

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), Pacific Disability Forum

Suggestions for disability-relevant questions to be included in the list of issues 46th Pre-Sessional Working Group, 2-6 August 2010

The International Disability Alliance (IDA) has prepared the following suggestions for the list of issues, based on references to persons with disabilities to be found in the State reports submitted to the 46th Pre-sessional Working Group of CEDAW Committee.

ALGERIA

[State Report](#)

1. Women in labour law

In addition, a woman worker is entitled to leave in order to enable her to follow her husband in the event of a change in his place of work, or to care for a child who is under five years of age or has a **disability** such that he or she requires constant care.

Under article 11 of Law No. 88-07 of 28 January 1988, the Workplace Health, Safety and Medical Care Act, "In addition to the provisions of law currently in force, the employer shall ensure that women, minors and **workers with disabilities** shall not be assigned work requiring an effort that is beyond their strength."

2. Women and the social security system

Furthermore, women are entitled, on the same basis as men, to **disability** insurance benefits if they are compelled to take time off from work because of **disability**. They are also entitled to death insurance.

4.2.2. Mental health

Mental disorders account for 6 per cent of all causes of **disability**. For the population as a whole, the incidence of mental disorders has been estimated at 0.5 per cent for both sexes taken together, 0.4 per cent for women and 0.6 per cent for men (EASF 2002). **Disabilities** affect 2.5 per cent of the population as a whole, 1.1 of women and 3.9 per cent of men (MICS 3 2006). According to the EASF survey, the figures are 2.34 per cent for the population as a whole, 1.09 per cent for women and 3.67 per cent for men. That same survey found that 6 per cent of all **disabilities** were related to psychiatric disorders.

A breakdown by age group reveals the important fact that it is mainly women over 60 years of age who are affected by **disabilities** (6.2 per cent for that age group, compared to 1.1 per cent for women between 20 and 59 years of age). For men in the 60-and-over age group, the incidence of **disability** exceeds the corresponding figure for women by a factor of more than three (19.8 per cent, compared to 6.2 per cent for women).

Algeria has acted on the international recommendations published by the WHO by developing a national mental health programme. That programme, which was introduced in 2001, emphasizes prevention and the establishment of means of subsequently reinforced with a network of intermediate mental health centres.

These centres, the first of which was opened in 2002, provide basic services and are designed to afford enhanced access to services and more effective medication management. Since the launch of the programme, preventive mental health services and care for persons at risk have been incorporated into the school and university health system, over and above the complementary work being done by associations and NGOs as well as other State agencies. Plans for the coming three-year period include more effective curative and preventive care through the integration of psychiatrists working in the private sector, who are relatively numerous (there are 160 private practices), larger-scale awareness and communication campaigns, and promotion of partnership and cooperation with other relevant sectors. A further objective is to realize an effective expansion of this care delivery system by providing services to drug addicts, working to that end in close cooperation with the Narcotics and Addiction Board and other departments and agencies. Fifty-three intermediate centres providing care for addicts and 15 regional detoxification centres are currently being established.

Suggestions for list of issues

- Could the State provide detailed information on the situation of women with disabilities and on what measures are being taken to support this group of women?
- What measures are being taken to assist women with disabilities to enter into the labour market?
- Please provide detailed information on what measures are being taken to ensure the access of women with disabilities to health care and basic social services.
- Please provide information about the nature of prevention activities in relation to mental health, and about whether the serious adverse effects of psychotropic medications have been taken into account in designing a

mental health programme, such as by ensuring the availability of medication-free services and supports and minimizing the use of such medications in general.

- Please provide information about what steps have been taken to ensure that mental health services are provided based only on the free and informed consent of the person concerned, and that no person is deprived of liberty based on a mental health diagnosis, as required by the CRPD.