**DELEGATE: NEHİR YILDIZ**

**ISSUE: Unemployment of people who have physical and mental impairments**

**DELEGATION: IRELAND**

In today’s world, the labouring of disabled people has been a great issue to be solved. Due to the physical and mental disadvantages of those who are disabled, they are not likely to be recruited and most likely to be unemployed. This predicament has caused a major lessening in life standarts of many disabled people around the world. Even though the rate of unemployed people with physical and mental impairments have gone down by 2.5 percent, the rate is still about twice as high as the people with no special conditions. In addition to that, the rate was stable and stagnant over the time. The rate of disabled people dropping off from school is also higher compared to those who do not have physical and mental impairments. Due to the both educational shortcoming and physical and mental disablements, prospect of employement of the disabled people is severly less than those who are not disabled. This issue triggers the rate of the poverty amongst people with physical and mental disabilities to increase. On the other hand, the rate of disabled people working full time job suffering from poverty are higher than those who work full time but does not physical and mental disability. Ireland, amongst the EU countries, has the lowest employement rates for the people with mental and physical impairments and one of the highest gaps between people with and without disabilities. As the article of the UNCRPD states “…recognises the right of persons with disabilities to work, on an equal basis with others; this includes the right to the opportunity to gain a living by work freely chosen or accepted in a labour market and work environment that is open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities. States Parties shall safeguard and promote the realisation of the right to work, including for those who acquire a disability during the course of employment, by taking appropriate steps, including through legislation. We can realise that vision by taking a rights-based approach.", we, as the delegate of Ireland, is willing to do everything in our power to put an end to this issue that affects all of us at our cores.

According to studies, Ireland has lowest rate of employment of disabled people. Ireland stands at the forthlowest place of employement rate amongst the people with disabilities according to the research made by ESRI between EU-28 countries. In addition to that, another study made by European Country Comission Report for Ireland 2022 has stated that Ireland has largest disability employment gap in EU, which stands at 38.6%. It has also been demonstrated that less than one third of people with disabilities were employed in 2019. Additionally, International Disability Right Monitor had said that “ The Quarterly Household National Survey 2004 revealed that just over 37% of all persons of ages 15-64 with a disability health problem were employed, compared to 63.8% for the total population in the same age category.”(2) on 2007, Regional Report of Europe. Also Caroline Casey, founder of the Irish disability group Aisling Foundation, made a remark as “They had never come into contact with a person with a disability, so the various preconceptions they had could never be openly discussed, such as: ‘Do you need them to telework?’, ‘Are they not expensive?’, ‘Are there not lots of accidents?’, ‘Are insurance costs going to go up?’ etc. That’s when I realized that the only reason they don’t know is because they have had no contact.” — Caroline Casey, founder of the Irish disability group Aisling Foundation.”(3), ‘Employers and people with disabilities must work together’, Irish Times, 25 April 2003.

As it has been stated previously, regardless of the supports, disabled people still struggle while finding a job in Ireland. Due to Ireland having one of the lowest employment rates for disabled people (26.2%) whereas EU’s rate stading at 48.1 according to the studies mady in 2017. In addition to that, Ireland has one of the highest gaps the employment of people with and without disabilites (45.1 percentage points). The Comprehensive Employment Strategy for People with Disabilities (2015-2024) is to increase the rate of the statutory target of 3% of employees with disabilities who work fort he public sector up to 6% by 2024. On top of that, a EUR 16 million Ability Programme (2018-2021) which aims to invest in the employability of disabled people between the ages 15-29 has been launched. Additional funding in total EUR 150 million has been spared for disability services in 2019 budget. Moreover, the national consultation for ‘early engagement’ and reconfiguration of the qualifying age for Domiciliary Care Allowance and Disability Allowance payments were conducted. The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with a Disability was released in 2006 and the government of Ireland approved it 2018, as the first Human Rights treaty of the 21st Century and also as a sign of our commitment to protect people with mental and physical impairments rights’ and ensure for them to be treated as equal to our other citizens.

We, as the delegate of Ireland, is willing to do everything in our power to change thu current situation. We respect and recognize people with mental and physical impairments and their rights. We, as the delegate of Ireland, suggest that we shall come up with a plan that can evoke the talents and inclination of those with disabilities and recruit them for that kind of job. We should also make sure that every citizen should be employeed. We, as the delegate of Ireland, believe that we can achieve to make our disabled citizens happier by abolishing the culture of unemployement.

**REFERENCES:**

**-**www.socialjustice.ie (1)

-www.esri.ie

-www.bls.gov

-www.un.org (2), (3)