

Questionnaire on Rehabilitation scheme that Social Insurance gives for victims of accidents at work and occupational diseases in Poland



© gekaskr | 123rf.de

Author: Communication and International Cooperation Office,
KRUS Headquarters

Institution: Agricultural Social Insurance Fund
(Kasa Rolniczego Ubezpieczenia Społecznego)

1. General regulation of rehabilitation in the Social Insurance

**Do(es) the Accident Insurance carrier(s) of your country provide this?
Precise the name of the organization(s) responsible for it.**

The Agricultural Social Insurance Fund (Kasa Rolniczego Ubezpieczenia Społecznego, KRUS) refers for therapeutic rehabilitation persons demonstrating total inability to work on an agricultural holding but with a possibility of regaining it and persons at risk of total inability to work on a holding. Priority for receiving medical rehabilitation through KRUS is given to people who have suffered an accident during agricultural work. From 2023, KRUS also refers for therapeutic rehabilitation persons entitled to an agricultural pension and insured carers of disabled persons.

Rehabilitation

2. What does “Rehabilitation” mean in your country:

Does it involve: health care? Social, vocational, medical measures? Reintegration? Reeducation of people? Other...

Rehabilitation provided by KRUS includes treatment, food, accommodation.

3. Does the term “rehabilitation” refer to specialized centers dedicated to victims of accidents at work and occupational illnesses? Is it shared with the health insurance scheme?

The Agricultural Social Insurance Fund refers individuals for therapeutic rehabilitation to its six own KRUS Farmers’ Rehabilitation Centers located in: Horyniec-Zdrój, Iwonicz-Zdrój, Jedlec, Kołobrzeg, Szklarska Poręba, and Swinoujście.

4. How is it financed? (Within the general contribution for occupational injuries? Special contributions?..)

The therapeutic rehabilitation provided by KRUS is financed through a deduction from the Contributory Fund, up to 6.5% of the planned expenditure of that fund, and from a subsidy from the State budget.

5. Which cash benefits and benefits in kind are included in the process of rehabilitation?

Therapeutic rehabilitation is an in-kind health benefit.

6. What do you think is special about rehabilitation in your country? (e.g. support in returning to work? Home improvements? Special programs? Case manager? D-Artz as in Germany?..)

Rehabilitation makes it possible to maintain the ability or return to farm work and, in the case of recipients of an agricultural pension, to improve their psychophysical condition.

7. What are the latest developments in your country in the field of rehabilitation?

From 2023, the Fund refers for therapeutic rehabilitation persons entitled to an agricultural pension and for regeneration holidays, insured persons who are carers of disabled persons.

8. What could be improved in the communication of the provision of rehabilitation measures between the countries?

How does it work if a worker insured in a foreign country (EU, EWR, Switzerland) has to be rehabilitated in your country? Competent Institution sends DA002 (Declaration of cost coverage). You are the institution of the place of residence or stay. What can you do?

Currently, two KRUS Farmers' Rehabilitation Centres provide rehabilitation for Polish citizens working in Germany and insured with the DGUV (German Social Accident Insurance Institution). ●

IMPRINT:

The European Forum of Insurance against Accident at Work and Occupational Diseases:
Working Group Communication

Permanent office of the EUROPEAN FORUM:
Maison Européenne de la Protection Sociale | Rue d'Arlon 50 | 1000 Brussels
e-mail: info@europeanforum.org