Paternalistic approach is dominating: children and adults with disabilities are seen as passive social objects for care and education. Nevertheless, during the last years new research studies, based on socio-cultural and other models of disability appear. Internationalization in research and education create conditions for more intensive dialogue and further mutual exchange and possible cooperation in this field for critical thinking, research and development.

Abstract no<52>
Presenter: Torlopova, Lyubov, Russia
Authors: Torlopova, Lyubov.

STS Perspective on Disability as a State Phenomenon in Post-Soviet Russia

Russian Disability Studies, Sociomedical expertise, STS

Abstract no<108>
Presenter: Kalinnikova Magnusson, Liya, Sweden
Authors: Kalinnikova Magnusson, Liya.

Segregation for inclusion? Special education and child disability in the soviet special education history
Child disability, defectology, special education, inclusive education

Abstract no<116>
Presenter: Nosenko-Stien, Elena, Russia
Authors: Nosenko-Stien, Elena.

Professional training and employment of the blind in the late USSR and post-Soviet Russia
Blindness, employment, From segregation to inclusion? Soviet and post Sovi, Russia

Abstract no<118>
Presenter: Lubiankina, Elena, Russia
Authors: Lubiankina, Elena.

Similarity and difference between parent’s nongovernmental organizations for children with Down Syndrome in Russia
Disability studies, medical anthropology, parent’s activism

Symposium 11: Epistemological and methodological issues in disability studies in the global South
Parallel Session 3. Room W7.03

Epistemic and methodological lenses from the global South on disability research remain scarce (Grech 2015), despite the fact that most disabled people worldwide are located in the global South (Greening 2015). Even some research which presents itself as participatory may inadvertently reproduce an approach in which both disability and being located in the global south are represented as objects and even as deficits. Consequently, Western concepts are often used to understand global South contexts with little/no attention paid to indigenous ways and knowledges regarding disability and integration (Bezzina 2018). In general, colonial conquest, as Connell (2011:1374) observed, disrupted “religious and cultural meanings of disability, village- and kin-based solidarities, livelihoods, and local customs of support”. In the context of coloniality, indigenous understandings of disability have been and continue to be shaped and reshaped by dominant colonial- modernist paradigms. These not only affected self-definitions and values related to disability but also how disabled people are represented. Dominant presentations of disability in the global north may lead to a single narrative, which overlooks local agency, context and history, and thus compromises a robust understanding of disability, if more careful attention continues to be unpaid particularly to the local agency. As such, Shakespeare (1996) posits that disabled people are socialised to think of themselves as inferior to others while society also continues to think of disability as implying lack or
damage through the lens of the medical model. Additionally, the traditional model represents a single narrative which only carries a deficit understandings of disability thus devoid of the diverse indigenous perspectives and contexts in which disability is experienced.

This symposium problematizes the paradigms and provides an opportunity for the presenters to think together with participants about what different approaches to disability in the global south may look like with a special focus on research methodology and epistemology.

Abstract no<38>
Presenter: Swartz, Leslie, South Africa
Authors: Swartz, Leslie.

Representing disability and development in the global south
Disability research, Global South, Representation

Abstract no<42>
Presenter: Katsui, Hisayo, Finland
Authors: Katsui, Hisayo.

How not to other persons with disabilities in the Global South?: Experiences from Kyrgyzstan
Global South, methodology, power

Abstract no<44>
Presenter: Ned, Lieketseng, South Africa
Authors: Ned, Lieketseng.

An epistemic critique on disability theorisation: the subjugated global South
Disability, Global South, Indigenous knowledges

Abstract no<160>
Presenter: Mesiäislehto, Virpi, Finland
Authors: Mesiäislehto, Virpi.

Locally constructed empathy based stories: A quest for intersectional knowledge on experiences of adolescent SRHR and disability in Tanzania
Method of empathy-based stories, SRHR, Tanzania

Symposium 12: Implementing the UN CRPD in the Nordic Countries
Parallel Session 2. Room K5.19

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) has now been in force for a decade. All five Nordic countries have ratified the Convention and, as a result, are obligated to incorporate it into their laws, policies and practices. This symposium examines the implementation of the CRPD in the Nordic countries drawing on the different perspectives, expertise and diverse experiences of the group of four presenters. The overall approach will be on examining the limits and possibilities of using the CRPD to drive
change in the Nordic countries. What links the presentations is an exploration of the unique features of the Nordic welfare states that goes to the receptiveness of the region toward the CRPD.

Abstract no<164>
Presenter: Traustdóttir, Rannveig, Iceland
Authors: Traustdóttir, Rannveig.
**Challenges in Implementing the CRPD within Nordic Welfare Services**
CRPD, Human Rights, Welfare Services

Abstract no<188>
Presenter: Langvad, Stig, Iceland
Authors: Langvad, Stig.
**Overview of the different approaches of Scandinavian countries to fulfil their obligations stemming from the CRPD**
CRPD Committee, National Human Rights Institutes, Nordic Welfare System

Abstract no<255>
Presenter: Löve, Laufey, United States of America
Authors: Löve, Laufey.
**Co-production of disability law and policy and the role of the lived experience of disability**
CRPD, Disabled people’s organizations, Law and policy making

Abstract no<368>
Presenter: Quinn, Gerard, Sweden
Authors: Quinn, Gerard.
**Indicators of Change in the Nordic Countries Following the CRPD: Focus on Judicial Oversight and Enforcement of Individual Rights**
Implementing the UN CRPD in the Nordic Countries

**Symposium 13: Learning disability through the lens of making theatre**
Parallel Session 1. Room W7.03

This panel explores how theatre by learning disabled theatre makers opens up new perspectives on thought and theatre.

Thinking and learning disability – as two opposites – are brought together on three levels: Ames proposes that creativity leads to a new understanding of thinking through learning disability. Schmidt focuses on the collective thinking during the rehearsal processes of the ensemble as the social context within which a work is being created. Glorstad investigates theatre plays in works by learning disabled artists and how these texts challenge the thinking about participation, othering, and inclusion in a political context.
Abstract no<41>
Presenter: Glørstad, Vibeke, Norway
Authors: Glørstad, Vibeke.
Expressions of inclusion and exclusion in theatre by people with learning disability
Inclusion, learning disability, theatre

Abstract no<43>
Presenter: Ames, Margaret, United Kingdom
Authors: Ames, Margaret.
Thinking through, and with learning disability
Learning disability, theatre, thinking

Abstract no<46>
Presenter: Schmidt, Yvonne, Switzerland
Authors: Schmidt, Yvonne.
The notion of the ensemble: Learning disability theatre as a practice of collective thinking
learning disability, theatre

Symposium 14: Are Nordic labour markets inclusive for persons with disabilities? (part one)
Parallel Session 1. Room W3.11

The Nordic labour markets are acknowledged around the world for strong economic performance, social security, high equality, collective bargaining systems and inclusiveness. However, there are still large employment and participation gaps between persons with and without disabilities. In this symposium, we address the barriers and possibilities for employment of persons with disabilities in the Nordic countries. We discuss among other things:

- The labour supply among persons with disabilities.
- The attitudes and behavior of employers towards persons with disabilities.
- The abilities of the employment services to match persons with abilities with the labour market.
- The outcomes of the Nordic labour market models for persons with disabilities.
- Similarities and differences between Nordic disability and employment policies.
- Promising ways forward to improve the labour market integration of persons with disabilities.

Abstract no<146>
Presenter: Amby, Finn, Denmark
Authors: Kjeldsen, Lena; Amby, Finn.
Furthering employment? Cross-sectoral cooperation between municipal employment agencies and specialized hospitals for people with mobility impairments

Employment, Mobility impairment, Specialized hospitals

Abstract no<178>
Presenter: Shamshiri-Petersen, Ditte, Denmark
Authors: Shamshiri-Petersen, Ditte; Krogh, Cecilie.

When disability disqualifies. A vignette study of Danish employers’ attitudes toward persons with physical disabilities

Employment, Factorial survey, Physical disability

Abstract no<198>
Presenter: Vedeler, Janikke Solstad, Norway
Authors: Vedeler, Janikke Solstad; Hvinden, Bjørn; Ugreninov, Elisabeth.

HIRE – an international research project examining the critical steps in the hiring process

Are Nordic labour markets inclusive for persons with disabilities

Symposium 14: Are Nordic labour markets inclusive for persons with disabilities? (part two)
Parallel Session 2. Room W3.11

Abstract no<199>
Presenter: Østerud, Kaja Larsen, Norway
Authors: Østerud, Kaja Larsen.

State employers and active labour market policies: Are they committed?

ALMP, Employer engagement,

Abstract no<223>
Presenter: Holt, Helle, Denmark
Authors: Holt, Helle; Krogh, Cecilie.

Different situations, different lack of information - A qualitative study of experienced barriers in employment of people with physical disability

Employment, information lack, physical disability

Abstract no<274>
Presenter: Bredgaard, Thomas, Denmark
Authors: Bredgaard, Thomas; Salado-Rasmussen, Julia.

Variations of labour demand: A survey of attitudes and behaviour of Danish employers towards persons with mobility impairments

Employers, Employment, Mobility impairments
The global recession of 2008 heralded fresh assaults on welfare systems across Europe. Framed as ‘welfare reform’, changes to entitlements, eligibility and assessment have been underpinned by enduring neoliberal arguments that contend:

- State managed welfare is inherently profligate and private providers are more efficient.
- Welfare without conditionality encourages dependency on the state and claimants need to be incentivised to work.
- Fraudulent claims are commonplace and threaten the sustainability of welfare.

At once fiscal, organisational and moral, these ideological reforms have fundamentally reshaped welfare across Europe. Turkey, Sweden and the UK have distinct traditions of welfare, yet welfare reform and the expansion of austerity is common to each.

In Sweden, austerity has been quietly practiced to disability-related areas since the 1980s. Cuts and changes to welfare services and support have mostly been implemented indirectly, often through changes in implementation prompted by court decisions, meaning that addressing the impact of austerity has been difficult. Key provision such as personal assistance is under serious, unprecedented threat due to concerns that provisions for disabled people are too ‘costly’.

In the UK, rising inflation and a freeze on disability benefits mean that disabled people’s incomes continue to fall. Applying for out-of-work and disability benefits has become more exacting and eligibility criteria more stringent. For their rights to be upheld, disabled people often have to challenge the state in courts of law.

In Turkey, public welfare provision for disabled people have historically remained limited compared to Sweden and the UK. In mid-2000s, as a result of a heightened domestic political interest in welfare support for disabled people, Turkey has expanded the scope and increased the level of cash transfers for people with disabilities. This expansion, which came to a halt around mid-2010s with the introduction of more stringent eligibility criteria for out-of-work benefits, however, has mainly contributed to the social construction of disabled people as part of the ‘deserving poor’. Disability rights groups, in this context, are squeezed between the demands for cash transfers and employment equality.

This proposed symposium brings together researchers from different international perspectives to consider the comparative political, economic and human consequences of welfare reform.

**Abstract no<122>**

Presenter: Norberg, Ida, United Kingdom
Authors: Norberg, Ida.

*The enactment of austerity in Sweden*

*Austerity, Sweden, welfare reform*
Abstract no<302>
Presenter: Yilmaz, Volkan, Turkey
Authors: Yilmaz, Volkan.
Disability policy changes in Turkey in the last decade: welfare expansion without rights-based approach?
Disability, Social policy, Turkey

Abstract no<314>
Presenter: Porter, Tom, United Kingdom
Authors: Porter, Tom; Charlotte, Pearson; Watson, Nicholas.
'Not knowing everything has helped them take advantage of me': disability benefits and UK welfare reform
Disability and welfare reform under austerity: international perspectives

Symposium 16: Global Perspectives on Inclusive Teacher Education
Parallel Session 1. Room K5.19

Teacher preparation programs have been largely concerned with technical and pedagogical skills, but until recently, failed to acknowledge the importance of inclusive practice. Caring for the cultural needs of students was secondary to pedagogy. Traditional preparation programs were premised on certain types of school structures, ones that may not prepare teachers for their actual work in the field. Programs were preparing teachers in isolation, void of the cultural contexts of the work. The very people who are charged with eliminating isolation practices in education were themselves being isolated.

Inclusive education and teacher preparation within the United States and around the world varies greatly in format and practice, yet programs grapple with the same underlying challenges: which practices work; managing shifting governance of school systems; building good teacher teams; providing services to students under various constraints.

This symposium will provide various global perspectives on inclusive education through the specific lens of teacher preparation. Examining what works and why through identifying cultural considerations and comparing best practices will broaden the conversation on inclusive education. Each panelist will discuss their work in this important field.

Abstract no<89>
Presenter: Rice, Bethany, United States of America
Authors: Rice, Bethany.
Finding their Voice: Autoethnography and Action Research in Inclusive Teacher Education
Autoethnograph, Inclusive education, Teacher preparation

Abstract no<90>
Presenter: Dostal, Hannah, United States of America
Authors: Scott, Jessica; Dostal, Hannah.

*Inclusion and exclusion: Global challenges within deaf education*

**Culture, deafness, Global Perspectives on Inclusive Teacher Education, inclusion**

Abstract no<92>
Presenter: Fedeli, Laura, Italy
Authors: Fedeli, Laura; Pennazio, Valentina.

*The impact of technologies within a specialisation course for special needs: a case study of teacher training in Italy*

**Special needs, teacher training, technology**

Abstract no<103>
Presenter: Hedegaard-Sorensen, Lotte, Denmark
Authors: Hedegaard-Sorensen, Lotte.

*Teacher Education and Inclusive Education - Dilemmas between learning achievement and inclusion*

**Exclusion, Inclusion, Teacher education**

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**Symposium 17: Disability hate speech**
Parallel Session 4. Room W7.03

Abstract no<135>
Presenter: Pritchard, Erin, United Kingdom
Authors: Pritchard, Erin.

*Hate speech and Dwarfism: The influence of cultural representations*

**Cultural representations, dwarfism, Hate speech**

Abstract no<174>
Presenter: Melbøe, Line, Norway
Authors: Melbøe, Line.

*Hate speech targeting Sami people with disabilities*

**Disability, Hate speech, Sami**

Abstract no<262>
Presenter: Olsen, Terje, Norway
Authors: Olsen, Terje; Vedeler, Janikke Solstad; Eriksen, John.

*Hate speech as expressions of disablism: An examination of reported hate speech experiences and consequences*

**Disablism, hate speech, well-being**
Symposium 18: Research and the Action Plan for Nordic Co-operation on Disability 2018 to 2022
Parallel Session 4. Room W3.11

This symposium invites participants to reflect upon and discuss how it is possible to support and enhance the production and use of research in relation to the Nordic Council of Ministers’ Action Plan for Nordic Co-operation on Disability 2018 to 2022. All five Nordic countries and three autonomous areas participate in the cooperation: Denmark, Finland, Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and the Åland Islands. The aim is to share experiences and find new methods to facilitate interaction and cooperation between researchers, practitioners, disability organizations and policy makers in order to improve the implementation of the action plan.

The Nordic action plan, for the period 2018-2022, lays out the Nordic Council of Ministers’ co-operation strategy for disability. It applies throughout all relevant policy areas of the Nordic Council of Ministers and has three focus areas:

- **Human rights** - to support and strengthen work on the national implementation and monitoring of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- **Sustainable development** - to strengthen inclusion, promote equality, and tackle discrimination against people with disabilities from a diversity perspective in all aspects of Nordic society through the strategic integration of the disability perspective in efforts relating to sustainable development by way of the universal design of various environments.
- **Freedom of movement** - to promote freedom of movement and remove barriers to freedom of movement faced by people with disabilities in particular.

The implementation of the action plan is coordinated by the Nordic Welfare Centre being the secretariat for the Council of Nordic Cooperation on Disability, which is the consulting body on issues related to disabilities. The members of the council are representatives from public authorities, user organizations and research institutions from all the Nordic countries. The members contribute with their different types of knowledge at two annual meetings and in working groups organized around the specific topics in the action plan.

The Nordic Welfare Centre, NVC, use different methods to facilitate and organize arenas for expert meetings, networks, projects etc. to build bridges between research and the implementation of the action plan and to produce the best possible recommendations for decision makers.

Are there lessons to be learned from how different countries have met a challenge? If so, it is the Nordic Welfare Centre’s mission to disseminate that knowledge and to provide inspiration on how others can meet similar challenges and find solutions. At the core of the Nordic Welfare Centre’s mission lies both conveying knowledge and offering practical tools for improvements.

Abstract no<336>
Presenter: Montefusco, Maria, Sweden
Authors: Montefusco, Maria.
Tools for implementing political ambitions in the field of disability by The Nordic Council of Ministers
Action plan for disability cooperation, The Nordic Council of Ministers, Tools for implementing political ambitions

Abstract no<338>
Presenter: Buschmann, Eva, Norway
Authors: Buschmann, Eva.
Production and use of research – experiences and reflections from the perspectives of people with disabilities
Perspectives of people with disabilities, Production and use of research, User involvement

Abstract no<340>
Presenter: Knarlag, Kjetil, Norway
Authors: Knarlag, Kjetil.
Seminars aimed to disseminate and discuss research about mobility among students with disabilities
Kjetil Knarlag, leader of Universell Norway, Mobility, Research seminars, Students with disabilities

Abstract no<346>
Presenter: Tunström, Moa, Sweden
Authors: Tunström, Moa.
Planning and designing the inclusive smart city: a project at the research/policy interface
Research and policy interface, Smart cities, Universel design

Symposium 19: Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research: Working with us and shaping our Future

(no abstracts associated to this symposium)
Parallel Session 4. Room K5.19
Authors: Hanna Bertilsdotter-Rosqvist, Hisayo Katsui, Janice McLaughlin and Sofie Wennström

Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research completed its 20th volume in 2018. This year also marked the beginning of a new era as all journal content is now published Open Access, which means that the research articles published in the journal have the potential to reach a wider audience, both within and outside of academia. The journal has always been a forum to discuss and develop challenging and engaged disability research, with the aim to also reach those who form policies or campaign on disability issues. There is now more potential than ever to reach those important groups with key insights that disability research can provide that can enable change in society. We want our journal to be a vehicle for helping research reach out beyond the academy.

This symposium aims to reflect on how as a journal we are working on a number of fronts. As we continue to build the journal it is important we support the work of people who publish with us and also ensure the papers we publish do reach relevant audiences and support activity aiming to change disabled people’s
lives. At the symposium we will discuss some of our plans, while also hearing from people who have experience of working with the journal.

At the symposium we will create a space to discuss these ideas based on contributions from:

- Current Editorial Team
- Members of the Editorial Board
- Previous and recent authors in the Journal
- Users of the journal

We will also have time for people to ask us practical questions about publishing with the journal and opportunities for special sections.

Symposium 20: Disability Activism and Advocacy in the Post-Truth Era
(no abstracts associated to this symposium)

Parallel Session 6. Room W3.11

**Introduction: Kelley Johnson and Karen Soldatic**
How do disabled people see, understand and participate in activism and advocacy?

**Alberto Vasquez Encalada**
What has been the impact of disabled people’s advocacy and activism in achieving positive social change?

**Deborah Stienstra**
What roles do allies of disabled people play in the development of their advocacy and activism?

**Ines Bulic Cojocariu**
What is the role of international organisations and networks in advancing disability activism and advocacy?

**Mark Sherry**
How is the struggle for rights by people with disabilities challenged or supported by different social movements and what considerations come into play when working across differing identity groups?

**Marianne Hedlund**
How effective is activism in the form of public demonstrations by people with disabilities in achieving change at a national level, and what are the differences in terms of activists influence like Bolivia with a postcolonial history of oppression and military dictatorship?

**Discussion: Karen Soldatic and Kelley Johnson to facilitate**
What are the current challenges to achieving and sustaining rights by people with disabilities?