

European Union and Disability

The European Union has started to interpret disability in a different way for the past two decades. This In the new approach, people with disabilities are not passive and needy individuals, but other individuals have equal rights and struggle to integrate with society in line with these rights is seen as a community. The most obvious foundation on which this approach is based is The most important value that can be given to specific differences is that all social and economic processes It is the idea that it will be possible by configuring it to include people. Europe The new approach of the Union towards the disabled is “rights” based on the principle of equal opportunity. it is based on. This approach recognizes and protects the rights of people with disabilities. It takes place in the form. The concept of equal opportunity for the disabled for the last 25-30 years it is on the international agenda of the United Nations and its organizations. In 1975, in addition to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations General Assembly "Declaration of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Turkish /[İngilizce](#)) and other people with disabilities It was emphasized that they have equal rights and responsibilities with people. International of 1981 After the declaration of the year of the disabled, [World Action for the Disabled Program](#)" the ayes have it. World Disabled Year and subsequent World Disabled Persons The Action Program has also mobilized the European Community and promotes its participation in this process It has. In this context, various declarations and decisions have been published. In this framework, the government of the member states of the European Union On 21 December 1981, the Council of Europe A decision was made regarding the social integration of the disabled. After this decision On July 24, 1986 "[Regarding the Employment of Disabled People at European Community Level Council Recommendation](#) " was taken. This recommendation suggests that member countries should All necessary measures to ensure equal opportunities in the fields of rehabilitation and employment and to eliminate the obstacles faced by disabled employees reveals that they should follow the policies created. This decision is also this it also includes a framework guide for measures that can be taken in the area. Another decision 31 "Children with disabilities and the decision on the inclusion of young people in the general education system "([Turkish /İngilizce](#)) It is. The HELIOS (1988-1992) and HELIOS II (1993- 1996) programs are economical and sharing information on social integration, equal opportunities and independent living designed to create a platform for them to be found. On 20 December 1996, the Council and the government representatives had equal opportunities for the disabled a decision on ([Turkish /İngilizce](#)). The European Commission is the same in this context year "[The new Disability Equality of Opportunity-Community Strategy for People with Disabilities 1996](#)" titled has published the communiqué. This communiqué states the United Nations' Standard Rules for the Disabled It reflects his approach. This strategy is a the need to define the obstacles they face in their fields and the opportunity for the disabled It emphasizes the elimination of obstacles to the benefit of equality. The main goal of the European Union is to create an integrated European society. In this context Basic principle is the fight against discrimination and the full participation of people with disabilities in economic and social life. Anti-discrimination of the Treaty of Amsterdam, the European Community, signed in 1999 Article 13 of the European Council, "Recommendations from the Council of Europe In line with the opinion of the European Parliament, gender, race or ethnicity, religion or discrimination against faith, disability, age or sexual orientation It takes the necessary precautions to fight ". With this provision, Europe The foundation of the activities to be carried out in relation to the disabled in the Union will become stronger. and the difficulties faced by disabled people became visible. Amsterdam A new title on employment has been created in the Treaty. New under this title

one [It is](#) envisaged to form a “[European Employment Strategy](#)”. Employing this strategy four dimensions, namely: entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship, adaptation, adaptation and equal opportunities It is formed. Based on this strategy, the European Labor and Social Affairs Council annually countries are obliged to implement within the framework of their annual national action plans and various a principle [instruction](#)It is preparing. In this directive, people with disabilities Special attention is paid to the situation of minorities and other disadvantaged groups. With this, Taking necessary encouraging measures for the disabled to be included in the labor market is required.

13 of the European Community Amsterdam Treaty, which is within the scope of the fight against discrimination. Based on the European Commission on 25 November 1999 to combat discrimination prepared a proposal package for. In this proposal package, between 2001-2006 Community Action Program on combating discrimination including Across the EU for employment and the discrimination faced by the disabled in business life Preparation of an action plan to take preventive measures by publishing a directive. It is located. Council of Europe covering 2001-2006 on combating discrimination The decision to establish a community action program ([Turkish /İngilizce](#)) On 27 November 2000 It has received. The objectives of this program are:

- Giving information about the phenomenon of discrimination and policies and practices in this regard developing an understanding of discrimination by assessing its effectiveness;
 - Different discrimination to prevent discrimination and to effectively draw attention to discrimination especially considering the specific characteristics of their species. strengthening the action tools of organizations and exchange of information and good practices support and networking at European level;
 - Anti-discrimination practices, including awareness-raising campaigns
- It is expanded.

By the European Commission with the number 2000/78 / EC of 27 November 2000 "Employment and Equal Treatment Directive" published ([Turkish /İngilizce](#)The purpose of) is equal Employment and employment, depending on the view that the principle of treatment will be implemented in the member countries. based on religion or belief, freedom, age or sexual orientation in work matters to provide a general framework for combating discrimination. 2003 in this Directive European Union member countries to adapt this directive to their national laws until the end It is provided. This gives a new dimension to the European Union's disability policy. directive, instead of making special arrangements for disabled people, eliminating the obstacles they face while using It aims to ensure full participation in society. Member of the Directive to the European Union changing existing rules in some countries, especially employers (public and private sector) and employers are expected to affect their practices for the disabled. With this directive employers should make reasonable adjustments in their workplaces that are suitable for the disabled came to the agenda. The basis of this understanding is that only the appropriate arrangements are made. In this case, it can be seen as a suitable candidate for the job. The European Commission with this directive After evaluating the benefits in the field of employment to be provided, plans to bend. In this context, the Commission, with the future discrimination in spring 2004 plans to publish a report (Green Paper) on the fight strategy. With the anti-discrimination campaign launched across Europe on June 16, 2003, in line with this directive, the rights of all actors, especially employers and employees, and It is aimed to be informed about its responsibilities. The European Commission on 12 May 2000 “[For a Disabled Europe for Persons with Disabilities Right](#)” published a communiqué titled. In this communiqué, social and economic social, architectural and design barriers that restrict their access to opportunities are eliminated.

Emphasis is placed on a comprehensive and holistic strategy for removal. This communiqué, Accessibility of people with disabilities by reviewing EU policies on disabled people It envisages efforts to increase across Europe. Disabled This communiqué focuses on creating a barrier-free Europe for individuals, Europe on vocational education, transport, the internal market, the information society and new technologies A synergy level was tried to be created.

Meeting between 7-9 December 2000 in Nice, the European Council said, "The European Union is Charter of Rights" ([Turkish](#) / [İngilizce](#)) accepted. With this document, international, European and national civil, political, economic, social and social rights in resources at a level are combined in the document. The European Commission has made this document as much as possible. It wants it to reach the European citizen. Regarding Discrimination of this document In the 1st paragraph of the 21st article of the article: "Gender, race, color, ethnic or social origin, genetic characteristics, language, religion or belief, opinions on political or other matters, a national Being a member of the minority, issues such as property, birth, disability / disability, age, sexual tendencies discrimination cannot be made on the basis of" and 26. if the matter is; "The European Union, the independence of people with disabilities, socially and professionally Taking advantage of measures to enable them to participate and contribute to the society they live in. recognizes their rights and respects these rights".

Council of Europe on the Determination of 2003 as the Year of the European Persons with Disabilities December 3 It took a decision dated 2001 (Turkish / English). With this decision, it is essential to strengthen the level of consciousness in the European Year of Persons with Disabilities. It depends on the active activities to be carried out at the level of the member states and these activities It has been demonstrated that it should be supported by joint efforts at the community level. Europe The driving force in raising awareness of the Year of the Disabled and accelerating these activities it is thought to be.

The goals and objectives of the European Year of Persons with Disabilities are as follows:

- (a) To increase the level of awareness of the rights of persons with disabilities, to ensure that they are protected and enjoy the rights of persons with disabilities in full and equal terms;
- (b) The necessary measures are taken to ensure equal opportunities for disabled people living in Europe. to encourage their discussion;
- (c) Positive practices implemented at local, national and European scales are effective. to encourage the sharing of strategies and acquired experiences;
- (d) Among all interested parties, namely governments, social partners, non-governmental organizations, social cooperation between service organizations, the private sector, the disabled and their families to strengthen;
- (e) Improving communication about disability and a positive image about people with disabilities promote the creation of;
- (f) Different levels of disability and the level of awareness of different types of disability to raise;
- (g) To raise awareness of the multidimensional discrimination faced by persons with disabilities provide;
- (h) Paying special attention to the adoption of equal education rights for children and young people with disabilities, thus encouraging and supporting their full participation; with special requirements students' participation in general or private institutions and European exchange programs among the professions and groups interested in the education of children and young people to develop To build cooperation across Europe.

Various activities were carried out within the scope of the European Year of the Disabled. These activities 5- 7 Discussed at the Conference held in Rome under the Presidency of Italy in December 2003 It was obtained. To discuss issues related to the exercise of rights and the accessibility of people with disabilities politicians, representatives of the disabled, experts, academics, social partners and the media

500 people came together. With this meeting, member and candidate countries of the European Year of the Disabled policy to reveal the consequences and disability in the following periods The need to ensure that it is among the priorities has been put forward.

The European Commission, covering the period up to 2010, [European Disability Action plan](#) of the European Year of Disability achievements and Employment and Equal Treatment Directive on assessing whether it is effectively implemented by member states

It was formed. This action plan has three main objectives. First, here and Implementation of the 'Equal Treatment in Employment Directive', the second to the relevant Community policies inclusion of the disability dimension and the other is "accessibility for all" improvement. The stages of this action plan are generally two-year reports on their situation and to be prepared by the European Commission

It will be supported. Council of Labor and Social Affairs, meeting on 1 December 2003

European Commission Against Discrimination and Directive 2003

Until the end, consensus was reached on the harmonization of national laws.

Improving Cooperation with Member States

Senior Group of Member State Representatives on Disability

[High Level Group of Member States' Representatives on Disability](#)

The purpose of this Group is to have existing policies for the disabled at the Governments level and reviewing priorities, gathering information and experience on this issue, and Future-oriented reporting at the European Union level on disability is to advise on the methods.

Including Disability Dimension in Policy-Making Processes

Inter-service Disability Group

Within the European Commission, in policy making processes on disability issues to ensure inter-sectoral cooperation and coordination and awareness of disability issues increasing awareness, sharing information and social integration of people with disabilities "Inter-Service", where all relevant General Directorates are represented to encourage Disability Group" was established. With this formation, disability dimension is included in all sectors planned to be. This group includes a total of 35 representatives from each General Directorate. consists of members.

Increasing Participation of Disabled People in Policy-Making Processes

European Disability Forum

The European Commission's active participation in non-governmental organizations serving disabled people attaches importance. Therefore, the struggle for the interests of the disabled at the European Union level non-governmental organizations providing services for disabled people from all member countries that come together he came [European Disabled Forum](#) promotes.

Financing Tools for the Disabled in the European Union

[European Social Fund](#): This fund is used in the European Commission member states of the European Union. It can be used to promote the integration of people with disabilities into the labor market. This resource work experiences, working styles, wage support, temporary protected employment and It can be used for other activities for the labor market. besides these

This fund can be used for disabled people to establish their own businesses. This establishing cooperatives for people with mental and severe physical disabilities is also located. European Social Fund to promote equal opportunities for people with disabilities in Europe is an important financing tool that can be used for.

[Community Employment Initiative](#) (EQUAL):

EQUAL Initiative, discrimination faced by disabled people at work and job search process developing new ways to eliminate their applications

It emphasizes. Job creation and employment creation through development of partnerships

It is performed. Partnerships that face discrimination in terms of employment

representatives of the groups are also included.

Other leading initiatives and programs in this context: [Socrates](#) (schools and experts exchange and cooperation), [Leonardo da Vinci](#) (vocational training program).