

3.2 Disabilities and equality

Establishment of the separate and independent office of the Commissioner for persons with disabilities is the unique implementation of the Convention of the rights of persons with disabilities. The agenda of the Commissioner in important way contributes to implementation of measures and policies related to equality of all, in different areas. Its competence to review complaints is the relevant monitoring and assessment tool.

One of the Commissioner's agenda is education and social inclusion of students with disabilities. The important role plays the Commissioner in the preparation of legislation and education strategy and concrete policies.

The Commissioner played important role in incorporation of the "disabilities inclusion policies" at universities, involving establishment of centres for support of students with different disabilities, as well as financial support for implementation of the supportive measures.

The office of the Commissioner for persons with disabilities cover 6 main topics: employment services and compensations, civil and family agenda, health and social insurance, social services and education, minor care, barrier-free accessibility.

The latest amendment to the Education Act maintains the eligibility of so-called school support measures for pupils with disabilities. The Commissioner's Office, together with other NGOs (Platform of Families of Disabled Children, Inclusion Centre - Centre for Inclusive Education and some MPs), this means that school support teams to help children with disabilities in schools will be, and schools will not only BE

ABLE to create them, they WILL CREATE them. However, funding from the Department will not be secured until September 2026. However, from as early as September 2023, schools can apply for support arrangements and create teams made up of teaching assistants, special education teachers, school psychologists, speech and language therapists, school health workers, social workers and others. A child's personal assistant will also be allowed to enter the school (this last applies to primary schools).

This is a significant step forward towards the realisation of inclusion and the right to education of children with disabilities under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

