Disability and the life project based on authonomy

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Disability in France

- 5 million disabled people living in France, 2 M of whom are less moblie
- 30% of motor disabilities caused by accidents
- 135000 disabled children attend ordinary schools and 110000 go to specialised institutions
- 30% disabled working-age adult is unemployed
- Thz budget allocated to the policy for the disabled totalled €29 billion in 2004

The Legal Framework in France

- The 1975 act on the disabled and social and medical institutions: it made education,
 training and career guidance for disabled children and adults a national obligation
- Social modernisation act of 17 january 2002 represented the first stage in the amendment
 of the 1975 law by providing a right to the compensation of his / her disability and to
 guaranteed minimum income to cover the essential needs of everyday life (art.53)
- The act 11 february 2005 on equal rights and opportunities, participation and citizenship with disabilities amended the 1975 acts by
 - Strengthening some existing mesures : rights to education and training
 - Introducing new ones based on the principle of national solidarity : rights to employement and access

The organization in the Métropole of Lyon

The organization until the 31 december of 2014

- The French Ministry of Health and Social Affairs provides disability news, policy information and resources
- The AAH was calculated by the Departmental Office for disabled Persons (Maison départementale des personnes handicapées, MDPH).

An applicant's level of disability is assessed and determined by the Commission on the Rights and Autonomy of disabled Persons (*Commission des droits et de l'autonomie des personnes handicapées*, CDAPH) using a standard guide. The Commission also determines :

- The applicants right to, and duration of, the payment of the benefit
- The allocation of an "invalid" card (Carte d'invalidité)
- Eligibility for admission to a specialised centre or a work centre for disabled persons MAS
 (Maison d'Accueil Spécialisée) or ESAT (Etablissement ou Service d'Aide par le Travail)
- The recognition of a disabled worker
- The availability of free pension contributions for the carer of the person with disabilities

The organization since this date

- The AAH is now calculated by the Metropolitan Office for disabled Persons and the whole process is managed by the Metropole
- Cities should become more involved if they wish to participate in the distribution of resources within their territory



The example of the city of Vaulxen-Velin

- Assistance for disabled people used to be organized by the State and the Department, cities providing subsides to the NGO but not enough
- At vaulx-en-Velin, around 20 NGO involded in this field: social and medical care, education, training, family support, sport and tourism...
- From 2014, the city of Vaulx-en-Velin has decided to change its political approach on the accompaniment and support of people with disabilities: the ambition is high
- 3 elected identified to define the action plan for the care of people with disabilities and their families
- A municipal service and a place dedicated to the accompaniment of people with disabilities and their families: a symbolic recognition of the city for its disabled population
- an organization and specific ways to simplify and facilitate the course of disabled people : access to rights, increase the social link between families meeting the same problems



The example of the city of Vaulxen-Velin

Since last year, an experimental project was conducted in the Rhône around preservation at home by Center Erasmus.

ICT and home support Goal? Create an ecosystem Digital social between the elderly or disabled, their family, caregivers and traders, by implementing in videophones to place the interaction between these different people.

A housing cooperative project gathering together isolated people (elderly, disabled, isolated people) is being studied. The objective is to bring together a common life project and pool services. The inhabitants will also have a support service SAVS (Social Assistance Service) and will be able to access the technical platform of the neighboring EHPAD. A multidisciplinary team will be needed: nursing aides, psychoanalysts, nurses and auxiliaries of life of the EHPAD, animator, psychologist, dietician, psychomotrician, occupational therapist, as well as liberals (general medicine, Kinetics).

This project could be support by the State (Regional agency for health), the Metropole of Iyon. The rent could be support by the residents thanks to the AAH (Disabled adult Allocation) and the APL (Personalized Housing Assistance).