1. We believe that during the past decades, Chinese government and the municipal government of Beijing have made great efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights, especially the protection of disabled person’s rights and interests. Significant achievements have been made with the obvious improvement of disabled persons’ human rights situation, but problems still exist. Thus, we propose the following comments and suggestions on services for disabled person and related areas.

2. We believe it will facilitate the realization of disabled person’s human rights and the rights and interests of others to advance the building of basic public service system for the disabled person, improve the social engagement and professionalism of services for the disabled person and encourage them to actively take part in and integrate into the society.

3. We are glad to see that China and Beijing have promulgated and implemented and are constantly improving related laws and regulations, such as *Law of PRC on the Protection of Persons with Disabilities, Rules of Beijing for the Implementation of Law of PRC on the Protection of Persons with Disabilities*, which provides the most fundamental and strongest guarantee for the protection of disabled persons’ rights and interests and law basis for the undertakings of services for disabled person.

4. In order to facilitate the building of basic public services for the disabled person, Beijing municipal government will integrate the
building of service system for the disabled person into the Rules of Beijing for the Implementation of Law of PRC on the Protection of Persons with Disabilities; integrate the improvement of basic public service system into the overall goal set in the Suggestions on the Implementation of Beijing People’s Government on Advancing the Well-off Society Building for the Disabled Person; make the boosting of public service for the disabled person as one of the five major tasks of Beijing’s Planning for the Undertakings of Disabled Person for the 13th Five-Year Plan and promulgate Suggestions on the Implementation of Promoting the Building of Basic Public Service System for the Disabled Person.

5. We have witnessed the continued improvement of Beijing’s basic public service system for the disabled person. During recent years, the building of basic public service system for the disabled person has become the major task for the improvement of livelihood of the disabled person. The dynamic update of fundamental service condition and demand information data for the disabled person has become regular work and basic public service resources and quality services for the disabled person have become accessible and convenient with a clear improvement of service quality. Up to 2016, the service records of Beijing Smart Card for the Disabled Person (Beijing Tong) have exceeded 80 million and we have basically achieved the goal of “one card for one person and service by card”.

6. Beijing has been actively promoting social sectors to provide services for the disabled person and has built a combined public service resource system of public service institutes, private service institutes, social handicap organizations, charity service organizations and social volunteer groups. In 2016, we have 195 social handicap organizations, 498,000 registered volunteers for the disabled person, 16,000 volunteer teams and over 7,000 Sunshine special envoys for the disabled.
7. The Beijing municipal government has made great efforts to improve public service for the disabled person. Since 2013, we have conducted government-paid service projects for the disabled person, covering rehabilitation, education, employment, nursing and caring, rights protection, accessible facilities, culture and sports, social integration and other areas with an accumulated investment of over 2,000 million Yuan and services for over 2 million persons.

8. We think that although we have made progresses, we still face some problems in services for the disabled person, such as insufficient number of social handicap organizations, differences in services provided by social handicap organizations, gaps between rural and urban areas, shortage of social handicap organizations in rural and mountainous regions and scarcity of various service resources for the disabled persons.

9. We also notice that although, through the government-paid service projects and other measures, the service level for the disabled person has been greatly improved, there still exist some gaps between the special, diverse and classified service demands and the current services. Imbalance and inadequacy still exist between the service demands of the disabled person and services provided.

10. The disabled persons still have difficulties in receiving specialized supports and services in their community (village). The number of special institutes providing these supports and services in the community (village) is inadequate.

11. We suggest that Beijing municipal government should further introduce the full and practical participation in and integration into the society into government decision-making and service projects and guarantee all disabled person can enjoy various basic public services on an equal basis.
12. We suggest that the government should optimize service resource allocation, increase investments in services for disabled persons living in rural and mountainous regions, improve basic public service system for the disabled person and improve the government-paid service system for the disabled person to enable all disabled persons to fully enjoy basic public services.

13. In order to meet the special, diverse and classified service demands of the disabled persons, we suggest the government should promote and encourage social participation in services for the disabled person, develop and promote safe and effective new technology, method and project in services for the disabled person and further improve its professionalism.

14. We call for the government to enhance supports, services and personnel training in the disabled persons’ community (village), improve the support and service level for the disabled persons’ community (village) and further advance the government-paid services for the disabled person to benefit more disabled persons.