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https://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/empl_portal/SSRinEU/Your%20social%20security%20rights%20in%20Poland_en.pdf

Social Protection in Poland /Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion

Your social security rights in Poland

I Match the words with their Polish translations.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. mandatory/obligatory | a) zasiłek |
| 2. benefit | b) świadczenia z tytułu ojcostwa |
| 3. pension | c) składki na zabezpieczenie |
| 4. invalidity | d) obowiązkowy |
| 5. security contributions | e) zasiłki macierzyńskie |
| 6. maternity benefits | f) niepełnosprawność |
| 7. paternity benefits | g) renta |

II Read and translate the text below.

Introduction, organisation and financing

In Poland, social security consists of:

- old-age pension; invalidity pension; sickness and maternity insurance;
insurance against accidents at work and occupational diseases; health insurance.

In addition to this, Poland has a system of family benefits, social assistance benefits and unemployment benefits.

The Polish social security system covers practically all people in active employment, i.e. employees, self-employed people and their family members.

Social insurance may be mandatory or voluntary. All people in active employment, that is, employees, the self-employed and farmers, are covered by mandatory insurance.

Organisation of social protection

The social security system is contained within the general framework of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (Ministerstwo Pracy i Polityki Społecznej) and the Ministry of Health (Ministerstwo Zdrowia) but the system's legal, administrative and financial organisation is independent of that of these Ministries.

The following institutions administer the social security schemes:

- The Social Insurance Institute (Zkład Ubezpieczeń Społecznych, ZUS) and its regional services, which are responsible for sickness and maternity cash benefits and pensions for retirement, invalidity, survivors, employment injuries and occupational diseases. The Social Insurance Institute collects all social security contributions and transfers them to the appropriate organisations. At the same time, the general mandatory pension system in Poland also comprises open pension funds managed by private financial institutions.
- Regional health funds, which are responsible for providing sickness and maternity benefits;
- Community Social Policy Centres, providing family benefits;
- Local and Regional Labour offices, providing unemployment benefits;
- The State Fund for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (Państwowy Fundusz Rehabilitacji Osób Niepełnosprawnych, PFRON), which controls disabled persons' access to employment and rehabilitation.

In Poland, the healthcare system is managed within the health insurance framework by the National Health Fund (Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia - NFZ) and its local branches.

III Activities in pairs or small groups:

1. Read the document and find the relevant information on **one** issue.

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2. Take notes and paraphrase the key (or the most interesting for you) points in your own words.

(Who is entitled to benefits? What do they cover? What kinds of benefits/allowances are there? Who are they given to? How long for?)

3. Write **5 new or important terms** (related to the topic) on the board with their explanation in Polish.

4. Give a short talk including the key points (1-2 minutes). Try to speak more than read from your notes.

I Healthcare

II Sickness cash benefits

III Maternity and paternity benefits

IV Invalidity benefits

V Old-age pensions and benefits

VI Survivors' benefits

VII Benefits in respect of accidents at work and occupational diseases

VIII Family benefits

IX Unemployment

X Minimum resources

XI Long-term care

IV Quiz: Social Protection and Security Rights Vocabulary

Question 1: What is the meaning of the term "maternity leave"?

A) A financial support given to retired individuals. B) Time off work for new mothers before and after childbirth. C) An annual fee for children's education expenses.

Question 2: Which term refers to a person receiving a retirement payment from the government or a pension fund?

A) Pensioner B) Retirement C) Access

Question 3: What does the term "child-minding" refer to?

A) Medical assistance provided to children. B) Financial support for single parents. C) Taking care of children in someone's absence.

Question 4: What is the meaning of the word "contribution" in the context of social security?

A) A mandatory payment made by employees towards social security programs. B) Medical assistance for eligible citizens. C) Financial support for disabled individuals.

<https://www.zus.pl/documents/10182/167615/Social+Security+in+Poland/71ffe1b1-c142-48fa-a67b-0c7e1cec6eb6>

https://socialprotection.org/sites/default/files/publications_files/TRANSFORM%20Full%20Document%20-%20GOV.pdf



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