

Annual Report 2005

Inclusion Europe



Respect Solidarity Inclusion Inclusion Respect Solidarity
Solidarity Inclusion Respect Respect Solidarity
Solidarity Respect Inclusion Respect Solidarity
Solidarity Respect Inclusion



Inclusion Europe

Inclusion Europe fights for respect, solidarity and inclusion of people with intellectual disabilities.



Françoise Jan was President of Inclusion Europe during the last 4 years.

She had several goals for her work as President. Her main goals were:

- A better life for people with complex needs.
- More recognition for families.
- To support self-advocacy.
- More cooperation among our members.

Françoise Jan sees progress in each of these areas.

The progress is based on the values and principles of Inclusion Europe.



The present Annual Report 2005 is the last one of my Presidency. It is therefore an occasion to review these last four years and to compare the objectives I have proposed in 2002 and the actual progress we have made. I have then mentioned four axes to follow:

- people with complex needs
- families
- self-advocates
- cooperation with all European countries and all member organizations.

As far as people with complex dependency needs are concerned, they still represent a very important issue. We have published a brochure on this subject, showing with several examples of good practice their needs and the expectations of their families. Despite this initiative, it is necessary to keep on fighting for their rights, because they still remain the most excluded citizens. We have seized all possible opportunities to remind the public that these people cannot be forgotten and that their special needs have to be taken into account. Self-advocates are nowadays aware of the fact that they must also speak for people in a more difficult situation, and they often do it very well.

Concerning families, many different studies have proven that they still have the largest role in care-taking of persons with intellectual disabilities. Our initiatives had a lot of success, especially in the field of negotiations concerning the new UN Convention on the rights of disabled people. Thanks to the joint efforts with Inclusion International, we have managed to include in the Convention the rights of families and their risk of indirect discrimination. In this context, we are trying to highlight the notion of "discrimination by association" which family members of disabled people might be exposed to.

As regularly confirmed by Ulla Topi, the President of the European Platform of Self-Advocates, the self-advocates in our movement have done a great job during these last four years. The project "Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policy" has allowed to train a certain number of self-advocates

per participating country who will consequently develop their own activities. The self-advocacy movement still has to grow stronger, but the work is progressing well. Their presence during the last European Commission conference celebrating the European Day of Disabled People 2005 has made a strong impression.

Exchanges between the member organizations in the framework of different projects offer the opportunity to get to know each other. Numerous seminars and meetings were organized in the last year. Many of our publications were translated into different languages, which is an opportunity for our members to familiar with the work of Inclusion Europe.

Several projects have been organized especially to support our members in the new EU Member States, enabling them to advance more quickly. In order to increase efficiency and to simplify the cooperation with them, Inclusion Europe has recently opened a Central and Eastern European Regional Office in Prague. Its primary mission is to serve as a cooperation point for member organizations in Central and Eastern Europe, applying Inclusion Europe policies and realization of its projects.

The progress we have made during these last few years are in line with our principles and our values. **Respect** for the concerned persons motivates us to listen carefully to the needs of self-advocates; the **solidarity** among us is the driving force of meetings in order to exchange our best practices and in order not re-invent what is already there; **inclusion** being the leading concept of all our actions. The final objective is acceptance of disabled persons within society like any other person, like you and me.

Françoise Jan
President

EXCHANGE

Exchange is very important. All countries and all organizations have some good things to present. We need to learn from each other. We need to share our views and ideas. This is why Inclusion Europe organizes conferences and seminars.

For example:

■ Europe in Action 2005

We talked about how to promote community-based services.

■ The project “Justice, Rights and Inclusion for People with Intellectual Disabilities”

We talked about how to better support inclusion in society and how to promote access to rights and justice.

■ The project “Fighting for Our Rights”

It created training courses and accessible information about the European Directive for Equal Treatment in Employment and Occupation.



Exchange is one of the most important objectives for Inclusion Europe. The number of conferences and seminars organized by Inclusion Europe or in cooperation with other organisations increase the opportunity to exchange knowledge and experience. The good attendance of our members and other organizations demonstrates that there is a need to learn from each other in all European countries.

De-institutionalisation has been one of the key issues in 2005. Following the final conference of the project “**Included in Society**” in 2004, the main theme of the Congress “Europe in Action” that took place in Prague on 19-21 May 2005, was “**Towards living in the community**”. The Congress has been an opportunity to exchange about how to promote community-based services.

Participants were clear about their vision for the future:

- They showed a *red card* to large institutions. In the 21st century in Europe, there is no reason why anyone with an intellectual disability should have to live in a large residential institution.
- They said 'yes' to quality community-based services for all. But high quality community-based services are the *means* and not the *end*. While living in an ordinary house in an ordinary street it is still possible to be 'in' the community but not 'part of' the community.
- They also said that every person with an intellectual disability should have the opportunities and support to lead an ordinary life. The main objective is *better lives* not just *better services*.

Vladimir Spidla, European Commissioner for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, gave in his opening address a very strong message in favour of social inclusion of people with disabilities. The positive stories heard during the Congress show what is required to overcome a lot of remaining barriers: poverty, discrimination in everyday life, ignorance about the real situation of people with intellectual disabilities and political inertia.

Most people with intellectual disabilities in Europe cannot fully participate in the normal life of society. They experience social exclusion and discrimination and often cannot enjoy the rights and benefits of full citizenship. The European Union and its Member States will therefore not succeed in the fight against poverty and social exclusion if policies and practices do not promote the active inclusion of people with intellectual disabilities in all areas of life. **Equal access to rights and justice** must be one of the cornerstones of such a strategy.

Czech Olympic Gold Medal winner Katerina Neumannova addresses Europe in Action 2005



Annual Report 2005

Inclusion Europe

EXCHANGE

Co-financed by the European Commission, the partners of the project "Justice, Rights and Inclusion for People with Intellectual Disabilities" have examined and developed strategies that can support better inclusion in society and promote their access to rights and justice.

One of the core problems for people with intellectual disabilities in exercising their full citizens' rights is connected to the issue of legal capacity. For many years, the response of the legal system to people with intellectual disabilities has been the full legal incapacitation through which a person is deprived of the possibility to take legally valid decisions. Substitute decision-making by appointed guardians was - and still is in some countries - the rule, thus depriving the persons concerned of citizens' rights. The crucial importance of this issue is highlighted by the fact that "**Citizen's Rights for All: Full citizen's rights and legal protection for people with intellectual disabilities**" has been chosen as topic of our conference Europe in Action 2007 in Warsaw, Poland. Indeed, the issue of legal capacity was of special concern in 2005: during the debates about the UN Convention, Inclusion Europe and Inclusion International spoke against the proposal to remove a clause that would reinforce models of substitute decision-making.

Access to rights and justice is also determined by the general accessibility of administrative and legal procedures. The publication of the project addresses this aspect and makes concrete proposals for positive action and reasonable accommodations. The most important actors in this respect are judges, lawyers, and the staff of administrations. We believe that a change in the culture and attitude of the protagonists is essential. Unfortunately, there are still significant gaps between legislative reforms, the attitudes of closely involved actors, and of the society in general. Apart from highlighting fundamental principles of accessibility, the final publication of the project sheds light on the measures that national administrations and legal systems should embrace in order to increase the autonomy of persons with intellectual disabilities and to respect their dignity as equal human beings.

To know your rights is one of the key messages of another project, focusing on the implementation of the European Directive for Equal Treatment in Employment and occupation. The "**Fighting for our Rights**" project has led to a number of regular meetings, where the transposition of the Directive has been examined. The objective of the project is indeed to ensure a full transposition of the Directive that is meaningful for people with intellectual disabilities and their families. The legal experts participating in the project have been working on documents that clarify the partners' understanding of the concepts of the Directive from an intellectual disability perspective. The documents will be used for training seminars in the different member states and to provide people with intellectual disabilities and their supporters with accessible information about their rights on the basis of the Directive.

The Directive also foresees the creation of a Centre in each Member States in charge of the implementation of the Directive at national level. At present, there is not much exchange between these centres on the subject how to cater for the rights of people with intellectual disabilities. Under the leadership of the Belgian and Lithuanian Centres for Equal Opportunities, the project has organised a meeting on 17-18 November 2005 to discuss the better inclusion of this group of citizens in their work. This first exchange has been very fruitful and will be continued in 2006.

*Action of
Inclusion Czech
Republic (SPMP,
Prague 5)*



SUPPORT

Inclusion Europe wants to support its members.

This means that all our members should benefit from our work.

Several actions were taken to support our members in 2005.

- We created a Central and Eastern European Regional Office in Prague.
- We had a project called “Capacity Building through Adult Education and Training”. It took place in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia and Romania.

- We have a project called “Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies”. It is working in the 8 EU Member States in Central and Eastern Europe.
- We published several brochures and position papers. These support our members in lobbying their national governments.
- We publish newsletters that give information about European Union policies, structures and financing.



“We like the Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies project and work on it very much. Hopefully we will reach all our targets. Of course it will take some time and energy, but there is a big sense in doing it!”

Czech Partner

“Some people already began to use their rights to decide for themselves, and speak out after this training. People are eager to learn new things and put them into practice. The possibility to participate in various trainings and seminars makes them enthusiastic.”

Lithuanian Partner

An important principle for Inclusion Europe is that all members should benefit from our work. Therefore, we developed a number of activities to support our members directly and indirectly. In 2005, Inclusion Europe focused its attention on the capacity and support of national organisations in Central and Eastern Europe.

This has been clearly underlined by the decision of our Board to open a first Central and Eastern European Regional Office of Inclusion Europe in Prague in 2006. This Regional Office, operational since April 2006, will develop into a focal point for our activities in the region.

The project “Capacity Building through Adult Education and Training” has supported this objective. According to the training programmes established in the first phase of the project in 2004, four training sessions were organised in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic and Estonia and five in Romania. The assessment by

the project coordinators shows that the project had a positive impact especially on the local structures of the partner organisations. In Estonia, for example, two organizations started to organize volunteer programmes using EU funding after the training programme of the national organisation EVPIT. EVPIT has obtained a license from the Estonian Ministry of Education for providing training on two specific issues, i.e. providing assistance for people with intellectual disabilities, and coping training for people with intellectual disabilities. Also, EVPIT is currently establishing an easy-to-read centre and has applied for a license to provide training on the use of easy-to-read language in cooperation with the University of Tartu. The project has also increased partners' visibility and credibility at the local level. One project partner (BAPID) thus managed to obtain part of the funding from the State authorities for a three-month training programme addressing exclusively self-advocates.

Since December 2004, Inclusion Europe leads the project “Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies” together with the Open Society Mental Health Initiative and the Global Initiative on Psychiatry. This project is implemented in the eight new EU Member States: the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. The project has two target groups: persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with mental health problems. Its purpose is to increase the opportunities for these two groups to participate effectively in the development and implementation of policies and measures that affect them.

Annual Report 2005

Inclusion Europe

SUPPORT



National workshop in Latvia in the framework of the project MMDP

We use the term 'mainstreaming' to describe the process of ensuring that all policies and measures of governments and other decision-makers take account of, and are responsive to, the needs of people with disabilities. This should apply to all policies and measures, not just those that specifically relate to disabled people. This approach reflects both international human rights standards and European Union policy. The European Commission states that in its policies for 'disadvantaged groups' it follows the approach of mainstreaming. Mainstreaming is underpinned by human rights principles such as equality, respect, dignity and participation. It also has a very practical benefit - if the views of disabled people are taken into account in policy development and implementation, the results are likely to be more relevant and effective.

The project activities seek to increase the awareness of policy-makers of the existence, needs and capacities of people with intellectual disabilities or mental health problems, as well as the capacity of their organisations to engage in policy development at local, national and European levels. These activities include international seminars and regional workshops for the target groups, national conferences for policy-makers, local planning groups to initiate communication between the two groups and governments, and the development of a Resource Pack for trainers that will be published in ten languages.

The final phase of the project "**Justice, Rights and Inclusion for People with Intellectual Disabilities**" also had a strong training and capacity building component. The project partners organised a series of national seminars that trained 385 legal professionals, self-advocates and their supporters in seven countries in the

developed measures to improve access to rights and justice.

In the framework of our projects, we regularly publish **brochures and position papers**. They are used to support member societies in lobbying their national or regional authorities. Some of our brochures 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 2005, Inclusion Europe published the following brochures:

- The European Constitution (in English and French)
- Rules for Good Support (in English and French)
- The work of the United Nations (in 18 EU languages)
- Equal rights for all! Access to rights and justice for people with intellectual disabilities (in 7 languages)
- Your rights as citizens. Being a person before the law (in 7 languages)
- Your rights as citizens. Access to rights and justice (in 7 languages)
- Poverty and Intellectual Disability in Europe (in English, French and Russian)
- The European Directive for Equal Treatment in Employment and Occupation (in 21 languages)
- Material of the project "Fighting for our Rights" (in 17 EU languages):
 1. Legal Interpretation Guidance Note
 2. Introduction to the Employment Framework Directive and its Implications for People with Intellectual Disabilities
 3. Scenarios for Cases of Discrimination outlawed by the Council Directive.
 4. Existing Case Law concerning Discrimination in Employment and other Areas

Information about European Union policies, structures and financing are 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 can influence their work, how they can react accordingly and benefit from EU policy and funding opportunities.

I INFLUENCE

One of Inclusion Europe's main areas of work is to influence policy at all levels.

At international level, the United Nations develop a new Convention for disabled people.

This Convention is an important new law. Inclusion Europe and Inclusion International want to make sure that some important things are included in the Convention.

For example legal capacity, community living, families, or education.

At European level, we hope that the project "Fighting for our Rights" will lead to more jobs for people with intellectual disabilities.

We also hope that the project will help to understand some questions about the European law against discrimination.

Inclusion Europe also did a study on poverty and people with intellectual disabilities and we organised a conference on this question.

As result of this study and conference, we published a report that was launched at the European Parliament in March 2006.

Together with many other organisations, Inclusion Europe also founded the European Coalition for Community Living. Its goals are progress toward de-institutionalisation in Europe and quality community-based services.



In the framework of the development of a legally binding [UN Convention on the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities](#) some crucial discussions took place in 2005. Inclusion Europe organised on 29 and 30 June 2005 in cooperation with Inclusion International a consultation meeting to discuss the main positions of our movement in this process. The Consultation Meeting adopted Position Papers focusing on the following issues:

- Legal capacity: supported vs. substitute decision-making
- Community-living and being included in the community
- Family
- Education

The issue of legal capacity was of special concern: Leading legal experts and disability activists highlighted the contradiction of demanding full citizenship for people with intellectual disabilities on the one hand, and denying them full legal capacity on the other. They advocated for the principle of full legal capacity for everybody, and the right to the necessary support in decision-making. This principle is presently enshrined in the draft UN Convention, but continues to be debated by the United Nations.

The project "[Fighting for our Rights](#)" involves cooperation with the European institutions to the greatest possible extent in ensuring a full transposition of the Directive into national law of the Member States and the accession countries. The project has produced an Explanatory Note about the Employment Framework Directive and a Legal Interpretation Guidance Note based on research clarifying the meaning of the relevant legal concepts included in the Directive from a disability rights perspective.

The ultimate objective of the training of disability activists and advocates at local and national level is the identification of and support to potential plaintiffs with intellectual disabilities. The project has developed possible Case Scenarios and a Model Case Report Form to help the activists and legal professionals to identify and support victims of disability-based discrimination in employment. As a result, this should lead to a number of cases of legal action brought forward on behalf of people with intellectual disabilities who are discriminated in employment and occupation. This will lead to a further clarification of rights, both through case law and through the clarification of certain issues that remain unclear in the Directive. Inclusion Europe hopes that the implementation of the disability provisions in the Employment Directive will also lead to an increase in the

Annual Report 2005

Inclusion Europe

INFLUENCE

employment rates of people with intellectual disabilities. This would be a very important step towards the achievement of social inclusion throughout Europe.

In parallel, Inclusion Europe is also fighting for protection outside employment. The idea of having a comprehensive non-discrimination legislation covering all aspects of life is still one of the targets that we want to achieve at European level. The European Year of Equal Opportunities 2007 will provide important support for this process.

Between February and July 2005, Inclusion Europe collected information from its members as well as from other family based organizations and governments about the **status of people with intellectual disabilities and their families in relation to poverty**. Based on this information, a draft report was produced accounting for the key issues in relation to poverty of people with intellectual disabilities and their families. The project was part of a larger initiative of Inclusion International, funded by the Norwegian Association for Persons with Developmental Disabilities (NFU). Inclusion International will develop a baseline global report on poverty and intellectual disability in the framework of the UN Millennium Development Goals and will release it at its World Congress in Mexico in November 2006.

The findings of the draft report on Poverty and Intellectual Disability were reviewed by 150 representatives of families, governments and experts from different fields from all over Europe during a conference organised in Bucharest, Romania, on 21-22 October 2005. To identify actions to be taken to improve the situation of people with intellectual disabilities and their families living in poverty, the participants of the conference addressed issues such as:

- policies against the unemployment of people with intellectual disabilities,
- caring at home - focus on families of people with intellectual disabilities, and
- mainstreaming of intellectual disability in national, European and world policies.

The result was a strong message that should inspire sound policy and action: the need to change mentalities from protection to inclusion, from charity to equal opportunities and self-determination. The conclusions of the debates as well as the policy recommendations developed at the conference were compiled in the final European report on poverty and

intellectual disability, which has been launched at the European Parliament in March 2006.

In relation to community living, Inclusion Europe started in 2005 a new strategic partnership: the **European Coalition for Community Living**. ECCL is a Europe-wide initiative working towards the social inclusion of people with disabilities by promoting the provision of comprehensive, quality community-based services as an alternative to institutionalisation. ECCL's vision is of a society in which people with disabilities live as equal citizens, with full respect for their human rights. They must have real choices regarding where and with whom to live, choices in their daily lives and real opportunities to be independent and to actively participate in their communities.

ECCL adopted the following definition of the term "institution":

"An institution is any place in which people who have been labelled as having a disability are isolated, segregated and/or compelled to live together. An institution is any place in which people do not have, or are not allowed to exercise control over their lives and their day-to-day decisions. An institution is not defined merely by its size."

The founding organisations of ECCL are Autism Europe, the European Network for Independent Living, Inclusion Europe, Mental Health Europe, the Open Society Mental Health Initiative and the Center for Policy Studies of the Central European University. The European Coalition for Community Living advocates for and monitors progress towards de-institutionalisation in Europe, and campaigns for the development of comprehensive, quality community-based services and de-institutionalisation. ECCL is a cross-disability initiative and targets all actors involved in the process of de-institutionalisation and the development and provision of community-based alternatives - local, national and regional authorities, the European Union, disability and other non governmental organisations, service provider organisations and staff of the existing institutions. Further information about the European Coalition on Community Living is available on the website www.community-living.info.

Inclusion Europe also initiated and attended various **lobbying meetings** with European and national policy decision-makers. At these meetings, Inclusion Europe presented its policies, the results of its projects, the publications issued in the framework of its work as well as the Position Papers adopted by the Board to inform the discussion at EU and international level on issues that concern people with intellectual disabilities and their families.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN PLATFORM OF SELF-ADVOCATES 2005

The Steering Group of EPSA met 4 times during the year 2005.

We worked hard to implement the work plan that was decided in 2004.

Here are some of the activities that we developed.

- The project Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policy trained people with intellectual disabilities from the Eastern countries to become self-advocates. However, these self-advocates will still need support from EPSA.
- Each year, the European Commission organises conferences for the European Day of Disabled People. For the first time in 2005, this conference was accessible for persons with intellectual disabilities. This was a very good achievement. 8 persons with intellectual disabilities attended this conference. Some members of the Steering Group were part of them.
- The European Disability Forum has translated part of its annual report into easy-to-read language.
- The Steering Group attended other meetings to express the views of EPSA
 - A workshop on the convention of the United Nations on disabled people.
 - The Women's Committee of the European Disability Forum.
 - A national self-advocacy conference in Ireland.
 - A European conference of the Ministers of Transport.
- To reach all the self-advocates in Europe, the pages on self-advocacy of Inclusion Europe's website were translated into 20 languages.
- EPSA took contact with the European Commission to have more accessible websites. The website of the Anti-Discrimination Unit was translated into easy-to-read language in 2006. The European Disability Forum has also agreed to have an easy-to-read section on its new website.
- The Steering Group also published
 - a new leaflet on EPSA
 - the newsletter "Europe for us" every two months
 - an easy-to-read brochure on the European Constitution
 - an easy-to-read brochure on the work of the United Nations
 - an easy-to-read brochure on the new Directive for Employment with the project "Fighting for our rights"
 - 2 easy-to-read brochures with the project "Justice, Rights and Inclusion"

To get the full report on the work of EPSA during the year 2005, you can write to self-advocacy@inclusion-europe.org



Annual Report 2005

Inclusion Europe

FINANCIAL REPORT 2005

The financial situation of Inclusion Europe is good and stable.

In 2005, we spent a little more money than what we received.

We received money for many projects.

We have a very good system to deal with the different projects.

We get money from many different organisations.

2005 we got much support from the European Commission and from the Open Society Mental Health Initiative.

But we need more money as reserve.

This is important when we should have financial problems in the future.



Despite a small loss in the financial year 2005, Inclusion Europe has a viable and stable financial structure. Sound financial management and control are exercised to meet requirements of funders and members.

As in previous years, most of the activities of Inclusion Europe were co-financed in 2005 by different projects. While the project income amounted to 78% of our total income, the two main funders were the European Commission and the Open Society Mental Health Initiative.

The number of different projects and different funding organisations needs a well developed system of financial management and control. Furthermore, the Belgian law requires us since 2005 to maintain an accountancy system at the same standards as commercial companies. The External Auditor of Inclusion Europe has again certified that our bookkeeping fully meets all these standards and requirements. Our system is fully geared to ensure an effective and efficient financial reporting and control of complex European projects.

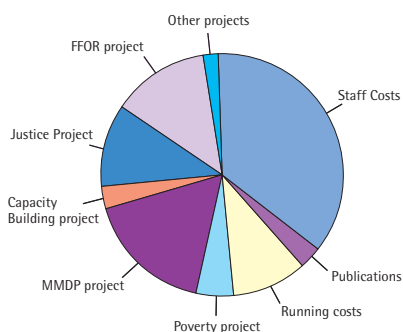
As Treasurer, I am still concerned about our level of reserves, which stands at only 17.000 € at the end of 2005. This is far too little to support our association through any possible future financial difficulties! The Executive Board of Inclusion Europe has therefore now decided on a focused fundraising effort in order to increase these reserves that are urgently needed for the long-term financial security of our European network.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all our members, who have paid in 2005 more than 98% of all due fees: this shows a real commitment to the work of Inclusion Europe! Furthermore, my thanks go to individual donors, the European Commission and 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

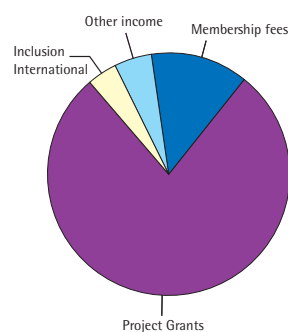
Expenditure 2005

997.039,17 €



Income 2005

993.160,52 €





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 for the interests of persons 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** - Pancyprian Parents Assoc. for People with Mental Handicap
- **Czech Republic** - Inclusion Czech Republic www.smpm.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** - ECCE www.eccenet.com
- **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.it
- **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
- **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
- **Russia** - Interregional Union of Life Help for Mentally Handicapped Persons
- **Slovakia** - Association for Help to People with Mental Handicap www.zmpvvsr.sk
- **Slovenia** - Sožitje, Centre Dolfke Bostjancic www.zvezza-sozitie.si
- **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 www.enable.org.uk, ENABLE ACE Committee

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.eccenet.com

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.

Inclusion Europe receives the support of the European Commission for several of its initiatives. The information contained in this publication does not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the European Commission.

www.inclusion-europe.org

6-7 October 2006

Mainstreaming Mental Disability Policies (Brussels, Belgium)

www.inclusion-europe.org



27-28 October 2006

Fighting for our Rights!

Using non-discrimination law to protect people with disabilities. (Brussels, Belgium)

www.inclusion-europe.org



7-10 November 2006

Building an inclusive Future: a challenge for globalisation
XIV World Congress of Inclusion International (Acapulco, Mexico)

www.inclusion-international.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

Annual Report
2005



Inclusion Europe

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