



Good Practise presented by the Social Services Department consisting in the official call to apply for aid aimed at financing the specific housing and support for independent living programme linked to the development of personalised social and labour insertion itineraries for people with disabilities.



For many years, the Social Services Department has been issuing calls to apply for aid to finance personalised social and occupational integration itineraries for people with disabilities. Law 1/2003, of 3 March, on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men in Castilla y León and Law 2/2013, of 15 May, on Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, have among their objectives to promote equality between men and women and to prevent discrimination, particularly in relation to accessibility for

persons with disabilities, and the measures implemented to ensure the integration of the gender perspective.

Employment is essential for everyone, but in the case of people with disabilities, it is a path towards normalisation, it is a source of identity, which provides the possibility of feeling part of society. Having a job gives people with disabilities the possibility to have an autonomous and independent life, and as such, the possibility to create a lifetime project.

However, it is necessary to act comprehensively both on the person and on the different contexts and systems with which he or she interacts in order to guarantee success in getting and keeping a job. Providing necessary and sufficient support is essential for people with disabilities to develop their independent lifetime project. Among them, the personal assistant service stands out as a support to social and labour insertion. This is a service that, because of its versatility and flexibility, can be an important element in enabling many people with disabilities to access the labour market.

In parallel, such support must be provided in an environment that guarantees full access to an independent and autonomous life, such as a home.

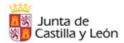
In short, it is a matter of providing support to people with disabilities who are on a path to employment, who live in institutions or with their families, and who want to take a step towards independent living. Those who have greater difficulties in their autonomy, which are the people who find it most difficult to enter the labour market and who need greater support.

The beneficiaries of this subsidy will be the non-profit organisations that carry out the personalised itinerary schedules for social and labour insertion for people with disabilities, and manage, for their participants, the specific housing and support for independent living programmes.

The specific housing and support for independent living programme will be aimed at people with disabilities who participate in a personalised itinerary schedule for social and occupational integration and who need the necessary support for developing an independent life, all in accordance with an individualised lifetime project that is adjusted to the personal needs of each participant.

The amount corresponding to the aid for this call is 1,622,724 euros, the amount of 811,362 euros corresponding to ESF.

Thanks to these aids, 39 homes have been set up during this call, with a total of 67 residents, of whom 49 are men and 18 women, all of whom are disabled and participate in some form of social and occupational integration programme financed by the ESF.





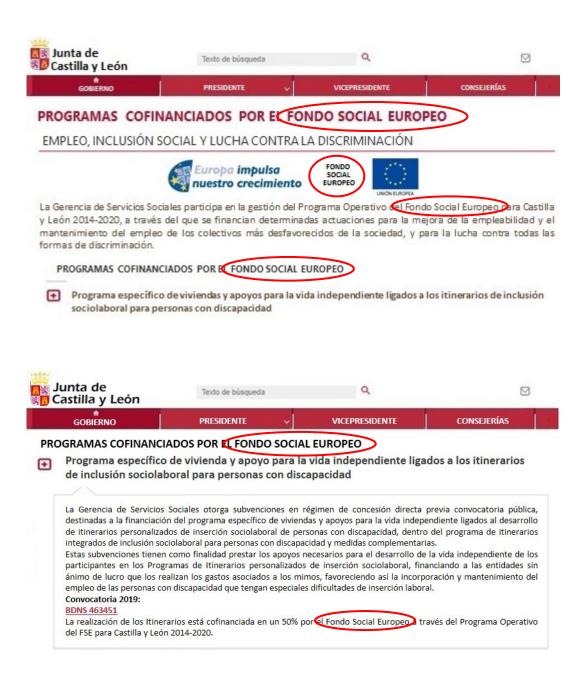
THIS IS CONSIDERED A GOOD PRACTISE BECAUSE IT MEETS THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

1. The action has been adequately disseminated to beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries and the general public.

The website of the Social Services Department has been used to disseminate the operation, in addition to publications made in the Official Gazette of Castilla y León and on the tramitacastillayleon website.

• WEBSITE:

https://gobierno.jcyl.es/web/es/consejerias/programas-cofinanciados-fondo-social.html







• The Social Services Department has organised several meetings with the entities that develop the social and labour insertion itineraries and supplementary measures such as housing or training of personal assistants::





• These aids have also been disseminated on the beneficiaries' websites



2.- The actions incorporate innovative elements.

The innovative nature of this action lies in providing support for people with disabilities who are on an employment insertion itinerary, living in institutions or with their families, and want to take a step towards independent living. Those who have greater difficulties in their autonomy, which are the people who find it most difficult to enter the labour market and who need greater support.





The processing of the call and its management are carried out by telematic means, which involves the incorporation of new technologies and an important innovative element in the line of electronic processing that is being established in the Regional Administration.

3. Adaptation of the results obtained to the established objectives.

The purpose of these is to favour the incorporation and maintenance of employment of people with disabilities who participate in the Personalised itinerary programme for social and labour market insertion and who have special difficulties in entering the labour market.

The result has been appropriate to the established objectives, reaching the 67 expected users, of which 40 have worked or are working (either getting access to the labour market or keeping their jobs) and another 27 are actively participating at some stage in the itineraries, mostly carrying out some training activity.

4. Contribution to the resolution of a problem or weakness detected in the territorial scope of implementation.

The contrasted experience in carrying out personalised itineraries of social and labour insertion shows that the improvement of the employability of people with disabilities is interrelated and needs the attention of certain aspects of life, such as family and social relations, self-care, physical and emotional well-being, personal communication, and in general all aspects related to personal autonomy, especially in the labour field. Therefore, the personalised itinerary is designed through a person-centred planning technique, and it can include the whole set of actions enabling the effective improvement of employability of persons with disability, attending to their needs and interests within their lifetime project.

This planning, which falls under the call, makes it possible for people with disabilities living in areas with difficult access to the itinerary or that, due to cohabitation problems or complex family situations, do not find the stability to begin a labour insertion itinerary.

5. High coverage of the target population.

The number of people covered has grown exponentially since 2017. Considering that this transition to independent life is a process that involves cultural, psychological and family dynamic aspects, this alternative has been welcomed by 44 people in 2017, reaching 97 people in 2019. The support offered through personal assistance is the basic pillar to be able to develop any life project and thus achieve a real social and labour inclusion for any person with disability who wishes to do so. More and more people and organisations are showing an interest in this subsidy, and this will surely materialise over the next few years with an increase in applications.

6. Consideration of the cross-cutting equal opportunities and non-discrimination criteria, in addition to social responsibility and environmental sustainability.

The subsidies are granted to non-profit entities that carry out their activity in the social services sector, and as such and as an inherent value of their activity they develop actions that promote equality between men and women, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, including accessibility for people with disabilities, since the entities benefiting from this measure work with people with disabilities.





In all the projects, Equal Opportunities for women in access to occupational training are guaranteed and the gender variable is always considered in data collection and programming.

In terms of social responsibility and environmental sustainability, some of the new employment niches being developed are the creation of environmentally friendly organic gardens and the provision of proximity services that significantly reduce travel while improving people's quality of life.

On the other hand, this aid is always processed by electronic means, contributing to eliminating paper use.

7. Synergies with other policies or public intervention instruments

This operation is directly linked to the different strategies, recommendations and guidelines established at European, national and regional levels to promote social, labour and occupational inclusion of people with disabilities and the right to an independent life established in the UN Convention.

The 2010-2020 European Disability Strategy aims to empower people with disabilities to enjoy all their rights and to benefit fully from participation in the European economy and society, notably through the single market.

At the national level, the 2010-2020 Spanish Disability Strategy is the reference and guideline for Spanish public policies on disability, whose objectives are oriented towards intervention in the main areas of action identified in the 2010-2020 European Disability Strategy.

There is concern that the construction of Europe is leaving behind the most vulnerable people, especially in the wake of the economic crisis, with the objectives of the 2020 Strategy being compromised. This is why a number of common guidelines were established throughout the European Union in the context of social policy: the European Pillar of Social Rights. In the document that develops this Social Pillar, specific mention is made of the inclusion of people with disabilities, stating that they have the right to services that allow them to participate in the labour market and society and to a working environment adapted to their needs. It also states that "everyone has the right to affordable long-term good quality care, including home care and EU services". These two points underpin policies to strengthen EU support, prevent institutionalisation and deinstitutionalisation.

The Council for Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs has pointed out that when people choose to live in the community, they must develop a "clear strategy and strong investment to develop modern, high-quality community-based services and to increase support for carers". This refers to funding through the European Social Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development or the Regional Development Funds.

This same call for innovation and developing programmes from the level closest to the citizenry is echoed in an opinion of the Committee of the Regions on 'Deinstitutionalisation of care systems at local and regional level', which suggests that local authorities, including the Autonomous Communities, should draw on the guides published by the European Union for the transition from institutional care to local care enabling people to lead independent lives.