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#### INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PERSONS

Note verbale dated 8 December 1981 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit the recommendations of the International Symposium on Disabled Persons held at Tripoli from 27 September to 4 October 1981.

It is kindly requested that the above-mentioned recommendations be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda item 30.

# ANNEX

Recommendations of the International Symposium on Disabled Persons held at Tripoli from 27 September to 4 October 1981



The world symposium for disabled persons held in Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is a proof of the world's awareness of the importance of their problems and the need to seek the selutions. Its aim has been first to debate upon the problems of disabled persons and the factors which limit their integration in the community, and second, to find the means to achieve this goal in harmony with the motto of the international year "full participation and equality."

The great Fateh revolution of September has devoted great attention to these problems and has underlined the quintessence importance of a human being's structure as the means and aim of all programmes of development, based upon its human principles aiming for freedom for all human beings and the elimination of segregation and discriminations whether social of racial.

This is the background which has moved Jamahiriya to call for an international year for disabled persons as an expression of its faith in these noble human principles on the way of founding a humane community.

The recognition in view of the nobleness of these goals and the importance of reaching them has moved the international community to welcome and endorse this invitation, therefore, the year 1981 was declared the international year for disabled under the motto: Full participation and equality .

We feel that this declaration is but the first step to achieve the real change in the communities attitude towards the disabled based upon the conviction that disabled personsunder certain circumstances— are capable of overcoming the impact of their impairment, giving creativity a chance to exploit their capacities in various aspects of social and economic life.



The concentration of efforts by the societies bad to increased attention to the disabled and the uprading as well as the diversification of services offered to them. However, in view of the fact that societies are unable to offer all that could be offered on an individual basis owing to the increasing costs and limited technical, and human resources, the role of international cooperation should be stressed through world organizations and institutions working in this field. Countries with limited resources should be assisted on the human, physical and technical levels to set up integrated programmes in planning, training, prevention from the causes of various disabilities and necessary methods of treatment. This assistance may be through the exchange of experience and the utilization of research results as well as scientific experiments and modern technological means with a view to ensure the provision of coherent integrated services on proven scientific basis.

Hence was the convening of the International Scientific Symposium on the Disabled from September 27 to October 4 in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya under the slogan "Prevention and Integration", A group of eminent scientists and experts from various countries including Jamahiriya the International organizations concerned attended and participated in its proceedings.

They have expressed their appreciation for the pioneer role played by the Jamahiriya in calling for considering the year 1981 an International year for the disabled as well as the issuance of the Law NO:3 of 1981 on disabled persons, which guaranteed their rights and ensured the best provision of care and assistance to them through the implementation of modern and integrated projects.



Moreover, the participants reviewed scientific studies on the prevention of disabilities in all its forms, and the means and ways which permit the disabled to be integrated in the community.

Considering these studies, discussions and consultations, having grapsed and being aware the reviewed issues dealing with disabilities and the disabled. The symposium adopted the following recommendations:

## RECOMMENDATION NO 1

A disabled person should be viewed as a human being whose problems do not differ from those faced by others within the limits imposed by the nature of his handicap. Since the disabled person is the goal and target of care, training, treatment and habilitation programmes, it is necessary to give special attention with a view to let him participate in making decisions concerning his activities and kinds of services offered to him as well as to obtain his opinion regarding the rights and duties granted to him by laws and regulations.

#### RECOMMENDATION\_NO\_2\_

In view of the importance of programme evaluation for disabled persons and follow-up process in developing and upgrading programmes, clear scientific basis to do so should be found.

#### RECOMMENDATION NC 3.

Efforts being made to develop scientific ways for enumerating and classifying the disabled as well as detecting the causes of their disability, should be continued in order to prepare programmes suitable for them.



# RECOMMENDATION NO 4

The national programme of the development plan should comply with the habilitation and re-habilitation programmes for the handicapped, the provision of open employment opportunities to ensure their social integration and the provision of habilitation and training means and appliances in such a way that all disabled persons without exception can have easy access to them.

## RECOMMENDATION NO 5

A project to establish an experimental centre concerned with providing information necessary to prevent disability and preparing habilitation and integration programmes for the disabled, should be encouraged in one or more countries willing to adopt it. This centre will serve as a nucleus for the establishment of similar centres and institutions on the international, regional and national levels. Efforts to provide data sources compatible with different cultures should be made.

# RECOMMENDATION\_NO\_6\_

The disabled person should be urged to benefit from training and habilitation services made available to him by the society and be helped to overcome negative aspects that may deepen his awareness of disability, prevent him from making use of these services and impede his social integration.

# RECOMMENDATION\_NO\_Z

School programmes and curricula in different educational establishments should include subjects relating to industrial medicine, medical, social, vocational and educational rehabilitation for the disabled.



## RECOMMENDATION NO: 8

To emphasize the role of the family in the community and to safeguard the family ties, which strengthen social ties, it is essential that a disabled person staps with his family, unless this is impossible. The consequence is that no centres for disabled persons should be established unless the necessity is evident. Therefore, the family should be given help to live with the disabled, through training and simplified ways of counselling.

# RECOMMENDATION NO: 9

Due to the importance of the staff needed for prevention, training and treatment, it is necessary to prepare them through planned training on various levels. At least one country should also adopt trying the system of the training the family at these levels.

## RECOMMENDATION NO 10

To ensure a disabled's adaptation and his or her integration in the community by uncovering his capacities and advising him as to the vocations and crafts which would suit him, and then to find him, an adequate employment employment according his skills without neglecting continuous training.

## RECOMMENDATION NO 11

To keep the geographical balance in mind when establishing centres of care for disabled persons to make them easily reachable. Countries who are only capable of offering centralized service systems are asked to provide the means of accessability for the disabled to these services.





# RECOMMENDATION NO 12

To adopt new legislations taking into consideration the modification of existing buildings and public utilities as well as before constructing such buildings, to make them accessible for disabled persons without other's help.

# RECOMMENDATION NO: 13.

Due to the positive influence and healthy advantages of sport in general at sport for disabled persons in particular, care should be given to adequate sport programmes, encouraging the disabled the practise sport and establishing institutions and associations to guarantee the integration of these programmes in the general sport programmes.

# RECOMMENDATION NO 14

Due to the role of medical services in the prevention of disablement and its limitation, it is imperative to take the following steps:

- 1) The necessity of providing basic health care for all and providing care for mothers, protection for the child pre and post-matal, and safe birth facilities.
- 2) To organize programmes of family, counselling and to use files systems, inaddition to enlightment focusing upon diagnosis and early treatment.
- 3) To take interest in controlling the use of prescriptions and medicines •



# RECOMMANDATION NO 15

To take adequate preventive steps against vocational accidents and takeinterest in programmes of vocational safety all while observing the workers and enlightening and training them in means of industrial safety at specialized centres.

We also underline herewith the principle of cooperation between employees and employers to achieve vocational and industrial safety, and in order to cover the productive units with basic preventive health services through programmes of health for employees.

#### RECOMMENDATION NO 16

Due to the amount of work and effort necessary in the field of care to disabled persons, it is necessary to motivate those working in this field by ameliurating the work conditions and to encourage them financially and morally to do more.

#### RECOMMENDATION NO 17

Coordinating between the need for specialists and their assistants working in the field of disability and the number of those to be trained to achieve a gradual decreees of the number of participants from the basis to the higher level of specialization

# RECOMMENDATION NO 18

To adopt the method of making use of locally existing equipment in diagnosis and treatment till developed technology is capable of meeting the needs of the community all within the framework of its potentials.





# RECOMMENDATION NO 19

Because of the leading and efficient role of the mass media in raising the public's awareness as to their duties towards the disabled, it is imperative that this role be permanently followed in order to limit the causes of disabledment.

## RECOMMENDATION NO 20

Because of the attrocities and human miseries caused by wars resulting in the increase of the disabled veterans and the handicapped, as we see now in Palestine and in Lebonon as a result of continuous barbaric Israeli raids, it is necessary to raise world conscience and to call on all countries to follow the principles of peaceful co-existence and human rights, to help in eliminating the tragedies of war and their consequences being a major cause for disability—and to call for a day of solidarity with the Palestinian and Lebonese disabled.

## RECOMMENDATION NO .21

As some countries are obliged to import tools, medicines and drugs there is no necessity to call on the producing countries to stop export and productions of these commodities, in case their marketing in the producing countries is not allowed.

# RECOMMENDATIONS NC.22

Due to the importance of coordination, concerning the conditions of the disabled, between various national organisations, and to what this can save in time, money and effort, it is recommended that, at preparing programmes for the disabled, these programmes should be coordinated with all parties concerned to achieve the desabled. It is also recommended that these programmes be applied gradually according to the available potentials in each country.

## RECOMMENDATIONS NC 23

The participants, having reviewed Law No.3 of 1981 and relevant studies



recommend taking it as a guiding example to be implemented according to each countries capabilities, because of its definition to the problem of disability classification of the disabled persons' categories and mentioning the benefits they are entitled to and the needed comprehensive and complete services provided to them.

# RECOMMENDATION No 24

Due to the shortage, the third World faces in technical, material and human rescurces in the care for the disabled, there is an obligation by the developed countries with those resources to help the developing countries prepare and carry out programmes for their disabled persons.

#### RECOMMENDATION NO 25

Due to the affects of heredatry factors on increasing the number of the disabled persons, attention should be paid to direct public awareness to the risks involved in the marriage between relatives, and to systemises tests on those about to marry in order to limit the causes of disability.

## RECOMMENDATION NO 26

Encouraging systemised scientific research and surveys in the different fields of disability and habilitation with the provision of necessary scientific equipment for evaluation, classification, diagnosis and treatment,

END OF RECOMMENDATIONS



# GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS (1)

Brother/ The Leader of the Great First of September Revolution:

The Scientific Symposium on disabled persons held in and upon invitation by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya from 27.9.1981 A.D. to 4.10.1981 A.D. in their closing session this evening, seize the oppertunity to express full admiration to your personal interest in the general affairs of the disabled within the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and else where and for the bases and principles of the Third World Theory concerning the disabled which was the solid basis for the Libyan Arab Legislation and Law NO: 3 of 1981 A.D. with the emphasis on family ties and the participation of all disabled persons to have their share of the community's wealth.

The Symposium, while stressing their appreciation for your genuine concern of the disabled, would like to express their sincere thanks for the invitation to hold this important Scientific meeting, and their hope that the recommendations adopted at is will be of a great help for the disabled persons in and out side Jamahiriya.

IBRAHIM AL FIQIH HASSAN

SECRETARY OF THE GENERAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

FOR SOCIAL SECURITY,

HEAD OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CARE OF

DISABLED PERSONS

CHAIRMAN, INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM

ON DISABLED PERSONS.

#### SUNDAY:

6TH OF ZIL HAJ 1390 AS FROM PROPHET'S DEATH 4TH OCTOBER 1981 A.D.



# GENERAL RECOMMENDATION.

The participants of the Symposium have pleasure to express their warmest thanks and appreciation to the Libyan Arab People for his hospitality and to the responsible officials who prepared the Symposium, for their good administration and programme organization. Thanks to them, the participants have been able to study on the spot all that was achieved by the Jamahiriya in the field of the care and assistance provided to disabled persons, such as the Laws issued to guarantee their rights, as well as the institutions set up to look after and habilitate them. These have been reflected in the proceedings of the Symposium and resulted in valuable and important recommendations on the care as well as assistance to the disabled.

The participants would like to reaffirm their gratitude to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for its proficient role in supporting and contributing to implement care programmes for disabled in some developing countries.

TRIPOLI, 6.12.1390 FROM PROPHET'S DEATH 4.10.1981 A.D.