

Support for people with disabilities in Poland



In Poland, people with disabilities* have the right to equal treatment, respect for their dignity and support from the state.

Poland is a party to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Polish Constitution also prohibits discrimination on any grounds (Article 32(2)).

It also talks about the state's obligation to provide support to people with disabilities in the scope of healthcare (Article 68(3)) and assistance with securing their subsistence, adaptation to work and social communication (Article 69).

Poland aims to integrate people with disabilities into the social life and enable them to access a wide range of institutions, schools and offices. There is a system in place to support people with disabilities in schools and in the labour market. More and more institutions and facilities are adapted to accommodate people with disabilities.

* Polish law talks about "disabled people". We use the term "people with disabilities", as this is the term preferred by people living with disabilities.

Regulations concerning persons with disabilities

The system for evaluating disability and the available supports for people with disabilities in day-to-day life and in the labour market are regulated in Poland by the Act on Vocational and Social Rehabilitation and on the Employment of Disabled Persons of 27 August 1997 (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 1172, as amended). The act talks, among others, about reliefs and entitlements for people with disabilities. The law applies only to persons who have obtained a disability certificate in Poland.

Other important pieces of legislation concerning the situation of persons with disabilities are:

- Act on Healthcare Services Financed from Public Funds (Journal of Laws 2004 No. 210 item 2135),
- Act on Retirement and Disability Pensions from the Social Insurance Fund (Journal of Laws 018, item 1270),
- Act on Family Benefits (Journal of Laws 2003, No. 228, item 2255),
- Act on Social Welfare of 12 March 2004 (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1508, 1693, 2192, 2245, 2354 and 2529) – concerns available financial support, including support for people with disabilities. These possibilities are closely linked to the legal status of the given person. The law applies to migrants who have permanent residence rights in Poland obtained on any basis, as well as to persons residing in Poland on the basis of certain types of temporary residence permits and citizens of Ukraine subject to temporary protection in Poland.

Currently, under the Act on Assistance to Ukrainian Citizens, all Ukrainian citizens covered by the Act are eligible for social assistance, including for persons with disabilities. The law is subject to change, so we recommend keeping track of any changes and amendments.

Poland uses independent evaluation procedures for people with disabilities that serve different purposes:

Type of certificate	Certificate of disability for non-disability-pension purposes		Certificate of inability to work	Certificate of special educational needs
Institution responsible	District/Municipal Disability Evaluation Board.		Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).	Psychological and Pedagogical Clinic.
Legal basis	Act on Vocational and Social Rehabilitation and on the Employment of Disabled Persons.		Act on Retirement and Disability Pensions from the Social Insurance Institution.	Act on the Education System.
Who is eligible?	Migrants with right of residence and intention to reside permanently in Poland.		Migrants who have worked legally in Poland, paying social insurance contributions for the required number of years.	Migrants who attend a Polish school, regardless of their legal status.
What are the entitlements?	Possibility to use rehabilitation support and funding from the State Fund for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled (PFRON), entitlements related to the labour market, public transport and others.		Possibility of obtaining a disability pension from the Social Insurance Institution.	Education opportunities adapted to the child's needs (specialised schools, other educational support).

Each of the certificates described above needs to be obtained separately. Obtaining one certificate does not guarantee obtaining the others.

Recognition of a foreign disability certificate

Poland does not recognise documents confirming the disability status issued in other countries.

The only foreign disability document recognised in Poland is the parking permit. Such a permit, issued in other countries, entitles the holder to use specially marked parking spaces for the disabled (in accordance with the provisions of the Road Traffic Act of 20.06.1997).

A foreign parking permit does not entitle the holder to other types of assistance or relief – even if it produces such entitlements in the country of issue.

Application procedure for Disability certificate in Poland

The possibility to apply for a disability certificate in Poland depends on the legal status of the foreigner - legal stay and the intention of permanent residence in Poland are required.

Disability assessment in Poland is carried out by the District Disability Evaluation Board competent for the place of residence of the person with disabilities.

In Warsaw, certificates are issued by the Municipal Disability Evaluation Panel (ul. Gen. Andersa 5, 00-147 Warsaw).

An application for disability evaluation should be submitted by the person concerned or their legal representative.

The application needs to be completed in Polish. A template application form is available online:

<https://wcpr.pl/nasze-uslugi/osoby-niepelnosprawne/orzekanie-o-niepelnosprawnosci>



The application needs to be submitted with the following documents:

- medical certificate issued for the purposes of the Disability Evaluation Board (form available on the page indicate above). The certificate needs to be issued by a doctor providing healthcare services to the applicant. The physician needs to have the right to practice medicine in Poland,
- a set of documents evidencing the condition. These may include documents issued abroad, translated into Polish by a sworn translator,
- confirmation of registered address or confirmation of residence in Warsaw (available from the Panel's office in ul. Andersa).

Once the application has been submitted, a date is set for the applicant to meet with the Board. A medical examination and an interview with the applicant are then carried out. Applicants who do not speak Polish may bring an interpreter (who does not have to be a sworn interpreter) to this meeting. The interpreter needs to be an adult.

The Board takes approximately one week to decide whether (or not) to issue a disability certificate.

A disability certificate specifies the type of disability, is issued for a specific period of time and contains information about the person's entitlements.

An applicant who is not satisfied with the decision of the Board may appeal against the decision to the Provincial Disability Evaluation Board. The application needs to be submitted through the Municipal Panel in ul. Andersa.

A person dissatisfied with the decision of the Provincial Disability Evaluation Board can appeal to the District Court, Labour and Social Insurance Department. The appeal is submitted through the Provincial Panel.

More information about the evaluation procedure: <https://niepelnosprawni.gov.pl/art.13.instytucje-orzekajace-procedury-orzekania-tryb-i-zasady>



Important!
correspondence concerning the procedure is exchanged by mail. It is therefore essential to notify the Municipal Disability Evaluation Panel of any change of address - failure to collect a letter or to appear for the appointment on time may result in the proceedings being discontinued.

Certificate types

In Poland, applications concerning children up to the age of 16 are treated slightly differently from applications of persons over the age of 16.

In case of people over 16 years of age, the Board decides on the disability status and determines its degree:

- mild (people whose disability significantly affects their ability to work but who are able to function in everyday life with the help of “aids”, additional devices)
- moderate (such a person requires temporary or partial assistance of other persons in their daily life, their body functions are impaired, they are incapable of working or capable of working only in protected employment conditions);
- severe (a person with this degree of disability is not able to function independently in everyday life. They require constant or long-term care and assistance from others. Their body functions are impaired and they are either incapable of working or capable of working only in protected employment conditions).

In case of people under 16 years of age, the Board decides on the disability status without determining its degree. Once a person reaches the age of 16, they need to obtain a further certificate, which specifies the degree of disability.

A disability certificate can be issued either permanently or for a limited period of time, depending on the individual circumstances.

Entitlements of people with disabilities

There is no standard catalogue of entitlements of people with disabilities that would apply to everyone in Poland. The extent of support depends on the information contained in the disability certificate.

Benefits and entitlements depend on the degree and type of disability and additional indications from the assessment.

Some of the entitlements for people with disabilities are also local - each city, province, institution can establish its own reliefs and supports. Support for people with disabilities therefore varies from one location to the next.

State support on grounds of disability

In addition to the degree of disability, the certificate specifies indications for certain benefits and entitlements, such as the need for orthopaedic equipment.

People with disabilities can apply for funding from the State Fund for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled. Disabled persons generally have to cover part of the costs. Applications for funding are accepted by District Family Support Centres (in Warsaw it is Warszawskie Centrum Pomocy Rodzinie in ul. Andersa 5).

It is possible to apply for subsidies, among others, for participation in rehabilitation camps, rehabilitation equipment and various items to support one's functioning, the services of a sign language interpreter or the adaptation of the home to the needs of the person with disabilities.

Patient rehabilitation services are financed by the National Health Fund on the basis of a referral from a doctor specialising in health insurance.

Occupational therapy workshops are also available for adults who need socio-occupational rehabilitation. People with disabilities can benefit from therapy provided on the basis of an individual rehabilitation programme.

Disability certificate for disability pension purposes

A separate evaluation system is used to determine incapacity for work for the purposes of disability benefits. The right to a pension due to inability to work is granted to an insured person who **fulfils all** of the following conditions:

- has a certificate of incapacity to work,
- has completed the required - according to the age at which the incapacity arose - period of years of work/in-service (and/or periods of time counted as working time, such as maternity leave or studies),
- inability to work arose in the periods specified in the Act on Retirement and Disability Pensions from the Social Insurance Fund in contributory or non-contributory periods or no later than within 18 months from the end of such periods.

A person incapable to work is a person who has lost the ability to work due to an impairment of bodily functions and has no chance of regaining this ability by retraining.

Incapacity to work can be partial or total. It is determined by the Social Insurance Institution's medical examiner. An application for such a certificate needs to be submitted to the right branch of the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS), competent for the applicant's place of residence.

Types of pensions:

- **Incapacity to work pension** – available to people who have been certified as unable to work with completed contributory periods (i.e. periods of legal work). The amount of the pension is determined on an individual basis. It depends on the number of years of work and the age at which the person became incapacitated. The pension can be granted permanently, or for a certain period of time - depending on the specific case.
- **Survivor's pension** - available in the circumstances indicated in Article 68(1)(3) of the Act on Pensions from the Social Insurance Fund of 17 December 1998 (Journal of Laws 1998 no. 162 item 1118).
- **Social security pension** - available to persons whose disability arose before the age of 18 or in the course of education up to the age of 25 (thus for persons who do not have the required completed period of work to obtain an incapacity to work pension) - when the person is totally incapable of working.

The pension is paid by the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS).

If a person is working and earning money, the pension can be limited or withheld. The amount of the pension changes every year, as it depends on the national average wage.

Work

Polish law provides for various entitlements related to the work of persons with disabilities (they only apply to migrants who have the right to work in Poland).

A disabled employee has the following rights, among others:

- limitation of working time to 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week (7 hours and 35 hours respectively in case of a person with a severe or moderate degree of disability). A person with a disability cannot be employed at night or work overtime.

Please note! There are exceptions to this general rule, e.g. regarding security work.

A person with a disability may, at their request, be authorised by an occupational physician to not exercise these special entitlements (i.e. to work under standard conditions).

- necessary adaptations in the workplace (adapting the workplace to the needs of the person with a disability – may involve adapting the work station, but also the way in which the work is carried out) to enable communication and performance of assigned duties.
- additional break - for exercise or rest - 15 minutes per day, included in working time.
- additional annual leave of 10 working days per calendar year (only for employees with a moderate or severe degree of disability) who remained in employment for at least one year after being certified as having a moderate or severe disability).
- time off work with pay:
 1. up to 21 working days to participate in a rehabilitation camp, no more often than once a year,
 2. for specialised examinations, therapeutic or rehabilitation treatments, and to obtain orthopaedic supplies or to have them repaired, if these activities cannot be carried out outside working hours.

The combined additional annual leave and time off work to participate in a rehabilitation camp may not exceed 21 working days per calendar year.

An employer of a person with disabilities may be entitled to state support for adapting the workplace to the needs of the person with disabilities or to a wage subsidy for the employee.

Migrants with disabilities who have the right to work in Poland can benefit from the assistance of the District Employment Offices.

- Persons with a permanent benefit or social security pension can register as jobseekers.
- People with disabilities who do not receive benefits and who are not working under a contract of employment can register as unemployed. Then they can access career counselling, training, paid internships, support with finding a job, funding for starting their own business. They are also covered by social security insurance.

There is a specialised point at the Employment Office dedicated to supporting people with disabilities in ul. Młynarska 37 in Warsaw.

Information on the services of the Employment Office of the Capital City of Warsaw can be obtained by calling 19524.

Education

A child with a disability or other special educational needs has the right to obtain extra help and support from the state to ensure that education is provided in the best way for the child.

In order to benefit from this support, the child needs to obtain a certificate issued by the district psychological-pedagogical clinic. The address of such a clinic can be obtained from the municipality's education department, the local school, kindergarten or the district family support centre. An application for a certificate should be submitted to the clinic with accompanying evidence of the child's disability (medical certificates, psychological examination results, etc.). The decision is made by the evaluation panel after a meeting, which the parent or legal guardian may attend. If the legal guardian does not agree with the decision, they have the right to appeal against it to the education officer within 14 days from receiving the decision. The certificate is issued for the duration of the school year, educational stage or period of education in the given school.

The clinic can issue different types of certificates, depending on the child's needs:

- on special education needs,
- on the need for individual year-long pre-school preparation,
- on the need for individual teaching,
- on the need for
- rehabilitation and educational classes.

It may also issue an opinion if the child needs a different kind of special treatment at school. The school is obliged to respect the advice of the district psychological clinic and its recommendations should be followed.

Special education does not necessarily mean placing a child in a special school; it can be provided in all schools and kindergartens.

Various forms of education for children with disabilities are provided in Poland:

- **inclusive education** - learning in a mainstream school in a way that is adapted to the needs of children with disabilities,
- **schools with integrated divisions** - schools in which selected groups (classes) are designed for teaching children with disabilities and their non-disabled peers together.
- **integrated schools** - where children with and without disabilities learn together in all groups (classes),
- mainstream schools with special sections - children with disabilities are enrolled in selected groups (classes).
- **special schools** - attended only by children with special needs. In Poland, there are schools for children and young people who are deaf, hard of hearing, blind and visually impaired, with intellectual disabilities, autism and multiple disabilities.

There is also school transport available for children who cannot move independently.

A list of special schools of different levels (from kindergarten to high school) is available here:

<http://szkolyspecjalne.szkolnictwa.pl/>

in and around Warsaw:

<http://edukacja.warszawa.pl/placowki/szkoly-i-placowki-specjalne>



The Polish educational system also provides for the possibility of individual education at home (if the child's condition requires it). This form of tuition is designed for pupils who are seriously ill, with severe injuries, after accidents, after surgeries. Individual tuition is organised by the school principal at the request of the parents once the parents have obtained a certificate on the need for individual education. Teachers then come to the child's place of residence conduct lessons. A pupil with a disability is further entitled to:

- free accommodation in the boarding school of a special education centre;
- appropriate equipment at the student's work station;
- take tests or lower-secondary-school exams and upper-secondary-school exams in a form adapted to their disability;
- exemption from learning a second foreign language in case of students with hearing impairment;
- extension of each educational stage by at least one year;
- psychological and pedagogical support.

Early development support - activities that aim to stimulate a child's psychomotor and social development. Support from early development specialists should be used from the time a disability is detected until the child reaches school age. Such assistance can be provided at the kindergarten, primary school (including special schools), an educational centre or a psychological-pedagogical clinic. An individual, tailored programme of activities for the child includes between 4 and 8 hours per month. In order to benefit from this form of learning, an opinion on the need for early development support must be obtained from a psychological-pedagogical clinic.

Social welfare

Only migrants who are covered by the Social Assistance Act (+Ukrainians*) are entitled to this type of assistance. The law provides for various types of support for people with disabilities:

- permanent benefit (maximum PLN 719 per month, depending on the applicant's family circumstances if they are unable to work),
- care services (for a person who requires support with their daily living).

Whereas the Act on Family Benefits of 28 November 2003 (Journal of Laws No. 228 item 2255 as amended) provides as follows:

- care benefit - (PLN 215.84) for persons with a severe or moderate degree of disability, up to the age of 21,
- care allowance (PLN 2119) paid to the parents/guardians of a disabled person who requires round-the-clock care, provided that the parent/guardian resigns completely from gainful employment.
- special carer's benefit (PLN 620) is available to persons who are unable to undertake gainful employment due to caring for a disabled family member and who meet the income criteria.

The amounts quoted are for 2022 and are regularly revised.

People with intellectual or mental disabilities, as well as autism, can apply to a Social Welfare Centre for special care services aimed at teaching and developing the skills necessary for independent living.

Some local authorities provide the service of a personal assistant to a person with disabilities on an individual project basis (that is, when the institution obtains additional funding for this purpose).

Incapacitated adults unable to live independently are also entitled to the 500+ benefit. This is a supplementary benefit paid once a month. More information can be found at social welfare centres or the Social Insurance Institution.

Personal assistant

Polish law also provides for the possibility of persons with a severe or moderate degree of disability to be supported by a personal assistant. The assistant is employed by the municipality or district in which the person with disabilities lives. It cannot be a family member. The assistant supports the given person in everyday life. Information about such an assistant can be obtained from the welfare centre.

-

* Citizens of Ukraine with temporary protection status in Poland

NGOs

There are many specialised NGOs supporting people with disabilities in Poland. They provide a wide variety of assistance services. They organise classes, workshops and courses, sports activities, educational support, rehabilitation support, provide personal assistant support and more. As a rule, such organisations specialise in supporting a specific type of disability.

They include:

Stowarzyszenie “Mudita” (“Mudita” Association) - psychological assistance, respite support (volunteer assistance), food assistance (Meals of Power), legal and informational assistance, assistance in finding therapeutic centres/counselling centres, specialised medical, rehabilitation, psychological care, housing adapted for persons in a wheelchair, on the autism spectrum or with intellectual disabilities, special school for children with disabilities. The Foundation offers a family assistant who will be in contact with the family and monitor their needs, seek solutions, refer them to people/places that provide psychological, legal and material support.

Fundacja Avalon (Avalon Foundation) helps with the purchase of rehabilitation equipment and personal care products, offers rehabilitation at the Avalon Active rehabilitation centre, rehabilitation funding, counselling on coping with disability, obtaining funding, using entitlements available to people with disabilities, psychological, sexual and legal support, setting up and promoting a sub-account.

Fundacja Synapsis (Synapsis Foundation) - support for people on the autism spectrum. The Foundation offers counselling and rehabilitation, respite care for family members or carers of people with disabilities, vocational activation.

Fundacja SMA (SMA Foundation) - helping people with spinal muscular atrophy and their families; offers medical and rehabilitation equipment, legal support, for Ukrainians* (transport to Poland from Ukraine, accommodation, transport from the border).

Stowarzyszenie 22q11 Polska (22q11 Poland Association) - support for people with 22q11 deletion genetic defect and their families: accommodation, transport, legal assistance and contact with specialists familiar with the syndrome.

Polscy Fizjoterapeuci dla Ukrainy (Polish Physiotherapists for Ukraine) - free physiotherapy support for refugees throughout Poland, access to a list of facilities that offer free assistance for Ukrainian citizens* (fizjoterapeuci.org).

Fundacja Akademia Młodych Głuchych (Deaf Youth Academy Foundation) helps refugees get the necessary information, the foundation has prepared translated information for deaf residents of Ukraine on the rules for accepting refugees in Poland according to the Office for Foreigners (UDSC), it also supports social integration and activation in cultural, artistic, educational, vocational, informational, sporting and recreational activities.

Polski Związek Głuchych (Polish Association of the Deaf) provides a database with information on the availability of accommodation, transport, food, hygiene products, clothing, medical supplies and other resources as required.

Fundacja Akceptacja (Acceptance Foundation) offers international sanitary and medical transport (pick-up in Ukraine outside the war zone) to all European Union countries with provision of accommodation and professional care (for persons with disabilities) if needed; sanitary and medical transports within Poland, mainly to Poznań and the surrounding area (transport to and from clinics, hospitals, homes, centres). Medical consultations (general and dermatological). Laboratory diagnosis (rapid blood tests for Covid-19, endocrine disorders, renal failure, diabetes, HIV/ AIDS, syphilis, type B and C hepatitis. All medical activities carried out by the non-public healthcare facility, NZOZ Medyczna Akceptacja, established by the Foundation.

Polski Związek Niewidomych (Polish Association of the Blind) has launched a helpline for visually impaired people from Ukraine who need support. It will be open Monday to Friday between 8 AM and 2 PM on: 536 434 692.

The Association provides the necessary information on: the possibility of enrolling a child in special education centres for the blind and visually impaired, the possibility of receiving ophthalmic advice at the Central Rehabilitation and Treatment Clinic, contact numbers for accommodation facilities, other issues related to supporting blind and visually impaired persons.

Fundacja Poparzeni (Burned Foundation) brings support to burn victims undergoing treatment. This is to help with the treatment of scarring, skin problems, consultations with plastic or dermatological surgeons, providing rehabilitation, supplying dermocosmetics for body lubrication. Legal and psycho-traumatological support.

Fundacja Kulawa Warszawa („Kulawa Warszawa” [“Limping Warsaw”] Foundation) provides equipment, hygiene and sanitary products for people with disabilities, supports these people in their independence, selects equipment that enables them to move around efficiently and function as independently as possible.

PSONI Koło (PSONI Club) in Gdańsk provides support for people with intellectual disabilities and rare diseases, support in access to specialists, education, rehabilitation equipment, transport in Poland and abroad; psychological support.

Fundacja na Rzecz Centrum Edukacyjnego dla Uczniów Niewidomych i Słabowidzących CEDUNIS (CEDUNIS Foundation for the Educational Centre for Blind and Visually Impaired Students) offers functional diagnosis for visually impaired students (attending integrated and mainstream schools), training for teachers from schools and kindergartens on how to work with a visually impaired child, visual rehabilitation classes and spatial orientation training, teaching Braille and tactile reading, learning how to move independently with a cane, consultancy in the scope of visual impairments (selection of enlargers and specialised software), learning everyday activities, training and consultation for teachers.

SOSW dla Dzieci Słabowidzących (Special Education Centre for Visually Impaired Children): education in primary, trade and high school + multifaceted specialist support
SPK (Special Consultation Point): consultancy on teaching methods for visually impaired children, vision therapy, spatial orientation, sensory integration, psychological, pedagogical support in the scope of visual impairment for Warsaw residents.

Fundacja Onkologiczna Rakiety (Rockets Cancer Foundation) supports people who are currently facing or have faced cancer.

Alivia Onkofundacja (Alivia Cancer Foundation) supports cancer patients with information, therapy and psychological support.

Useful contacts

Municipal Disability Evaluation Panel (Miejski Zespół do Spraw Orzekania o Niepełnosprawności)

(issuing disability certificates)

ul. Gen. Andersa 5, 00-147 Warsaw <http://www.wcpr.pl/kontakt/dzial-orzecznictwa-o-niepelnosprawnosci/>

Capital Centre for Persons with Disabilities (Stołeczne Centrum Osób Niepełnosprawnych) – comprehensive services for disabled persons, including issue of disability certificates, granting funding from the State Fund for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled (PFRON), parking permits, helpline

ul. Andersa 5, 00-147 Warszawa
Tel. 22 509 71 19
www.wcpr.pl

Employment Office (Urząd Pracy) - services for people with disabilities (support for people with disabilities on the labour market)

ul. Młynarska 37, Warsaw
<http://warszawa.praca.gov.pl/>

Department for Assisting People with Disabilities of the Capital City of Warsaw (Wydział Pomocy Osobom Niepełnosprawnym Miasta st. Warszawy)

(information about the city's services for people with disabilities, contacts for Warsaw NGOs supporting people with disabilities)

ul. Niecała 2, 00-098 Warsaw
(Office for Assistance and Social Projects of the Capital City of Warsaw (Biuro Pomocy i Projektów Społecznych Urzędu m.st. Warszawy) ground floor, room 10, 14, 20 and 21)

Information and Coordination Point for Persons with Disabilities

(Punkt Informacyjny – Koordynujący dla Osób z Niepełnosprawnościami) (PIKON)

AL. Solidarności 93, 00-144 Warsaw
Tel.: +48 661 439 072;
e-mail: pikon@wcpr.pl

PFRON (State Fund for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled)

helpline: information on professional transport, assistant support, hygiene products or accommodation: 503 703 974

“Mudita” Association

ul. Jaracza 24/31, 31-216, Kraków
Tel.: +48 794 427 468
e-mail: kontakt@stowarzyszeniemudita.pl
<https://stowarzyszeniemudita.pl/>

Avalon Foundation

ul. Domaniewska 50A, 02-672 Warsaw
kontakt@fundacjaavalon.pl
Tel.: 22 266 82 36
tel./fax: 22 266 82 94
mob.: 666 324 328
Rehabilitation: 796 324 328
Helpline in Ukrainian: 790 688 222
pomocukrainie@fundacjaavalon.pl

Synapsis Foundation (support for people on the autism spectrum)

ul. Ondraszka 3
02-085 Warsaw
tel./fax: (+48 22) 825 87 42
e-mail: fundacja@synapsis.org.pl
pomocdlaukrainy@synapsis.org.pl

SMA Foundation

Tel. 22 350 02 02

info@fsma.pl

Contact in Ukrainian:

Tel.: +48 22 120 1750 (09:00–21:00) email: ua@fsma.pl

<https://www.fsma.pl>

22q11 Poland Association

ul. Radosna 49/1, 60-591 Poznań

Tel. 696 410 364 / 602 727 471

Email: kontakt@22q11.pl

“Neurosphera” Epilepsy Therapy Centre:

support/advice/prescriptions

ul. Wiertnicza 133, 02-952 Warsaw (4th floor)

Tel.: +48 609 463 191

biuro@neurosphera.pl

Ukr.: +48 503 924 756, ukr@fundacjaemergen.com.

Deaf Youth Academy Foundation

kontakt@fundamg.pl

Polish Association of the Deaf

ul. Białostocka 4, 03-741 Warsaw

Tel.: +48 22 831 40 71

e-mail: deafukraine@pzg.org.pl

ukr.: glusiukraina@pzg.org.pl

Tel.: +48 783 729 144

Skype: KoronawirusTlumaczPJM

Polish Association of the Blind

Tel.: 536 434 692

Acceptance Foundation

28 Czerwca 1956 r. nr 149, 61-525 Poznań, 1st floor

Tel.: +48 577 22 33 43

e-mail: kontakt@akceptacja.org.pl

www.akceptacja.org.pl

Burned Foundation

ul. Chmielna 4, Kwidzyn, Poland

Tel.: 502646372

e-mail: fundacjapoparzeni@gmail.com

“Kulawa Warszawa” Foundation

e-mail: fundacja@kulawawarszawa.pl

Tel.: +48 796 866 601

www.kulawawarszawa.pl

PSONI Club in Gdańsk

ul. Jagiellońska 11, 80-371 Gdańsk

tel. 58 553 02 61 | mob.: 508 186 020

e-mail: sekretariat@psoni.gda.pl

magdalena.stanczewska@psoni.gda.pl

psoni.gda.pl

Rocket Cancer Foundation

al. Rzeczypospolitej 2 / U-2

02-972 Warsaw, Polska

Tel.: 22 299 29 28

e-mail: biuro@fundacjarakiety.pl

Alivia Cancer Foundation

ul. Wąwozowa 11, 02-796 Warsaw

tel.: +48 22 266 03 40

<https://alivia.org.pl>

EcoTextil Foundation

Free rental of rehabilitation equipment for people with disabilities (wheelchairs, rehabilitation bicycles, crutches, walkers)

Tel.: 604 085 663

600 854 648

e-mail: fundacja@ecotextil.pl

<https://ecotextil.pl/sprzet-rehabilitacyjny>

Useful links:

Key information for people with disabilities
from the Ministry of Family and Social
Policy

[https://www.gov.pl/web/rodzina/
osoby-niepelnosprawne](https://www.gov.pl/web/rodzina/osoby-niepelnosprawne)



State Fund for the Rehabilitation of
the Disabled: [https://www.pfron.org.pl/
osoby-niepelnosprawne/](https://www.pfron.org.pl/osoby-niepelnosprawne/)

Office of the Government Plenipotentiary
for the Disabled:

<https://niepelnosprawni.gov.pl/>



Certification institutions

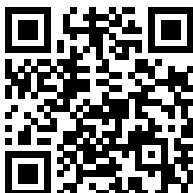
(evaluation procedures, modes and rules):



[https://niepelnosprawni.gov.pl/
art.13.instytucje-orzekajace-procedury-
orzekania-tryb-i-zasady](https://niepelnosprawni.gov.pl/art.13.instytucje-orzekajace-procedury-orzekania-tryb-i-zasady)

About disability:

<http://www.niepelnosprawni.pl/>





Polish Migration Forum Foundation
Fundacja Polskie Forum Migracyjne
Szpitalna Street 5/14, Warsaw, Poland
info@forummigracyjne.org
tel. +48 692 913 993
www.forummigracyjne.org

Attend free, one-to-one consultations with:

- lawyers,
- caseworkers
- residence legalisation specialists,
- psychologists for children and adults

We work in the centre of Warsaw or online.

Prior registration required:

+48 692 913 993,

zapisy@forummigracyjne.org

Information Hotline

general guidance in Ukrainian, Russian and English

+48 22 110 00 85

Monday to Friday from 10 AM to 4 PM

Psychological Helpline

psychological support in Ukrainian and Russian

+48 22 255 22 02

every day 12 PM to 6 PM

DRC DANISH
REFUGEE
COUNCIL

