

Egyptian legal acts regarding health care of disabled people & children

МУСТАФА ОЛА
АБДЕЛСАЛАМ 17ЛЛ7А

Name and year of adoption

- ▶ The legal acts adopted by Egypt in the field of health care of the disabled persons are represented by 2014 constitution and by law no. 12 of 1996, amended by law no. 126 of 2008

Goals

- ▶ All the laws that are legislated regarding disabled people are in order to protect them and provide them :accessibility and safety in architecture, transportation, and the physical environment; equal opportunities in independent living, employment equity, education, and housing; and freedom from discrimination, abuse, neglect, and from other rights violations. Disability activists are working to break institutional, physical, and societal barriers that prevent people with disabilities from living their lives like other citizens.

Principles

- ▶ **By these acts, the disabled individual has:**
 1. The right to respect for human dignity.
 2. The right to same civil and political rights as other human beings.
 3. Right to medical, psychological and functional treatment as necessary.
 4. Right to economic and social security, including the right to employment when he reaches the age of work.
 5. Right to protection against exploitation, discrimination and abuse.

Contents

▶ **Article 53: Equality in public rights and duties**

Citizens are equal before the law, possess equal rights and public duties, and may not be discriminated against on the basis of religion, belief, sex, origin, race, color, language, disability, social class, political or geographical affiliation, or for any other reason.

▶ **Article 81: Rights of the disabled**

The state shall guarantee the health, economic, social, cultural, entertainment, sporting and education rights of dwarves and people with disabilities. The state shall provide work opportunities for such individuals, and allocate a percentage of these opportunities to them, in addition to equipping public utilities and their surrounding environment.

► **Article 244: Representation for youth, Christians, disabled persons, etc.**

The state grants youth, Christians, persons with disability and expatriate Egyptians appropriate representation in the first House of Representatives to be elected after this Constitution is adopted, in the manner specified by law.

► **Article 75:**

The state shall ensure the protection of the child from disability and from all work liable to harm his health or his physical, mental, spiritual or social development

Practical realization

- ▶ The principles and provisions of this law are protected and enforced by the state in Egypt, and any violation of these provisions is punishable by penalty or imprisonment.
- ▶ To ensure the full implementation of the provisions in this law and to detect and fight any violation of them, the national council of childhood and motherhood (NCCM) was established by a decree from the president of the republic, A fund was established affiliated to the NCCM, it was named the Childhood and Motherhood Care Fund. This Fund has the status of a legal person and a special budget.
- ▶ The Fund has a board of directors chaired by the Secretary General of the NCCM. The Prime Minister issues a decree determining the composition of the board of directors of the Fund and its operative system.

Significance

- ▶ This law is important to protect The right of the disabled child to life, survival, and development in a supportive family environment, to enjoy health care services, and to be protected from all forms of violence, or injury, or physical, mental or sexual abuse.
- ▶ It's also important to protect the disabled children for all forms of exploitation, discrimination or abuse.

Thank you
