



Personal Assistance: a gap in Portuguese inclusion strategy for people with impairment

Pedro Oliveira¹, Cláudia Anjos & Belén Rando

National Laboratory of Energy and Geology (Portugal)¹

National Institute of Administration (Portugal)



Unidade de Produção e
Consumo Sustentável



equipa multidisciplinar de
investigação e consultoria

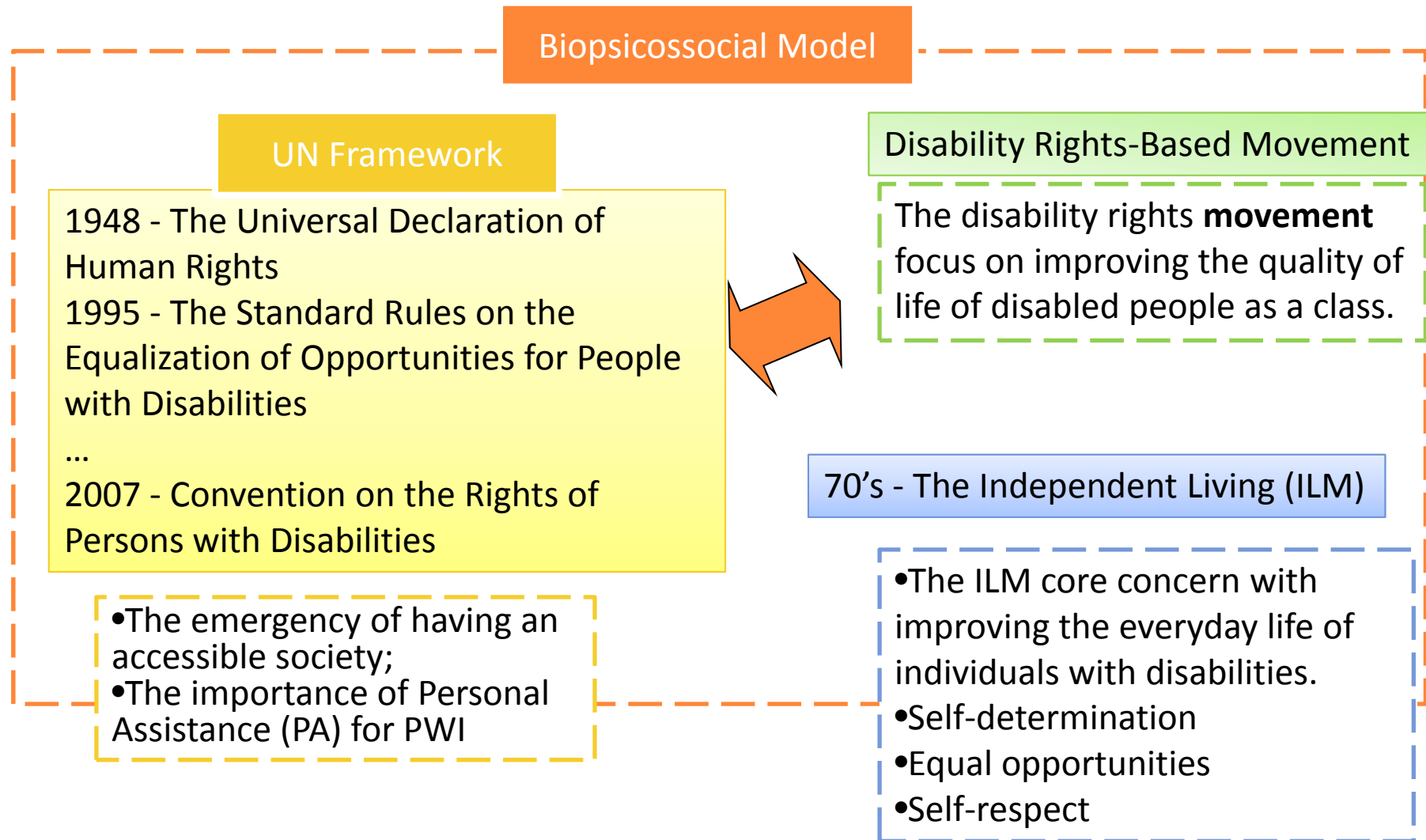
INTRODUCTION

1.BRIEF FRAMEWORK

2.CURRENT SITUATION

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1. BRIEF FRAMEWORK



INTRODUCTION

2.CURRENT SITUATION

What's the basic requirement to exercise full and active citizenship?

- Having opportunity to participate in all spheres of life, in the same conditions that people without impairment do

How to assure equal opportunity to exercise full and active citizenship?

- Guaranteeing accessibility in all dimensions, that is, removing barriers at any level
- In the case of people with severe impairment, guaranteeing necessary support to execute daily life activities (DLA).

OBJECTIVES

**To analyze the adequacy of the Portuguese
Rehabilitation and Inclusion System (PRIS) in
order to satisfy PWI needs**

It is PRIS' a sustainable system?

METHOD

1. ANALYSIS OF ACTORS IN PRIS

**2. ANALYSIS OF THE PORTUGUESE RULE OF LAW
CONCERNING PWI (295 documents until 30
July 2009).**

RESULTS

1. PRIS' MAIN ACTORS

2. RULE OF LAW

3. PRIS' MAINS CHARACTERISTICS

RESULTS

1. Main Actors

Main Actors	results
Ministry for Social Solidarity and Employment (MSSE):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•The National Council for Rehabilitation and Integration of PWI•The National Institute for Rehabilitation•The Institute for Professional Training and Employment
Ministry of Education (ME):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Official network of ME for Inclusion in the Regular System of Education.•Network of Special Education Centers:<ul style="list-style-type: none">–Educational Centers which depends on cooperatives/associations–Special Education Schools•Private Institutions of Social Solidarity (under MSSE supervision)

RESULTS

2. Rule of law

Rule of law	Results
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compulsory education: Personalized Educational Support; Curricular adaptations; Adaptations in registration and evaluation. • University education: special conditions in the access; scholarship.
Employment and Professional Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and financial support to companies • Direct support to the PWI only in case of self-employment. • In Public Administration => 5% of new vacancies allocated for PWI
Social protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial and social support to PWI/family under special conditions • Benefit for PA only in case of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – professional disease; – industrial accident; – Until 24/27 years old under certain circumstances; after 24 years if he/she is not able to work => 88.37€/month • Neither financial support nor social support for workers with a salary 30% of minimum salary (or 50% if married)
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cofinanced medicines • Physical rehabilitation • Continued healthcare for PWI (temporary impairment)
Physical and urban spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules of accessibility in museums, sport compound, public buildings, through fare, places of residence, restaurants, leisure places.
Assistive technology/support products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription, allocation and financing through the Ministry of Health or Ministry of Social Solidarity and Employment
Sport/Leisure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It depends on associations of PWI, Portuguese Sport Federation of PWI and Lisbon Council.

RESULTS

2. Rule of law

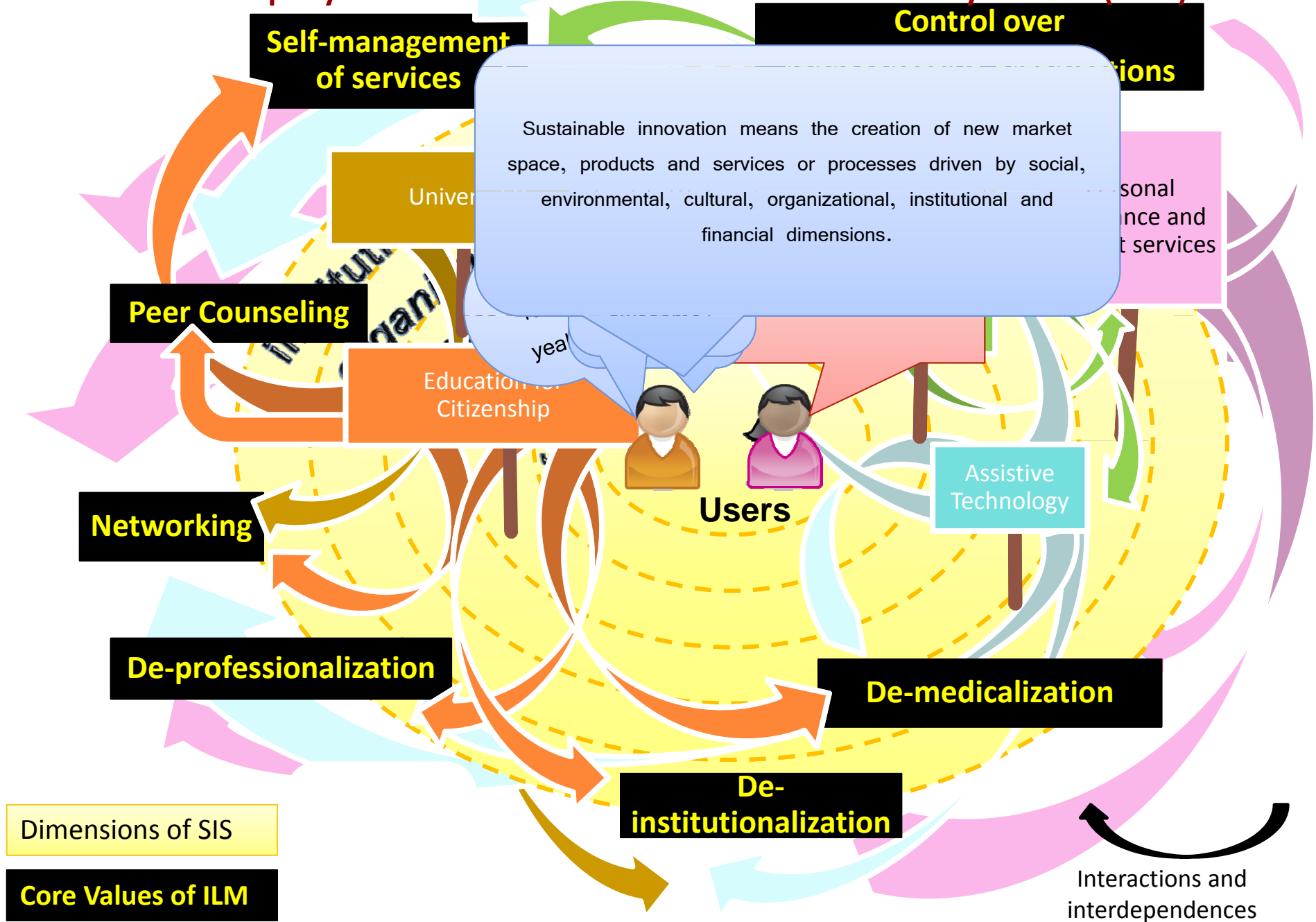
Rule of law	Results
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accessibility in telephone service• TV with Portuguese Sign Language• Electronic accessibility (Government websites)• Portuguese Sign Language in driving tests• Text in Braille in certain products (toxic products, medicines,...)• Electronic commerce with accessibility
Transports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Adapted vehicles•Parking allocated to PWI•Assistance in airports•Public transports with accommodations•Adapted vehicles are cofinanced
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Voting with an assistant• Complaint book in places for PWI• Specific rules in National Electricity System• Specific conditions in leasehold• Use of guide dogs• Level of risk fire in buildings with PWI• Specific measures for foreigners with impairment

RESULTS

3. PRIS' main characteristics

- **Philosophy of assistance**
- **Companies' compensation**
- **Support focused on organizations**
- **High responsibility of State (Central State)**
- **Centralized system**
- **Associativism**
- **Evidence indicates that there are gaps in PRIS coordination and integration between actors**

IL Philosophy as a Sustainable Innovation System (SIS)



CONCLUSIONS

1. The PRIS:
 - a) It is insufficient for needs and expectations of PWI
 - b) It is not a sustainable system
 - c) IL is not a priority neither a frame of reference
2. The IL Philosophy and the PA is a good solution:
 - a) It satisfy needs of PWI
 - b) PA system is viable
 - c) PA System is sustainable (ex: USA, Sweden, UK, Austria...)



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Contacts

Pedro.Oliveira@ineti.pt

belen.rando@ina.pt

claudia.anjos@ina.pt



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