

## ENIL Personal Assistance Survey

**Country/region:** Macedonia

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### PART 1: KEY INFORMATION ABOUT PERSONAL ASSISTANCE

LEGISLATION/POLICY	
Is there legislation covering personal assistance (PA)?	NO
Is PA currently provided on a pilot basis?	NO
What is the total number of registered PA users in the country?	N/ A
Has this number increased, decreased or stagnated (eg due to waiting lists) in the last 5 years?	Stagnated due to waiting lists
Does everyone, regardless of type of impairment, have access to PA?	YES/NO
Does everyone, regardless of age, have access to PA?	NO
Are there restrictions on what PA can be used for?	NO
CHANGES IN LEGISLATION/POLICY	
Have there been any changes in legislation/policy restricting the use of PA in the last 5 years?	NO
Have any other limitations been introduced that	NO

prevent/restrict PA use in the last 5 years?	
If negative changes/restrictions have taken place in the last 5 years, what were the reasons (eg structural, financial etc.)?	N/A
<b>ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS</b>	
Who carries out eligibility assessments for PA?	N/A
How often are assessments repeated?	N/A
Is there a specific assessment tool that is used?	N/A
<b>FUNDING</b>	
How are PA services funded?	N/A
Is PA a means tested service?	N/A
What is the maximum number of PA hours per day/week that can be approved?	N/A
What is the hourly rate that is funded?	N/A
Are direct payments/personal budgets available for funding PA?	N/A
What is the total number of direct payments/personal budget holders in the country?	N/A
Are family members allowed to be paid as PAs?	N/A
<b>PROVIDERS AND SUPPORT</b>	
Is there a choice of providers of PA services?	N/A

If PA can be provided by user-cooperatives, do they have to be accredited?	N/A
Are PA users provided with training on how to manage their assistance?	N/A
Are people with intellectual disabilities allowed to manage their own assistance?	N/A
Are support services such as peer support/peer counselling/IL training provided by user organisations funded by the state or the local authority?	N/A

## PART 2: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please provide background information about the introduction of PA into legislation/policy (which actors were involved in advocating for PA, was there inspiration drawn from a certain country, which public stakeholders were needed to set it up, which challenges arose in the process of developing the legislation/policy, what resources were needed)?	<p>There is no PA legislation. Some form of this service can be found in the measure right for third person care.</p> <p>Namely, the Law on Social Protection, Articles 72-78, establish the Third Person Care, as a financial transaction from the state to several categories of citizens. Under this law, a “person that is over 26 years of age, has moderate or severe intellectual disability, or is a person with severe physical disability, or is completely blind, or is a person with permanent changes regarding his/her health condition, that has a necessity of help and care from another person on the account that cannot fulfil the basic needs by him/herself.” However, this is a simple financial transaction that is most often used as an addition in the family budgets and not for satisfying the needs of disabled people. An option is to receive these funds or to receive a quality service is an immediate need.</p>
Are there any current <b>challenges</b> in implementing the PA legislation/policy?	Currently there a project to be implemented for the service of support for disabled people with a focus on PA and conducting a pilot model for establishing PA.

<p>Has the legislation/policy on PA led to <b>empowerment</b> of disabled people, setting up of CILs or cooperatives etc.?</p>	<p>There is no legislation nor measure for PA.</p>
<p>Is PA used in the process of <b>de-institutionalisation</b> (to help people leave institutional care)?</p>	<p>Considering the process of deinstitutionalisation, the country is in the process of re-institutionalisation, as a result of not having regulatory mechanisms for services for support for disabled people.</p>
<p>Was any research carried out in the country on the <b>costs</b> of PA? If yes, please provide links or attachments.</p>	<p>'Polio Plus' has made one research for the disability cost in general including and those providing third care.  <a href="http://www.scribd.com/doc/100932600/%D0%9A%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BA%D1%83-%D1%87%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B8-%D1%85%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B4%D0%BA%D0%B5%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%82">http://www.scribd.com/doc/100932600/%D0%9A%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BA%D1%83-%D1%87%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B8-%D1%85%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B4%D0%BA%D0%B5%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%82</a></p> <p>No specific analyses have been made for the costs of PA.</p>
<p>If <b>family members</b> are allowed to work as PAs, is this considered problematic or beneficial?</p>	