# **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
CEDAW Committee 46<sup>th</sup> Session (12 to 30 July 2010, NY)

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 reports on Turkey.

## **TURKEY**

#### List of Issues

30. Please provide information and sex-disaggregated data on the situation of refugee, displaced and asylum-seeker women and girls in Turkey. Please provide data on the economic, employment, health and educational situation of minority women and girls, including trafficked women and girls as well as Kurdish women and other groups of women subject to multiple forms of discrimination, such as **women with disabilities**, and on their participation in decision-making at all levels. Please include information on the effectiveness of measures taken to improve the situation of these vulnerable groups of women.

#### Written Replies

#### **QUESTION 30:**

The proportion of **men with disabilities** to the total population is 11.10 percent and the proportion of **women with disabilities** to the total population is 13.45 percent. The health findings of the said survey indicate that the ratio of men receiving treatment is higher than women receiving treatment in all forms of **disability.** In this context; while 43.78 percent of **men with disabilities** have access to treatment services in our country, it is only 33.61 percent for **women with disabilities**.

The educational findings of the said survey show that the rate of educated **girls** with disabilities is lower than both the rate of educated boys with disabilities and educated girls without any disabilities. The proportion of illiterate men with, orthopedic, hearing, language and articulation, visual and mental, disabilities

to the general population is 28.14 percent and the proportion of illiterate women with similar disabilities to the general population is 48.01 percent. The illiteracy rate amongst **persons with disabilities** that have a chronic sickness is 9.78 percent for men and 35.04 percent for women.

As for the status of **women with disabilities** in the labor market; it is observed that they are generally, if they are recruited, employed under low wage, low status and bad working conditions. The factors effecting the status of women with disabilities in the labor market are as follows: unemployment in our country; the social resistance that prevents women from participating in the work life; the low educational level of **women with disabilities**; their lack of qualifications demanded by the labor market; lack of vocational rehabilitation; limitedness of job opportunities for **women with disabilities**; and high labor costs.

The persons with disabilities; who could not find employment opportunities, experience economic poverty and are in need of care; are provided with home and institutional care. The General Directorate of Social Services and Child Protection Agency covers a certain portion of the service charges (up to two minimum wages). If deemed appropriate; for the **person with disability** whose care is provided by a family member or a relative, the caregiver is paid a monthly amount valued at the minimum wage. As of September 2009; there are 199 thousand citizens with disabilities who receive home care payments.

### **Recommendations from IDA**

- To adopt all necessary measures to address the precarious situation of girls and women with disabilities especially with regard to access to education, employment, and health care and to reproductive rights services.
- To ensure the right of women with disabilities to be heard and involve them in the preparation, implementation and evaluation of programmes concerning them.
- To adopt social-policy programmes which enable women with disabilities to live an inclusive, self-determined and independent life.
- To ensure that women with disabilities have the right to choose where they want to live and have the support of community services or personal assistance.