Suggestions for disability-relevant questions to be included in the list of issues
Pre-Sessional Working Group, 8-12 February-2010

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

BAHAMAS
(Has not signed the CRPD).

State Report

132. The Government of The Bahamas along with its respective ministries and organizations has continued to work towards the development and advancement of women in The Bahamas. Women have continued to advance meaningfully in areas such as: politics, public life, education and employment. However, one significant failure for The Bahamas has been that not all women are advancing at the same pace. Those specially disadvantaged are women in the lower socio-economic classes, some women in the Family Islands (Rural women) and migrant Haitian women; who need special attention as they are the most marginalized group of women in the country. In addition, women with disabilities are also in need of more attention from the Government of The Bahamas, NGO’s and local entities, due to the tremendous shortfalls in addressing disabilities in The Bahamas.

271. The Ministry of Education has also compiled a list of the most common reasons given for absenteeism in Primary, Junior High and Special Schools. (…).
274. In Special Schools, the most common reasons for absenteeism were: parents keeping their children at home because they were embarrassed by them or believed that their children could not accomplish anything because of the child’s disabilities. Collecting sex disaggregated data, would help to determine the specific education needs of girls and boys who are disabled or challenged.

Suggestions for list of issues

- How is the State Party addressing the vulnerability of women with disabilities?
- Please provide the Committee detailed information on what measures are being taken to ensure the school attendance of children with disabilities.
- Please provide information on whether the State intends to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities?

**BURKINA FASO**
(Has ratified the CRPD).

**State Report** (Report only available at French).

176. En dépit des actions entreprises par le gouvernement et la société civile, on constate que les besoins des personnes handicapées en général et particulièrement les femmes handicapées ne sont encore suffisamment pris en compte dans les politiques et programmes nationaux et sectoriels et l’insertion socio économique des femmes handicapées reste un défi à relever. Parmi les multiples contraintes à la prise en charge des femmes handicapées figurent l’analphabétisme et la pauvreté.

**Suggestions for list of issues**

- Please provide the Committee detailed information on what steps are being taken to ensure the presence of the rights of women with disabilities in national policies of Burkina Faso.
- What measures are being taken to improve the quality of education for girls and women with disabilities.
- Please indicate whether the State Party is developing any strategy to reduce the high levels of poverty among women with disabilities.

**CZECH REPUBLIC**
(Has ratified the CRPD).

**State Report**
(No references to women with disabilities in the report submitted by Cezch Republic).

**Suggestions for list of issues**

- The report is silent on the situation of women with disabilities. Please provide information on the situation of women with disabilities and on what measures are being taken to support this group of women.

**MALTA**
(Has signed the CRPD).

**State Report**

2.1 International Conventions
Apart from the general protection provided by the European Convention Act, Malta has introduced specific legislative acts to transpose Council Directives 2000/78/EC and 2000/43/EC. These include:
(a) The Employment and Industrial Relations Act;
(b) The Equal Opportunities (Persons with Disability) Act;
(c) The Equality for Men and Women Act;
(d) The Equal Treatment for Persons Order
(e) The Equal Treatment in Self-Employment and Occupation Order

Up to this date there is no national body or bodies responsible for the promotion of equal treatment on all grounds of discrimination. The existing entities which safeguard equality on a national scale are the National Commission Persons with Disability and the National Commission for the Promotion of Equality, which presently caters for the promotion of equality on grounds of sex. Furthermore, the Equal Treatment for Persons Order has widened the remit of the National Commission for the Promotion of Equality to include race.

**Suggestions for list of issues**

- Please describe the effectiveness of the measures taken by Malta to ensure non-discrimination on grounds of disability.
- Please provide information on the status of the ratification process of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities that Malta signed on 30 March 2007.

**TUNISIA**
(Has ratified the CRPD).

**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.  

**Suggestions for list of issues**

- The state report (paragraph 30) indicate that Tunisia has adopted a number of legislative measures to combat all forms of discrimination against women. Please provide detailed information on progress achieved regarding the situation of women with disabilities.  
- Please provide the Committee detailed information on what measures are being taken to ensure the effective integration of children with disabilities in the mainstream education system.

**UGANDA**  
*(Has ratified the CRPD).*

**State Report**

129. A National Employment Policy is being formulated. The Policy will serve as a comprehensive framework for employment in the country. It scope is expected to cover different categories of workers, including women, youth, migrant workers, workers living with HIV/AIDS and **People with Disabilities**.

**Suggestions for list of issues**

- Could the State provide more information on National Employment Policy and if this new Policy will meet the standards established by the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Please also provide detailed information on the employment situation of women with disabilities.