

## Abstract

This study is carried out by the association IBSAR in partnership with the United Nations Fund for Democracy (UNIFEM) as part of the project of the Observatory 29/30, The study examines the realities of people with disabilities and the challenges they face at several levels, including the availability of a healthy living environment for this social group.

Based on these data on the rights of persons with disabilities and their social and economic integration, we have chosen to undertake this preliminary study which does not require knowledge of all aspects of the subject, because the sample that was worked represented only 400 people from all the governorates of the Tunisian Republic. The study adopted a quantitative and qualitative approach through the adoption of questionnaire techniques and :semi-structured interviews which are focused on four main themes

Right to health

Right to education

Exploitation right

The right to a decent life

After analyzing the data (which you will find in the study in detail), the following results were obtained

- Negative discrimination in employment, despite the fact that Tunisian law - guarantees them the right to work at a rate of 2% on each assignment, but the application of this law remains limited.
- More than a quarter of respondents suffer from digital isolation, including - people with hearing loss.
- The health coverage of people with disabilities is low compared to the - national level, which requires additional efforts to enable this social group to benefit from free treatment and to provide medicines, in particular because they have a health handicap that requires ongoing monitoring.

- People with disabilities do not benefit from education justice because their educational institutions are far from where they live. It takes physical effort and financial sacrifice to learn, something many families have not achieved. As a result, three-quarters of respondents have no university education and have limited educational standards.

- Lack of access for persons with disabilities to educational and administrative documents and to public and private institutions.

- Lack of entertainment for people with disabilities in an almost absolute way.

This study needs to be deepened by drawing on a comprehensive sample of persons with disabilities who can provide accurate results in comparisons to national and global statistics in the fields of education, health, employment and leisure to fill the gaps and develop a clear strategy for the advancement and integration of this social group into the national economic.