Disability Rights Movement

TIMELINE



1971

Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons

was the first specialized international document regarding disability adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.



1948

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

was adopted by the United Nations
General Assembly following the end
of World War II, outlining
fundamental human rights to be
universally protected.



1973

Law 11/73: "Handicapped Care Services"

was enacted, aiming to support individuals with disabilities through legislative measures



1973

The formation of the High National Institute for the Welfare of the Handicapped (HNIWH)

was established, though the institute faced numerous challenges, and efforts to operationalize it within the Social Welfare Department proved futile.



1975-1990

Lebanese Civil War

was a multifaceted conflict, involving various factions and foreign interventions. It began on April 13, 1975, and caused widespread devastation, leading to significant loss of life, disabilities and displacement. The war ended with the Taif Agreement in 1989 and the official cessation of hostilities in 1990.



Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons

marked the first U.N. document to give "disability" a definition and recognized the rights of individuals with disabilities to enjoy the same civil and political rights as others.



1981

International Year of Disability

was proclaimed by the United
Nations General Assembly and
called for an action plan at the
national, regional, and international
levels with emphasis on
equalization of opportunities,
rehabilitation and prevention of
disabilities.



Decade of Disabled Persons

was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly, aiming to increase activities designed to improve the situation and status of persons with disabilities.





1978

Establishment of "Friends of the Disabled Association"

which started by providing advocacy and rehabilitation services for parents of children with intellectual impairments, founded by Mousa Charafeddine.



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1981

Establishment of the Lebanese Sitting

Handicapped Union (LSHU)

which marks the initial formation of an organization focusing on the rights and advocacy of people with disabilities. It was formed by and for people with physical disabilities. It is currently known as the Lebanese Union for People with Physical Disabilities (LUPD)







Establishment of Arcenciel

Following a period of preparation since 1982, co-founded by Pierre Issa



1987

Anti-war march from the South to the North of Lebanon

One of the most successful and widely supported events organized and led by organizations of people with disabilities



1988

Establishment of Youth Association of the Blind (YAB)

which was founded by Amer Makarem



1988

Establishment of National Association for the Rights of the Disabled (NARD)

which was founded by Nawwaf Kabbara, followed by the creation of the "Echo of Disabled Magazine" by NARD in 1989



1992

Establishment of the Ministry of Social Affairs

A new governmental framework was established to address social welfare and development issues within the country

Formation of the
Foundational National
Council for Disabled People
(NCDP)

A pivotal legal entity and centralized committee dedicated to addressing the concerns of individuals with disabilities



1994

Rights and Access program

A leading program in the governmental and disability domain initiated by the "Foundational National Council for Disabled People"



1997

Establishment of the
Lebanese Universities
League for the Blind (LULB)
which was founded by Ibrahim
Abdallah



2000

Adoption of Law 220/2000

where the government formally adopted Law 220 in May, which was published in the Gazette in June, 2000.



2002

Establishment of the Learning Deaf Centre (LCD)

which was founded by Hussein Ismail for people with hearing impairments





2006

Endorsment of UN
Convention on the Rights of
People with Disabilities

was adopted by the United Nations, and it is the formal acceptance and commitment by a country to adhere to the principles and guidelines set forth to promote and protect the rights of people with disabilities.

Lebanon signed the CRPD

demonstrating an initial commitment to the principles of the convention it indicates the country's intention to explore the treaty further and signals its support for the document's principles.



2009

Establishment of Lebanese Association for Self-

Advocacy

which was founded by Mrs. Fadia Farah, emerged following years of experience and activism in the field of cognitive disabilities.

2022

Sara Minkara visits Lebanon

who is a Lebanese American citizen appointed as the United States Special Advisor on International Disability Rights. Minkara engaged with members of the Lebanese parliament, who subsequently endorsed a decree urging the Lebanese government to advance the process of ratifying the CRPD and its Optional Protocol.



Law to authorize the government to proceed with the ratification of the CRPD and its Optional Protocol

adopted by the Lebanese
Parliament, allowing the
government to revise its laws to be
in line with the Convention.

2022

Lebanon's presidential vacuum started

which has hindered the country's ability to officially notify the United Nations of its ratification of the convention.



2023

Ratification of the CRPD and its Optional Protocol by the Lebanese Council of Ministers