

Disclaimer: This factsheet has not been subject to the full Eurofound evaluation, editorial and publication process.

Factsheet for case ES-2020-12/500

Contingency fund to protect the elderly dependent, disabled and homeless persons

Factsheet generated on 07 May 2020, 22:11

Country	Spain, applies nationwide
Time period	Open ended, started on 17 March 2020
Туре	Legislation or other statutory regulation
Category	Measures to prevent social hardship – Protection of vulnerable groups (beyond employment support)
Case created	12 April 2020 (updated 01 May 2020)

Background information

This policy aims to strengthen proximity services at home to guarantee care, support, connection to the environment, security and food, especially those aimed at the elderly, disabled or dependent, thus compensating for the closure of canteens, day centres, occupational centers and other similar services, considering the greater risk that these people assume in case of infection. These services include home assistance in all its forms and any other of a similar nature that is provided at the user's home.

Content of measure

300 million euros will be allocated to this contingency fund. The fund is targeted to cover the following needs: Increase and strengthen the operation of home telecare devices so that they increase the rate of verification contacts and surveillance of the population benefiting from this service.

Transfer to the home setting, when deemed necessary, rehabilitation services, occupational therapy, hygiene services, and the like, considering the suspension of day care in centers. Strengthen the care devices for the homeless, with the appropriate personnel and material means, ensuring that they and those who care for them are duly protected, and make possible the extension, both in length of stay and in intensity, of the service.

Strengthen the staff of Social Services centers and residential centers in the event that it is necessary to

make substitutions for prevention, contagion or for the provision of new services or overload of the workforce.

Acquisition of prevention means (PPE). Expand the allocation of items intended to guarantee sufficient income to families, to ensure coverage of their basic needs, whether they are urgent or insertion. Strengthen, with adequate services for caregivers and conciliation measures for those families (especially single-parent and single-parent) who have low incomes and need to go to their workplace or leave their home for justified and / or urgent reasons. Other measures that the Autonomous Communities, in collaboration with the Social Services of local entities, consider essential and urgent to attend to especially vulnerable people due to this crisis, and are duly justified.

Use of measure

So far there is no estimation as to the number of workers / citizens benefiting from this measure.

Actors, target groups and funding

Actors	Target groups	Funding
National government	Older people	National funds
Other social actors (e.g. NGOs)	Single parents	
Local / regional government	Disabled	
	People in care facilities	

Social partners

Role of social partners	Informed
Form of involvement	Not applicable

Social partners were simply informed, but had no involvement in this particular policy

Sectors and occupations

This case is not sector-specific.

This case is not occupation-specific.

Sources

• 18 March 2020: Royal Decree-Law 8/2020, of March 17, on extraordinary and urgent measures to face the economic and social impact of COVID-19. (www.boe.es)