



As the new President, Ingrid Körner wants to work on 3 main areas.

- 1 Community living. People with intellectual disabilities should be able to live as part of their community.
- 2 Too many people with intellectual disabilities are not listened to. This must change. The best way to change things is for people with intellectual disabilities to meet with decision makers.
- 3 Education for all and education that includes everyone. Education is very important in helping people with intellectual disabilities to be included. People with intellectual disabilities should have the chance to go to school with everybody else.

In the coming years, Ingrid Körner wants:

- to visit more of Inclusion Europe's members;
- to use the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities to defend our rights in all European countries.



In the first Annual Report of my Presidency I would like to take the opportunity to inform you about the objectives I want to achieve for people with intellectual disabilities and their families, for our member associations and, through that, for Inclusion Europe. I am convinced that it is necessary:

- to bring about a harmonisation of living conditions of people with intellectual disabilities throughout Europe;
- to link the voices of people with intellectual disabilities and their families to changes in European policies;
- to promote Education for All, especially in the form of inclusive education.

Community living is also a priority. In the coming years there must be a significant reduction in the number of institutions in which people with disabilities are isolated, segregated or compelled to live together and in which people do not have, or are not allowed to exercise control over their lives and day-to-day decisions. Of course, not all implicated institutions can be shut down in the short period of one Presidency, but every single person who has the chance to live in the community counts. This will only be possible by strengthening families.

Far too often people with intellectual disabilities are not taken seriously. Whether we are family members, supporters, service providers, staff members or politicians, we all have to listen more intensely and carefully and act according to the needs and wishes of people with intellectual disabilities. When people with disabilities meet with decision makers at all levels and speak about the issues that concern them, they will bring about the best possible changes.

A third priority clearly linked to community living is the issue of education. It is an important part of the EU Lisbon Strategy. In 2002, Heads of State and Government envisaged that by 2010 Europe should be a world leader in terms of the quality of its education and training systems. I want to put more emphasis on the topic of education within our association. Education belongs to our core business, even

though it is not a competence of the European Union. If we were to neglect this issue we would give up significant chances for people with intellectual disabilities.

Education for All is linked to inclusive education. It is still a challenge and an unrealised wish for a lot of people with disabilities and their parents. Education is the key to achieving inclusion, social justice and equal citizenship. Education is decisive for the equal chances of everyone. Organising Education for All in an inclusive way does not necessarily mean investing more money, but convincing ourselves and others of the idea of inclusion and of the richness of diversity.

Diversity is not only the keyword for an inclusive society but also for our membership. To get a better picture of the different associations and to discuss the work and policy of Inclusion Europe, I have started visiting several of our members. It has been impressive to experience the work being undertaken at several Annual General Assemblies. It is necessary to continuously improve the efficiency and mutual transparency of our work and as such I will continue this constructive dialogue with our membership.

Let me also take a brief look at the challenges that lie ahead of us. In 2007 we will see many activities to promote the ratification and implementation of the new UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In many European countries it raises hope for the improvement of living conditions. To let these hopes come true we have to continue with our co-ordinated work at a national, European and international level. Let's do it in the spirit of mutual support.

Ingrid Körner

Ingrid Körner
President

Inclusion Europe helps its members to share information and ideas.

In 2006 we have had:

■ Europe in Action 2006.

The main theme was "Learning all our Lives". It is very important for people with intellectual disabilities to learn new things every day. The people who were at the meeting came up with some ideas to make sure that people with intellectual disabilities can take part in learning for all of their lives.

■ The Inclusion Europe website.

This website is very important and helps people to get information. You can now get information on the website in easy-to-read.

■ The 14th World Congress of Inclusion International.

There were 1400 participants at the Congress. Self-advocates were very active and made it a great success. The next Congress will be in 2010 in Berlin. Inclusion Europe and Lebenshilfe, our German member, will organise it.



Exchange of knowledge and experience with and between our members is a very important objective for Inclusion Europe. There are numerous examples demonstrating how the exchange of good practice and new concepts has led to the development of better policies and practices for people with intellectual disabilities and their families at both national and European levels. Our members participate regularly in these exchange activities and find them very beneficial for their work.

Our annual conference **Europe in Action 2006** tackled one of the main issues on the path towards full inclusion, Education for All. "**Learning all our lives!**" was the topic discussed by more than 250 people with intellectual disabilities, family members, professionals and policy makers.

For adults with intellectual disabilities, life-long learning is not only about getting a job and gaining more knowledge. Life-long learning is also about being included in society, being able to live independently and gaining autonomy. It is about being able to represent oneself and to take more control of one's daily life and future. In other words, life-long learning is about empowerment.

Before the conference, Inclusion Europe analysed the situation of adult education for people with intellectual disabilities in European countries. The results of this short research allowed us to illustrate to all decision makers, including the European Commission, the lack of accessible programmes for adults with intellectual disabilities.

People with intellectual disabilities are often forgotten in life-long learning programmes and policies. The Conference participants stressed the importance of life-long learning and adopted some recommendations. They were:

- Life-long learning programmes should target all citizens, including adults with intellectual disabilities.

- These programmes should offer not only vocational training, but training on all topics that are important to gain autonomy, self-esteem and contribute to the inclusion of people into society.
- Life-long learning must offer a broad range of choices in terms of topics and ways of learning. Both formal and non-formal education must be available.
- Programmes must be of good quality and have to meet the needs of the learners in today's society.
- Awareness raising about the learning abilities of adults with intellectual disabilities is necessary among family members, professionals, employers, the people themselves and within the community as a whole.

These recommendations have been distributed to all participants to be used as a political tool to lobby for better life-long learning programmes in their countries. They have been sent to the Directorate General "Education and Culture" at the European Commission, as contribution to the planned Communication on Adult Education. The European Commission's new Life Long Learning Programme for 2007-2013 aims to increase the participation of persons with special needs in life-long learning programmes and develop provisions for learners with special needs.

In 2006 we also saw the complete renovation of the **website of Inclusion Europe** at www.inclusion-europe.org, one of our main tools for exchange of information. While the old website was frequently accessed by our members, people with intellectual disabilities, professionals, family members, other European organisations and staff of the European institutions, it proved to be difficult to maintain four levels of accessibility in all European languages. Some users also reported that it was difficult to navigate through its contents.

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EXCHANGE



Europe in Action 2006 by Michal Daněk, from Inclusion Czech Republic (SPMP, Prague 5)

The General Assembly of Inclusion International, which took place following the World Congress, made a number of important decisions for the policy of the organisation. Policy papers on community living, children, legal capacity and education were adopted. These also provide guidelines for our European work in these areas.

A most important decision for Inclusion Europe was that the General Assembly decided to award the organisation of the **XV World Congress 2010** to a consortium formed by Lebenshilfe Germany and Inclusion Europe. This Congress will mark the 50th Anniversary of our international movement and will be used to highlight inclusive policies and practices in Europe and worldwide.

Based on the positive experiences with the basic concepts of the old site, Inclusion Europe has developed two levels of accessibility on its new website. Each item is now available in easy-to-read and also in more difficult text. Users can switch easily between the two presentations, allowing them to access the contents according to their own wishes and needs.

Inclusion Europe is furthermore the only European disability NGO maintaining a website in all EU languages as well as Turkish. This means that European information can be accessed not only by people with intellectual disabilities, but also by family members, professionals and other people who do not speak foreign languages.

With the new website, we also developed a fresh concept for Include, the magazine of Inclusion Europe. Its electronic version at www.e-include.eu will be updated several times per week. Members and subscribers to the information services of Inclusion Europe will receive an e-mail update about the new articles provided on **e-Include** every two weeks. This takes the place of the Weekly Information Letter which has been terminated. A printed version of Include will be published twice per year.

A unique gathering of self-advocates, family members, professionals and policy-makers was organised by our international umbrella organisation, Inclusion International, and its Mexican member CONFE in Acapulco from 7 to 10 November 2006. The **XIV World Congress of Inclusion International** provided the opportunity for 1 400 participants from 57 countries to exchange information about experiences and good practice in inclusive policies from the perspectives of many cultures and regions of the world. The strong and active participation of self-advocates made this congress a unique event.

Within the projects "Fighting for our Rights" and "Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies", several exchange meetings and conferences were organized in 2006.

The 12 national trainers of the "Fighting for our Rights" project, met in February 2006 for the second time to continue the preparation of the national seminars. All the trainers had the opportunity to meet again in October 2006 in Brussels, where they exchanged information about their national experiences and shared the project results with 60 international participants. Finally, the partners of the project met representatives of National Equality Bodies, in Vilnius in November 2006, where the discussion focused on cases of discrimination, and future collaboration to combat discrimination. Thanks to a fruitful cooperation, Inclusion Europe, its national members and the Equality Bodies will stay in contact and work for the better protection of persons with intellectual disabilities all over Europe.

At the exchange meetings that took place under the "Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies" project in the year 2006, partners discussed how to implement mainstreaming in their country in the future. This exchange of ideas was very fruitful, some partners coming up with proposals such as continuing the training of the self-advocates or setting up a consultancy group for any new programs of the Ministry of Social Affairs. The self-advocates themselves developed more skills in terms of lobbying and participation at meetings.

The European Conference organized in October 2006 showed all participants that mainstreaming is a powerful concept. If we are successful in our task of changing policies, we will not have to use words such as "disability" or "self-advocacy" anymore, because everybody will be seen as a person first.

| SUPPORT

Inclusion Europe helps its members by:

- organising training for self-advocates, parents and professionals;
- writing information in different languages;
- inviting people to be part of European projects.

Inclusion Europe's members know about new rules and ideas. With help from other members they can meet with important European decision makers.

Inclusion Europe's new office in Prague is called Central and Eastern European Regional Office.

We call it CERO. CERO works on projects for Central and Eastern Europe.

The project "Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policy" has ended. It lasted 2 years and involved 8 countries.

The project wanted to let decision makers and other important people know about the problems that disabled people have. There are instructions for those people who will tell others about this work.

Inclusion Europe also writes information papers. Some of them are written in easy-to-read.



All members of Inclusion Europe benefit directly or indirectly from their membership. In the year 2006, we organised training seminars for self-advocates, family members and professionals and published information in different languages. Furthermore, members were invited to participate directly in several Inclusion Europe projects.

The indirect benefits of membership are also important for members in terms of gaining knowledge of innovative policies and practices, the possibility to use the network to find new partners in Europe and the possibility to meet with representatives of the European institutions. These benefits provide our members with a competitive advantage to achieve excellence in their work at a national level.

The year 2006 has been a special one for Inclusion Europe, because now we are not only based in Brussels, but also in Prague, where the new **Central and Eastern European Regional Office (CERO)** of Inclusion Europe has started its work. The new office is dedicated to projects and policies in Central and Eastern Europe. Two new projects on Human Rights have started in 2006 in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. Another project on inclusive education has been accepted in cooperation with several organisations in Russia and will start soon. CERO is also ready to organise training seminars for the members of Inclusion Europe which will start during 2007.

The closer relations with our members in Central and Eastern Europe allows us to better respond to the knowledge, the advantages and the difficulties experienced in this region. CERO is also offering support to

the Brussels office, by organizing events or managing the printing of publications in the Czech Republic.

Self-advocacy and mainstreaming are two compatible but interdependent concepts. Within the project "**Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies**" eight countries experienced this over the last two years. The tools developed from this project will be very useful to continue the promotion of mainstreaming mental disability policies. The project has, for example, published a manual for trainers that will allow the partners and self-advocates to disseminate the information to disabled people in their countries. The manual will also be used to inform all of the other stakeholders involved in the policies and in working with those people.

The objective of this project was to raise awareness about mental disability among decision-makers and stakeholders. This was achieved through activities like international seminars and national workshops on self-advocacy and national conferences for politicians or local disability policy planning groups. This two-year project, which was funded by the Disability Unit of the European Commission, involved organisations from the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Another aim of this project was to develop a tool to measure mainstreaming. Through this, we were able to compare the partner countries in terms of mainstreaming employment and education policies. This tool is now available on the website of Inclusion Europe and can be adapted to other groups or countries.

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SUPPORT



Final Conference of the project MMDP

The conclusions of the final conference of this project showed that various stakeholders as well as political and administrative structures need to be targeted in order to effectively mainstream disability policies. Self-advocates and families play a crucial role in this process.

Mainstreaming disability policies is of crucial importance to ensure that stakeholder participation can impact on education and employment policies at all levels, reflecting both the needs and the voices of those who use services. With the help of the partners and the great knowledge that self-advocates have gained through the different training sessions, the coordinators of the project are convinced that those self-advocates will be more and more involved in the local, regional or national policy decision processes of their countries. More information about the project is available at www.inclusion-europe.org/mainstreaming

Inclusion Europe also publishes **brochures and position papers**. They are used to support member societies in lobbying their national or regional authorities. Some of our publications are written in easy-to-read language and are especially appreciated by those members who otherwise do not have access to this kind of information. In 2006, Inclusion Europe produced the following publications:

- Partners for Better Policies: A Manual for Mainstreaming (Publication and CD-ROM in CZ, DE, EE, EN, FR, HU, LI, LV, PL, SL, SK)
- Guidance on the Differences between Mental Health Problems and Intellectual Disabilities (Leaflet in CZ, DE, EE, EN, FR, HU, LI, LV, PL, SL, SK)
- Employing People with Intellectual Disabilities is Good Practice for Business! (leaflet in 21 EU languages)
- Fighting for our Rights! Using non-discrimination law to protect people with intellectual disabilities (CD-ROM in 17 EU languages)

- People with Intellectual Disabilities can Decide More by Themselves (leaflet in CZ, EN, ES, FR, GR, IT, NL, PT)
- Training Kit on Non-discrimination Legislation Outside Employment and Occupation (CD-ROM in EN)
- Training Kit on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CD-ROM in EN)

Information about European Union policies, structures and financing were regularly provided via Include and the Weekly Information Letter, both in English and French. This information helps members of Inclusion Europe to understand how decisions taken at European level influence their work, how they can react accordingly and benefit from EU policy and funding opportunities.

In 2007 Inclusion Europe will have the opportunity to start its first project in Russia, under the leadership of the Russian-based association Perspektiva. Perspektiva and Inclusion Europe will together develop a capacity building programme in the field of **inclusive education** for parents of children with intellectual disabilities. The project will hold four trainings over a two-year period, produce a curriculum for parent activists and train 25 parents from five different regions of Russia.

Parents will learn how to lobby, how to involve all the actors concerned and how to work with the media. The project also foresees exchange between Russian parents and other parents from member organisations of Inclusion Europe.



Training seminar with Self-advocates in Croatia (Croatian Association of Self-Advocates)

I INFLUENCE

One of the main things that Inclusion Europe does is to try and make decision makers listen to our ideas.

This is done both at European and international level.

Inclusion Europe wants rules to meet the needs of people with intellectual disabilities, their families and organisations.

Inclusion Europe listens to its members to find out what they think and what they want.

Then Inclusion Europe talks with decision makers from the European Union.

In 2006 we have talked to them about:

- the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- the “Fighting for our Rights” project
- the European Coalition on Community Living
- projects on human rights in Bosnia-Herzegovina and in Croatia
- a study on people who need lots of help.



Influencing European and international disability policy according to the needs of people with intellectual disabilities, their families and their organisations is the ultimate objective of Inclusion Europe. In order to provide a representative view from all EU Member States in this process, Inclusion Europe is involved in policy discussions with its members and tries to achieve common positions. To influence European disability policy, Inclusion Europe maintains excellent contacts with Members of the European Parliament, the services of the European Commission, various European disability NGOs and with the Council of Europe.

The [Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#) was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 13 December 2006. This Convention protects the rights of all people with disabilities, including those who cannot always speak for themselves. It acknowledges the fundamental and often life-long role that families play in supporting someone who has a disability. The recognition of the role of the families has been the result of the work of Inclusion International. Another success for our movement has been the recognition that all people basically must retain their legal capacity and have a right to support in decision-making if they should need it.

After six years of negotiation, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities will be open for signature by all States and by regional integration organizations from 30 March 2007. To enter into force, 20 countries have to ratify the Convention. An additional protocol to the Convention allows individuals to submit a communication (a complaint). Inclusion Europe will work in 2007 to promote the Convention and encourage its ratification and its implementation.

Advocating for de-institutionalisation policies and action plans and calling on governments of European countries to develop quality community-based services are among the

main priorities of the [European Coalition for Community Living \(ECCL\)](#) of which Inclusion Europe is a founding member. In this regard. Throughout 2006 ECCL has worked with its member organisations in more than 25 countries across Europe and through institutions such as the European Commission, the Council of Europe and the World Bank. In May 2006, ECCL organised a seminar on the 'Right to Live in the Community', at which representatives of disability organisations, service providers and governmental bodies from across Europe discussed strategies on how best to ensure the development of quality community based services in their countries. In October, ECCL issued a strong protest against the planned investments into new long-stay residential institutions in Romania, by writing to the EU Commissioner for Employment, Equal Opportunities and Social Affairs, the Commissioner for Regional Policy and representatives of the World Bank at the European Commission and in Romania. Representatives of ECCL also held a meeting with the Head of the Disability Unit at the European Commission, in order to discuss opportunities for promoting de-institutionalisation across all EU Member States. On the occasion of the European Day of Persons with Disabilities in December, ECCL issued a Focus Report on the Right of Children with Disabilities to Live in the Community, recommendations of which were promoted through ECCL's member organisations and at European level.

The project [Fighting for our Rights](#), supported by the European Commission and the Open Society Institute, that finished in 2006, was aimed at ensuring a full transposition of the European Directive for Equal Treatment in Employment and Occupation (2000/78). The last year of the project was devoted to the organization of national seminars to raise awareness about the Directive and about the national corresponding law. Two seminars took place in each of the 13 partner countries. Self-advocates, family members, professionals (including job coaches and support persons),

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as well as lawyers and judges participated. The seminars have been an opportunity to discuss the contradictions between national laws and the Directive and to draw attention to the provisions that are insufficient or even damaging for persons with intellectual disabilities.

The project also had an objective to identify victims of discrimination. Numerous victims of discrimination have been identified, clearly demonstrating that people with intellectual disabilities are not sufficiently protected against discrimination. Furthermore, all of them have expressed clearly that they do not want to start a judicial procedure. Here again, the national governments seem to have failed to provide effective protection from victimisation. It has been a long and relatively painful process for the victims to share their stories with the trainers and Inclusion Europe.

Legal issues and personal stories have been brought to the attention of the European Commission, which is still in the process of analyzing the national legislations against discrimination. We hope that the results of this important project will help the Commission and the national governments to provide people with intellectual disabilities with an effective protection from discrimination and victimisation.

We furthermore encourage our members to use the training material developed in this project to continue the process of screening existing laws from an intellectual disability perspective. Having a job is one of the key elements of social inclusion, as Gordana a self-advocate from Croatia reminded us: "I hope that everyone gets a paid job in the future. I would really like to be able to earn my living."

Supported by Aktion Mensch from Germany, Inclusion Europe is continuing its series of [Human Rights Reports](#) in Central and Eastern Europe, adding a special focus on the Balkans to the existing reports about 12 countries.

In [Bosnia-Herzegovina](#), five people are in charge of collecting information in the different regions of the country. Taking into consideration the difficulties of this newly built state whose political power is still relatively weak and the divisions of the country, the team is facing a real challenge.

In [Croatia](#), we have embarked on a completely new and exciting approach. The Human Rights report will be done entirely by self-advocates who are the main actors and will interview their peers all over the country guided by an easy-to-read questionnaire. They will ask about many important issues; such as school education, jobs, money, health, rehabilitation etc. They will interview about 100 people in their respective towns to get a picture of the life of persons with intellectual disabilities in Croatia. "I hope that decision-makers will listen to us and do something after the publication of this report" said Zdenka Petrovic from Croatia who is member of the Boards of Inclusion Europe and of Inclusion International.

It has always been a concern for Inclusion Europe that the specific needs and situation of people with complex support needs or severe disabilities is often overlooked in national and European policy discussions. Therefore, Inclusion Europe welcomed the opportunity in 2006 to apply for a European Commission tender on a ["Study on the Specific Risks of Discrimination against Persons in Situation of Major Dependence or with Complex Needs"](#). Despite strong competition, the tender contract was awarded to Inclusion Europe and the study will be undertaken between December 2006 and May 2008.

The objective of the study is to develop - on the basis of a detailed research in eleven European countries - policy recommendations for the better inclusion of the needs of this specific group of disabled people in national and European policies. While a selection of European NGOs representing various forms of disability is involved in the Policy Committee of this study, Inclusion Europe will ensure that the view of people with intellectual disabilities and their families are fully included in the recommendations. The policies developed by this study can influence European disability policy to the same extent as the study "Included in Society" which developed policies and recommendations for more and better community based residential services in Europe. More information on the new study is available at www.non-discrimination.eu.

The [Council of Europe](#) was created in 1949 and has now 46 Member States. A key aspect of its work is the European Social Charter of 1961, revised in 1996, with its particular mechanism of collective complaints. Every year the Member States of the Council produce national reports on the implementation of those articles in the Social Charter they signed up to. These reports are on the Council of Europe website and NGOs can comment on these reports. Inclusion Europe's entitlement to lodge complaints was renewed in 2006. It allows us to push Member States to respect the individual rights of people.

In 2006, the Council of Europe organised different conferences mostly focusing on the empowerment of civil society. One was held in Warsaw about "The Role of Civil Society in the Development of Democracy", leading to the creation of a Committee of Experts for the monitoring of national legislations on NGOs in keeping with the Council of Europe principles. Another one took place in Moscow about "Social Rights and Cooperation between NGOs and Public Authorities".

More specifically for people with disabilities, the Committee of Ministers signed a Recommendation on 5 April 2006 to urge Member States to implement and promote the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015. Last, but not least, 2007 will be marked by several campaigns of the Council of Europe in relation to the European Year of Equal Opportunities. More information can be found at www.coe.int.



THE EUROPEAN PLATFORM OF SELF-ADVOCATES

In May 2006, EPSA had its **Annual General Meeting**.

A new work plan for 2006-2008 was decided. This new work plan wants to do 4 things.

1. To tell other people about the abilities of people with intellectual disabilities
2. To help groups of self-advocates at a local level
3. To get more information and websites that are easy to understand
4. To promote EPSA and get more members

A new president was elected.

His name is Andrew Doyle and he comes from ENABLE Scotland ACE (Advisory Committee of ENABLE).

4 new members of the Steering Group were also elected:

- Zdenka Petrovic, from the Association for Self-Advocacy in Croatia,
- Paul Alford, from The Union of the Hill self-advocacy group in Ireland,
- Cédric Mametz, from Nous aussi in France,
- Liisi Paananen, from Me Itse Ry in Finland

This new Steering Group met in October 2006. During this meeting, the Steering Group members decided what concrete actions they would do.

Some ideas they had were:

- to ask about what kind of problems the self-advocacy groups have at a local level
- to develop more information in easy-to-read about “How to speak with decision

makers” and “Information about the rights of people with disabilities”

- to put more information on television and in newspapers and magazines about EPSA.

During the World Congress of **Inclusion International**,

Zdenka Petrovic was elected as Board member of Inclusion International.

This means that she will take information about what is happening in Europe to the international level.

It also means that she will bring back to EPSA some ideas of what other countries are doing.

EPSA Steering Group members played an important role in many **European projects**.

Many self-advocacy groups were created in the Eastern countries from the project 'Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies'.

You can find more information about this project on page 5 of this report.

The EPSA Steering Group members and the Self-Advocacy Officer of Inclusion Europe went to many meetings in 2006.

At those meetings they told people about EPSA and about the importance of self-advocacy.

Finally, EPSA wrote an important leaflet.

It is called “People with intellectual disabilities can decide more by themselves”.

It explains how family members and other people can promote self-advocacy.

We will use this leaflet to get more people to think that self-advocacy is a good idea.



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FINANCIAL REPORT 2006

Inclusion Europe has lost some money in 2006.
We get most of our money for projects from the European Commission.
This means that Inclusion Europe relies on the European Commission for a lot of money.
This is not very good.

We knew that 2006 was going to be a hard year.
We tried not to have any difficulties that were too big.
At the end of the year we still have some problems.
This will be improved in 2007.



The financial year 2006 was very challenging for Inclusion Europe. In financial terms, the Association incurred a loss of 17.996,20 € which led to a depletion of its reserves. The reasons for this loss were twofold and unfortunately beyond our control:

- The sum of collected fees for Inclusion International from Europe did not reach the agreed threshold for the year. Therefore, Inclusion Europe lost the budgeted Regional Subsidy for its work at European level.
- Secondly, the end of the last Financial Programming Period of the European Union in 2006 and the start of the new Period from 2007 to 2013 led to the situation that almost all of our EU co-financed activities ended in 2006, whereas new projects started only in 2007. The Executive Board decided to maintain the staffing level during this changeover period in order not to affect Inclusion Europe's ability to implement future projects. The continuing costs were therefore not covered by the usual level of project income.

While the Finance Committee of Inclusion Europe concluded in its analysis of this loss that the situation in 2006 is unlikely to occur again in the near future, it highlighted the concern of being dependent on project financing for more than 30% of our core budget. It will be absolutely necessary in the future to diversify our sources of income to reduce this vulnerability.

Regarding the financial situation for 2007, we were completely surprised by the bankruptcy of our Dutch member Federatie van Ouderverenigingen in February 2007. While contacts with the Trustee for this bankruptcy are ongoing, some of the still outstanding invoices will probably remain unpaid.

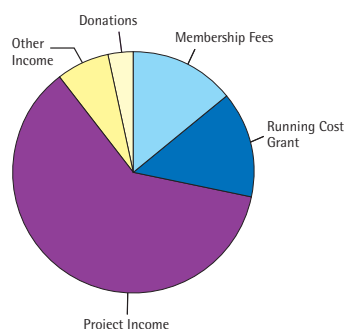
The Finance Committee has therefore scrutinized the adopted core budget of Inclusion Europe and introduced some strict and painful cost saving measures that will ensure that the financial result for 2007 is balanced. This includes a stop for the recruitment of new staff, more fundraising activities, as well as stricter financial control procedures.

The External Auditor of Inclusion Europe has again certified that our bookkeeping fully meets the standards of the Belgian law and of our Funders. Our system is fully geared to ensure an effective and efficient financial reporting and control of complex European projects.

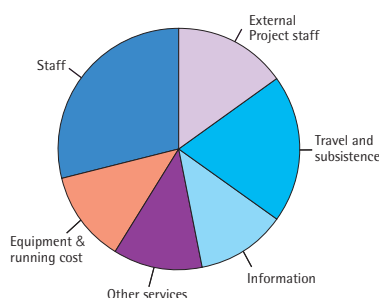
On behalf of Inclusion Europe, I express my sincere thanks to all members, who have paid again more than 90% of all due fees. Furthermore, my thanks go to individual donors, the European Commission and to the Open Society Mental Health Initiative for their support of different activities at European level for people with intellectual disabilities and their families.

Jerry Buttimer, Treasurer

Income 2006
926.765,76 €



Expenditure 2006
944.761,96 €





Inclusion Europe has 49 member societies. They are organisations of persons with intellectual disabilities and/or their families and friends. They are working at national, regional or local level. They are working to help people with intellectual disabilities. Some members of Inclusion Europe are working at European level.



- **Austria** - Lebenshilfe Österreich www.lebenshilfe.at, Lebenshilfe Wien www.dielebenshilfe.at
- **Belgium** - ANAHM/NVHVG www.anahm.be
- **Bulgaria** - BAPID www.bapid.com
- **Croatia** - Association for Promoting Inclusion www.inkluzija.hr
- **Cyprus** - Pancyprrian Parents Assoc. for People with Mental Handicap
- **Czech Republic** - Inclusion Czech Republic www.spmprcz.cz, Sebeobhajci Praha
- **Denmark** - Landesforeningen LEV www.lev.dk, Udviklingshemmedes Landsforbund www.ulf-web.dk
- **Estonia** - Estonian Mentally Disabled People Support Organisation www.vaimukad.ee
- **Europe** - www.ecce.eu
- **Faroe Islands** - Javni www.javni.fo
- **Finland** - FDUV www.fduv.fi, Kehitysvammaisten Tukiliitto ry www.kvtl.fi/khvtl.htm, Me Itse ry, Steg för Steg ry
- **France** - Nous Aussi, UNAPEI www.unapei.org
- **Germany** - Bundesvereinigung Lebenshilfe für Menschen mit geistiger Behinderung e.V. www.lebenshilfe.de
- **Greece** - Panhellenic Federation of Parents and Guardians of Disabled People - www.posgamea.gr
- **Hungary** - EFOESZ www.efoesz.hu
- **Iceland** - National Federation for the Handicapped www.throskahjalp.is
- **Ireland** - Inclusion Ireland www.inclusionireland.ie
- **Israel** - AKIM Israel www.akim.org.il
- **Italy** - ANFFAS www.anffas.net
- **Latvia** - Rupju Berns www.saule-rb.lv
- **Lithuania** - Lithuanian Welfare Society for Persons with Mental Disability www.viltis.lt
- **Luxembourg** - APEMH www.apemh.lu, Ligue HMC www.ligue-hmc.lu
- **Macedonia** - Republic Center for Helping Persons with Mental Handicap www.poraka.org.mk
- **Moldova** - Humanitas Association www.humanitas.info.md
- **Netherlands** - Federatie van Ouderverenigingen www.fvo.nl
- **Norway** - NFU Norwegian Association for Persons with Developmental Disabilities www.nfunorge.org
- **Poland** - Polish Association for Persons with Mental Handicap www.psouu.org/pl/eng/
- **Portugal** - HUMANITAS www.humanitas.pt; FENACERCI www.fenacerci.pt - Association "A Casa de Betania"
- **Romania** - Romania Inclusiva www.pentruvoi.ro/romania_inclusiva_en.htm
- **Russia** - Interregional Union of Life Help for Mentally Handicapped Persons
- **Slovakia** - Association for Help to People with Mental Handicap www.zpmpvsr.sk
- **Slovenia** - Sožitje www.zveza-sozitie.si, Centre Dolfke Bostjancic
- **Spain** - FEAPS www.feaps.org
- **Sweden** - FUB www.fub.se, Rikssektionen Klippan
- **Switzerland** - INSIEME www.insieme.ch
- **United Kingdom** - Mencap www.mencap.org.uk, ENABLE Scotland www.enable.org.uk, ENABLE Scotland ACE (Advisory Committee of ENABLE)

Our allies

Inclusion Europe closely collaborates with several organisations. We can count on their support and work for similar objectives at European and international level.

Inclusion International:
www.inclusion-international.org

European Disability Forum:
www.edf-feph.org

European Social Platform:
www.socialplatform.org

Open Society Mental Health Initiative:
www.soros.org/initiatives/mhi

European Co-operation in Anthroposophical Curative Education and Social Therapy:
www.ecce.eu

Association for Research and Training on Integration in Europe, Autism Europe, CECD Mira Sintra, Centre for Policy Studies at the Central European University, Center for Equal Opportunities and Opposition to Racism, Conseil Departemental de l'Aide Juridique, European Association of Service Providers for Persons with Disabilities, European Network for Independent Living, Geneva Initiative on Psychiatry, Hand in Hand Foundation, Mental Health Europe, Norwegian Association for Persons with Developmental Disabilities, the Office of the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection of Poland, University of Alicante, University of Göttingen, University of Kent - Tizard Centre; University of Mons-Hainaut.

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www.inclusion-europe.org

10-12 May 2007

Europe in Action 2007

Citizen's Rights for All

Full citizen's rights and legal protection for people with intellectual disabilities
(Warsaw, Poland)

www.EuropeInAction.org

29-30 June 2007

Training seminar on the contents and ratification of the UN Convention
(Prague, Czech Republic)

www.inclusion-europe.org

26-27 October 2007

Training seminar on the involvement of users in the design,
management and delivery of support services
(Prague, Czech Republic)

www.inclusion-europe.org

15-16 November 2007

International Conference on Deinstitutionalisation and Community living:
comparative perspectives and international implications
In partnership with Tizard Center and Charles University
(Prague, Czech Republic)

www.kent.ac.uk/tizard/research/eu_decl_conference/

10-12 April 2008

Europe in Action 2008

Education for all!

Inclusive education for young people with disabilities
(Vienna, Austria)

www.EuropeInAction.org

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Galleries de la Toison d'Or ■ Chaussée d'Ixelles 29, #393/32 ■ B-1050 Brussels
Tel: +32-2-502.28.15 ■ Fax: +32-2502.80.10
Email: secretariat@inclusion-europe.org ■ Internet: www.inclusion-europe.org