Peru: Advances in Public Policy on Disability

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Executive President of CONADIS
Lima, June 2014

- Concerning Legal regulations
  When Peru approve the General Law on Persons with Disabilities, stood at the forefront of countries that harmonize its legislation with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Peru has the Act and its Regulations, which has been approved since April 8th this year - (Supreme Decree 002-2014-MIMP).
  The Plan for Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2009-2018, is being reviewed by the Peruvian State to become the National Roadmap for Integration System of People with Disabilities – SINAPEDIS, created the General Law on Persons with Disabilities. The European Union, through the ISU, sponsored the realization of two workshops that let people from different regions from Peru could attend and participate in the process.
  Besides the Convention, Peru signed international treaties as a Vocational Rehabilitation) Convention No. 159 and Recommendation No. 168 and. Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities, OAS, c) Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production of antipersonal mines.
**Impact and benefits of the General Law on Persons with Disabilities**

1. The National Civil Service Authority (Serve), in coordination with the CONADIS promotes a program of training of human resources in the care of the disabled person.

2. All the public institutions in Peru are obligated to assign budget in Disability each year, under responsibility.

3. The Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation promotes and regulates the preferential access of persons with disabilities to public housing programs charge.

4. Universities, colleges and higher public and private schools, including courses on accessibility, universal design and handicap in its curricula and programs., and they must reserve 5% of the vacancies for people with disability.

5. The CONADIS and the Peruvian Sports Institute promotes the creation of the sports federations of people with disabilities.

6. The State reserves 10% of the budget for development programs to temporary employment for the formulation of projects that promote employment of people with disabilities.

7. Increase in labor share of persons with disabilities in the public sector 3 to 5%; also in the private sector for companies with more than 50 employees, a fee of 3% of staff with disabilities is approved.

8. The provision of non-contributory pensions for people with severe disability and poverty is approved.

9. The National System for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities is created - SINAPEDIS. People with disabilities have preferential access to social programs administered by the Government.

**Regarding statistical**

In Peru since 1940 (Census of Population and Housing) have been conducted statistical studies, characterized by their different results, as shown in figure. The Peruvian government made an investment of 3 millions of dollars to finance the first national survey about disability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Censos o encuestas</th>
<th>Año</th>
<th>Población general</th>
<th>Población con discapacidad</th>
<th>% de incidencia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Censo INEI 1981</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>17,762,231</td>
<td>26,560</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estudio Prevalencia INR 1993</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>76,289,412</td>
<td>2,681,650</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENCO – Lima – Callao 2005</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>8,030,533</td>
<td>457,550</td>
<td>5.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENCO – Nacional 2006</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>26,258,204</td>
<td>2,286,919</td>
<td>8.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda INEI 2007</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6,755,361</td>
<td>735,400</td>
<td>10.89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Censos o encuestas</th>
<th>Año</th>
<th>Hogares</th>
<th>Hogares con algún miembro con discapacidad</th>
<th>% de incidencia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda INEI 2007</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>735,400</td>
<td>10.89%</td>
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</table>
**ENEDIS 2012 - 2013  NATIONAL SURVEY ON DISABILITY**

a) Peru has 5.2% of the population with disabilities, ie 1'575, 402 people
b) the total disability identified, 129.796 are under 15, 651.312 are 15 to 64; 794.294 and over 65 years
c) 52.1% of disabled people are women
d) 61.4% (967.296) of people with disabilities, they have a limitation
e) The higher level of constraints focuses on related to "the limitation to move or walk and / or use arms or legs," represents 59.2% (931.993 people)
f) Most people report that their limitation is the result of old age (32.5%)
g) 40.6% (639.613 people) depends on someone else to do your daily activities
h) Only 11.4% (179.595) of people with disabilities have "Higher Education No College or University"
i) The Economically Active Population (PEA) disability represents 21.7% (316.092) of the population with disabilities. Of this group, 12.1% (38,210) are unemployed
j) A 61.2% (964.146 people) report that they are members of a health insurance
K) Only 7% (110.278) of people with disabilities has a certificate disability
l) There are 130,578 people with disability registered in CONADIS
m) 339 people with disability are victims of landmines, including military and civil.

**PILOT PROGRAM TUMBES ACCESIBLE 2013**

a) 4 844 personas tienen alguna discapacidad. Esto representa el 2.36% del total de la población que viven en el departamento de Tumbes y casi la quinta parte de personas con “dificultades para desarrollar sus actividades diarias” identificadas por el Censo Regional (22 387)
b) El mayor grupo de población con discapacidad son hombres y representan el 56.61%
c) El 27.10% de las 4 844 personas identificadas con discapacidad, tiene cuatro discapacidades a más
d) Por rango de edades, las personas que tienen más de una discapacidad y superan los 45 años, ocupan el 52.83%
e) El 30% de las personas certificadas con alguna discapacidad no cuenta con seguro de salud privado o público
f) El 92.73% de personas con discapacidad consultadas no es usuario de algún programa social
g) Sólo en el caso de personas acreditadas con discapacidad, son 1 572 las que requieren ayudas biomecánicas
h) Un 23.53% de personas con discapacidad reporta no tener ningún nivel educativo y el 5.04% cuenta con estudios superiores
i) Se considera que de las 4 308 personas con discapacidad en edad de trabajar de 14 y más años de edad, el 56.4% son hombres y el 86.2% radican en el área urbana; asimismo, de las 4 308 personas sólo el 67.66% se considera como Población Económicamente Activa y de este grupo, un 59.01% se encuentran desocupadas (1 720 personas)
**Regarding Budget**

Also, in the last three years through Public Budget Law, the Peruvian government has allocated resources for disability care (including prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, education, employment and accessibility), in the amount of $200 million each year, especially 26 regional governments and 1,840 municipal governments.

In 2014, the allocation of resources to ensure execution of works on accessibility and operation of regional and Municipal Offices (OREDIS and OMAPED) requires regional and municipal governments to use the least 1% of their institutional budgets. This means exactly 357,400,000 soles, i.e. about 128 million dollars.

**Budget Programs**

*The Peruvian government approved in December 2011, design budget disability programs, first government initiative to include disability issues in the perspective of “Budgeting for Results”. This year 2014, we have the following resource allocation, serving utilities sectors prioritize by the involved. The total amount invested is US $ 61,000,000 dollars*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nombre</th>
<th>Producto / Descripción</th>
<th>Presupuesto Inicial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salud: Inclusión social integral de las personas con discapacidad</td>
<td>Acciones comunes</td>
<td>13 046 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persona con discapacidad menor de 30 años atendida en servicios de medicina de rehabilitación</td>
<td>4 048 702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Población informada en promoción de la salud y la prevención y atención integral de la discapacidad</td>
<td>975 777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persona con discapacidad mayor de 30 años atendida en servicios de medicina de rehabilitación</td>
<td>2 515 236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persona con discapacidad atendida en servicios de certificación</td>
<td>742 924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educación: Inclusión de niños, niñas, jóvenes con discapacidad en la educación básica y técnico-productiva</td>
<td>Acciones comunes</td>
<td>1 841 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personas con discapacidad leve o moderada acceden a instituciones educativas públicas incluyendo con condiciones para su atención</td>
<td>7 518 770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personas con discapacidad severa acceden a instituciones educativas públicas especializadas con condiciones para su atención</td>
<td>130 823 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Niños menores de 3 años con discapacidad acceden a programas de intervención temprana con condiciones para su atención</td>
<td>7 757 926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empleo</td>
<td>Capacitación especializada y colocación laboral de personas con discapacidad</td>
<td>1 343 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>S/. 176 611 930</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employment Program I am Able

The new General Law on Persons with Disabilities adopted labor quota for persons with disabilities in the private sector (3%) and expanded 5% share in the Public Sector.

The CONADIS launched in July 2012 the first management model for placement of persons with disabilities in the labor market and has achieved to date income 1,720 people; the program is working "I’m Able".

In terms of budget results on the subject Employment for People with Disabilities, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, aims to "specialized training and job placement for people with disabilities."

Municipal incentives

The Ministry of Finance approves the goals that meet the local governments to access the economic stimulus provided by the government as part of the modernization of municipal management each year. This year, it is the first time a goal disability oriented 40 municipalities of the type "A" and called Diagnostic Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities, with the first evaluation date July 31, 2014 was approved. CONADIS by the MEF provided training to the 40 municipalities in the following: Item 1 (Diagnosis of urban accessibility and accessibility plan formulation) and Item 2 (Establishment and functions of the OMAPED) This development is very important for public policy to progressively link the problem of disability in the public budget, low budget approach results