

International Disability Alliance (IDA)

Disabled Peoples' International, Down Syndrome International, Inclusion International,
International Federation of Hard of Hearing People,
Rehabilitation International, World Blind Union,
World Federation of the Deaf, World Federation of the DeafBlind,
World Network of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry,
Arab Organization of Disabled People, European Disability Forum,
Red Latinoamericana de Organizaciones no Gubernamentales de Personas con
Discapacidad y sus familias (RIADIS)

Suggestions for disability-relevant recommendations to be included in the Concluding Observations of the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women 47th Session (4-22 October 2010)

The International Disability Alliance (IDA) has prepared the following suggestions for the Concluding Observations, based on references to persons with disabilities to be found in the CEDAW Committee's 47th Session state report.

TUNISIA

Tunisia ratified the CRPD on 2 April 2008.

State Report

References to persons with disabilities in the state report:

C. New legislative developments during the period 1999-2007

30. In follow-up to the Committee's recommendation in which it "*urges the State party to continue the process of legislative reform and review relevant existing laws in consultation with women's groups*" (see Concluding Comments of the CEDAW Committee: Tunisia 2002, A/57/38, para. 191), a number of legislative measures have been taken to combat all forms of discrimination against women and to give greater substance to the rights of women. Recent measures include:

- Law No. 2002-32 of 12 March 2002 governing the social security regime for certain categories of agricultural and non-agricultural workers, including domestic employees, and instituting a social security regime for them that includes health care and old-age, **disability** and survivors' pensions;
- Law No. 2006-58 allowing mothers of young or **handicapped children** to work part-time at two-thirds pay while retaining full rights to advancement, promotion, holiday, retirement and social coverage, with a view to "prevent discrimination against women on the grounds of marriage or maternity and to ensure their effective right to work" (article 11.2 of the CEDAW);

A.3 Higher education

159. The enrolment rate for girls rose from 19.4 per cent in 1999/2000 to 41 per cent in 2006/2007, compared to 18.8 per cent and 29.1 per cent for boys in those years.

160. **Handicapped girls** currently account for:

- 41.3 per cent of **handicapped children** in the regular education system;
- 38 per cent of those registered in **special education** and training centres; and
- 14.4 per cent of children receiving specialized occupational training.

Recommendations from IDA :

- To collect adequate data on women and girls with disabilities and use disaggregated data and results of studies to develop policies and programmes to promote equal opportunities for them in society.
- To adopt measures to implement inclusive education for children with disabilities with a particular focus on sustained efforts to ensure school attendance of girls with disabilities.
- To adopt measures to ensure that women with disabilities are better represented in decision-making and leadership positions, including through the adoption of special measures such as quotas and targets.