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I feel proud to be reporting to you from January to December of 2007. It was a very eventful year for the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). We saw the successful continuing implementation of our Strategic Plan, which allowed such impressive results from our hard work and performance. It has been my honour to lead IPC’s membership body through the last 12 months and I welcome, with great anticipation, the new challenges ahead.

It certainly gives me a great deal of pleasure in reflecting on the achievements in 2007. In preparation for the monumental Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games, our IPC Headquarters in Bonn was fervently busy in accomplishing a string of tasks with absolute dedication and spirit from our staff and volunteers all around the world.

In the beginning of the year, I was excited to welcome the delegation of BOCOG over to this side of the world, at the IPC Headquarters. Headed by Liu Jingmin, Executive Vice President of BOCOG, the visit showed their dedication to making this very thoroughly planned and on course Games. It was an opportunity for the IPC to further strengthen our relationship and enhance the Games planning process. As a result, I think we will see the Beijing 2008 Paralympics surpass all of our expectations.

In the same month, the IPC Headquarters also courted the visit of Paul Deighton, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Organizing Committee for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG). We welcomed him and the delegation of seven staff from London 2012, discussing the ceremonies, marketing and education possibilities of the Games.

We are definitely pleased with the progress made by London 2012. These early discussions and official meetings have already built a common understanding of the Paralympic project and expectations. We see London as a great opportunity to further develop Paralympic sports and to position the Games as a distinctive and attractive event for the public, sponsors and media.
We also congratulated Sochi in July, as it became the winning bid for host city of the 2014 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. I attended the election in Guatemala, where the impressive bids of Salzburg (Austria) and Pyeong Chang (Korea) were thoroughly considered before the final decision.

A previous site of the Paralympics, Seoul hosted our General Assembly in November. Around 250 delegates from NPCs, IOSDs, regions and sports attended the landmark event with a number of stimulating discussions arising during the meetings. The approval of the official IPC Classification Code was one of the highlights, as it will set the norm for the further development of classification in the Paralympic Movement.

Our continued medium of information distribution, in the form of online resources, our magazine The Paralympian, and the Internet television channel www.Paralympic-Sport.tv show the growing readership and reception of the Paralympic Movement. We saw a further increase in the number of visitors to our website, and thus can recognize the progress every year.

Furthermore, I am pleased to report that 2007 was also successful in terms of securing the IPC’s financial status. The accomplishments of 2007 would not have been possible without funding, generated through successful marketing of the Paralympic Brand and through corporate partnerships. The IPC recognizes and thanks its Worldwide Partners Otto Bock, Samsung, and Visa, as well as its Gold Patrons Allianz SE and Deutsche Telekom AG.

My sincere thanks go to the staff of the IPC, our Governing Board and all the volunteers around the world who have made Paralympic Sport the steadily growing phenomenon it is today. Support for the work of the IPC’s member organizations is ongoing and I would like to thank them for continuing to play such a vital role within the Paralympic Movement.

I look forward to seeing all of the planning go into effect at the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games. We will see our expectations transcended at the event, and utilize our knowledge in preparation for London 2012.

Due to the intense work carried out in 2007, the IPC was in excellent shape to conquer the challenges presented. We will continue this ongoing tradition in the upcoming year and will constantly showcase our network of talent for the world to experience.

Sir Philip Craven, MBE
President
International Paralympic Committee
IPC Governing Board 2005-2009

President
Sir Philip Craven MBE

Vice President
Miguel Sagarra

Members at Large:
Mr. Zainal Abu Zarin
Mr. Masoud Ashrafi
Mr. Jose Luis Campo
Ms. Ann Cody
Mr. Alan Dickson
Mr. Greg Hartung
Mr. Patrick Jarvis
Mr. Karl Vilhelm Nielsen
Dr. M. Nabil A. Salem
Mr. Zhifei Shen

Athletes’ Representative
Ms. Ljiljana Ljubisic

IPC Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Xavier Gonzalez

Co-opted Member
Mr. Fred Jansen

IPC Honorary Board
(in order of acceptance)

HRH Princess Margriet of the Netherlands
HRH Grand Duchess Maria Teresa of Luxembourg
HRH Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden
HSH Prince Albert of Monaco
Maria Guleghina, International Opera Singer
James Wolfensohn, former President of the World Bank
HRH Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein of Jordan

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VISION AND MISSION

■ To guarantee and supervise the organization of successful Paralympic Games.
■ To ensure the growth and strength of the Paralympic Movement through the development of National Paralympic committees (NPCs) in all countries and support to the activities of all IPC member organizations.
■ To promote and contribute to the development of sport opportunities and competitions, from initiation to elite level, for Paralympic athletes as the foundation of elite Paralympic Sport.
■ To develop opportunities for female athletes and athletes with a severe disability in sport at all levels and in all structures.
■ To support and encourage educational, cultural, research and scientific activities contributing to the development and promotion of the Paralympic Movement.
■ To seek the continuous global promotion and media coverage of the Paralympic Movement, its vision of inspiration and excitement through sport, its ideals and activities.

■ To promote the self-governance of each Paralympic sport either as an integral part of the international sport movement for able-bodied athletes, or as an independent sport organization, whilst at all times safeguarding and preserving its own identity.
■ To ensure that in sport practiced within the Paralympic Movement the spirit of fair play prevails, violence is banned, the health risk of the athletes is managed and fundamental ethical principles are upheld.
■ To contribute to the creation of a drug-free sport environment for all Paralympic athletes in conjunction with the World Anti-Doping agency (WADA).
■ To promote Paralympic sports without discrimination for political, religious, economic, disability, gender, sexual orientation or race reasons.
■ To ensure the means necessary to support future growth of the Paralympic Movement.

“TO ENABLE PARALYMPIC ATHLETES TO ACHIEVE SPORTING EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRE AND EXCITE THE WORLD”
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

General Assembly

International Sport Federations (IFs)
- IOSD Sports*
- IPC Sports*

National Paralympic Committees (NPCs)

International Organizations of Sport for the Disabled (IOSDs)

Regional Organizations (ROs)
- IPC Regions*

*Speaking and Voting Rights

Councils
- Athletes’ Council
- IOSDs’ Council
- Regions’ Council
- Sports’ Council

Governance Board
- Management Team

Standing Committees
- Anti-Doping Committee
- Athletes with High Support Needs Committee
- Audit and Finance Committee
- Classification Committee
- Development Committee
- Education Committee
- Legal and Ethics Committee
- Paralympic Games Committee
- Sports Science Committee
- Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee
- Women in Sport Committee
During World War II traditional methods of rehabilitation were recognized as inadequate to meet the medical and psychological needs of large numbers of soldiers and civilians with a disability. At the request of the British government, Sir Ludwig Guttmann, a German neurologist and neurosurgeon who had fled the Nazi regime to Great Britain, set up a Spinal Cord Injuries Centre at Stoke Mandeville Hospital in 1944. At Stoke Mandeville, Guttmann introduced sporting participation as a form of therapy and as an aid for remedial treatment and rehabilitation. His work resulted in the increased prominence of sporting events for individuals with spinal cord-related injuries and the first Stoke Mandeville Games in 1948. This led to the International Stoke Mandeville Games that took place in 1952.

In time, multi-disability competitions developed to become the Paralympic Games - the first being held in 1960 in Rome and the first Paralympic Winter Games in 1976. In 1982, the International Co-ordinating Committee of World Sports Organizations for the Disabled (ICC) was established to govern the Paralympic Games, and represent the participating organizations in dialogues with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and other global organizations.

The International Paralympic Committee (IPC) is now the global governing body of the Paralympic Movement and is responsible for co-ordinating the organization of the Paralympic Games, while acting as the International Federation for ten IPC Sports. Founded in 1989, the IPC is an international non-profit organization with an extensive membership base, composed of National Paralympic Committees (NPCs), International Organizations of Sport for the Disabled (IOSDs), International Federations (IFs), and Regional Organizations (ROs). Since 1999 the Management Team has been located at IPC’s HQ in Bonn, Germany.

The IPC has a democratic governance structure, made up of a General Assembly (the highest decision making body that meets biennially), a Governing Board, and several Councils and Committees. In November 2005, the present Governing Board was elected and Sir Philip Craven was re-elected as President for another term of office (2005-2009).

The last year has been important for the IPC because it continued to see the benefits of an extensive restructuring process, which began with the Strategic Review in 2002. This led to a new constitution and governance structure, which was adopted by the Extraordinary General Assembly of 2004 and fully implemented in 2006. As a result of this restructuring process, the Governing Board replaced the Executive Committee and bylaws for IPC Councils and Standing Committees were developed. These key structural changes, led by concise strategic direction through the adoption of the Strategic Plan (2006-2009), have significantly increased the stature of IPC.
THE YEAR IN SPORT

2007 Arafura Games
The 9th Arafura Games, held from 12-19 May, began with more than 14,000 spectators watching the Opening Ceremony at TIO Stadium in Darwin, Australia. A total of 322 athletes from 24 countries participated in seven sports for athletes with a disability (Athletics, Wheelchair Basketball, Cycling, Powerlifting, Swimming, Table Tennis, Wheelchair Tennis). A partnership between the Oceania Paralympic Committee, the Australian Paralympic Committee and the Northern Territory Government enabled, for the first time, the incorporation of the Oceania Paralympic Championships, a multi-sport, multi-disability event, into the Arafura Games 2007.

Rio 2007 Parapan American Games
For the first time in history, the Parapan American Games were held in the same city and same venues as the Pan American Games. From 12-19 August, a total of 1,132 athletes from 25 countries competed in ten sports (Athletics, Football 5-a-side, Football 7-a-side, Judo, Powerlifting, Volleyball (Sitting), Swimming, Table Tennis, Wheelchair Basketball and Wheelchair Tennis). The Games gave athletes from the Americas the possibility to qualify for the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games.

A record was set in the area of media representatives covering the Parapan American Games; a total of 1,107 written press, photographers and rights holding broadcasters, mainly from Brazil, were present. Brazilian television channel SportTV showed live broadcast of Swimming and Wheelchair Basketball and informed their viewers with regular highlights of all other sports.

Excellent performances in all sports, especially in Athletics, Powerlifting and Swimming, resulted in 28 world records and 101 Parapan American records. The medal tally was topped by Brazil with 83 gold (228 medals in total), followed by Canada with 49 gold (112 medals in total) and USA and Mexico joint with 37 gold each (117 medals in total).

Visually impaired sprinter Lucas Prado (Brazil) and wheelchair athlete Saul Mendoza (Mexico) each won three gold medals. Prado won the 100m, 200m and 400m (class T11), and Mendoza finished first in the 800m, 1,500m and 5,000m (class T54). Two high performing swimmers were Clodoaldo Silva (Brazil) with seven gold medals and one silver medal, and Stephanie Dixon (Canada) with five gold medals and one silver medal.

2007 IPC European Championships – Various Sports
Over the year, four major sporting championship events took place in Europe. The series began with the 2007 IPC Powerlifting Open European Championships in early summer, 8-15 June, in the city of Kavala, Greece. With a total of 230 athletes from 37 countries participating, the event was organized by the Hellenic Paralympic Committee and the Sports National Federation for People with a Disability, and supported by the Ministry of Macedonia-Thrace, the Ministry of Sports, the Prefecture and the Municipality of Kavala.

Warsaw (Poland) was the European centre of Wheelchair Dance from 12-15 October, with 82 athletes from 12 countries.
The Championships were divided into standard dances (Waltz, Tango, Viennese Waltz, Slowfoxtrot and Quickstep) and Latin-American dances (Samba, Cha-cha-cha, Rumba, Paso Doble and Jive).

The 2007 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey European Championships were held from 18-24 November at Pinerolo, Italy, with 100 athletes from seven nations participating. It was organized under the aegis of the EPC and the IPC by a Committee made up of Turin Olympic Park, operators of the Palaghiaccio, the Municipality of Pinerolo and the Alioth Sports Society, affiliated to the C.I.P. under its President Paolo Cova-to (Mayor of Pinerolo) and Vice President Tiziana Nasi (President of the C.I.P. Piedmont).

2007 IPC Alpine Skiing World Cup Circuit

The first event of the IPC Alpine Skiing World Cup Circuit was in Aspen, Colorado (USA) from 17-21 January. Organized by Challenge Aspen and Aspen Skiing Company’s Race Department, a total of 89 athletes from 15 countries participated in the five-day event competing in the disciplines of Super G, Giant Slalom and Slalom.

The second Alpine Skiing event was held in Kimberley, Canada, from 24-27 January. Nearly 80 athletes from 13 countries participated in this 2007 IPC Alpine Skiing World Cup, in Super-G, Giant Slalom and Slalom events. The race was held on the recently improved ‘Dreadnaugth’ course at the Kimberley resort. The course has undergone major improvements in 2007 and will now serve as a permanent training venue for both able-bodied and Alpine skiers with a disability over the next few years.

The third event, scheduled for Abtenau, Austria, from 3-10 March, was cancelled due to poor weather conditions.

The fourth and final event was held in Arte Terme, Italy, from 12-14 March. A total of 122 athletes from 18 countries took part in this final stage, organized by Ski Club Due Ronchi/Monfalcone.

At the end of the World Cup series, Austria topped the Country Standings. They were followed by the USA and Germany in second and third place respectively.
2007 IPC Nordic Skiing World Cup Circuit (Biathlon and Cross-Country)
Nordic skiers from all disability groups and 12 different countries started their season from 11-14 January in Vuokatti, Finland. Following this first event, they continued to Isny, Germany, from 19-29 January.

The third World Cup for Biathlon and Cross-Country took place during the Solleftea Winter Games, held from 22-25 February, in Sweden. The final event was held in Mt. Washington/Vancouver Island, Canada, from 10-13 March.

2007 Paralympic World Cup
More than 340 athletes from 47 countries participated at the Visa Paralympic World Cup, which took place in Manchester, Great Britain, from 7-13 May. The seven-day event was again a highlight in the calendar of many of the world’s top Paralympic athletes, including Danny Crates, Oscar Pistorius and Natalie Du Toit. The Visa Paralympic World Cup featured four sports: Athletics, Track Cycling, Swimming and Wheelchair Basketball.
2007 was a significant year for the IPC because it continued with the inceptive implementation of its Strategic Plan. By working towards a series of specific objectives, the IPC can better approach and carry out its vision of enabling Paralympic athletes to achieve sporting excellence and inspire and excite the world.

The five objectives are as follows:

High Performing Organization
Membership Development
Resource Creation
Games Success
Global Recognition

They have been developed in accordance with the ongoing work of the IPC Management Team, IPC Sport Technical Committees and all other IPC Committees and Councils. The IPC has already taken important steps to adopt a number of strategies outlined within each of these objectives, as this report illustrates. The strategies will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the IPC is adapting to the rapidly changing sports environment, while continuing as an innovative and pro-active organization.
The IPC is a high performing democratic sporting organization that abides by its values and is dedicated to excellence.
Governance

The performance of the IPC in 2007 as a universal democratic sporting organization was enriched by diversity and greatly enhanced by strategic direction. The achievements made during the year show progress and success of the Strategic Plan. A clear governance structure, complimented by the diverse and international membership of the Governing Board, allowed the IPC to tackle the challenges of 2007, while responding to the demands of its environment.

IPC General Assembly

The 2007 IPC General Assembly (GA) was held from 24-25 November, in Seoul (Korea). Around 250 delegates from National Paralympic Committees (NPCs), disability specific sport federations (IOSDs), regions and sports attended the event.

Hosted by the NPC of Korea, the motto of the Assembly was “Passion for the Paralympic Movement: Striving Towards Global Development”.

The two days showed increased sense of unity and understanding between the IPC and its members. The GA was presented with an overview of IPC activities of the last two years, and approved the Financial Budget for 2008 and the framework for 2009.

Three NPCs (Liberia, Panama, the Netherlands) were ratified as members of the IPC, as well as the Asian Paralympic Committee. Four International Sports Federations, the International Cycling Union (UCI), the International Equestrian Federation (FEI), the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) and the International Rowing Federation (FISA), joined the IPC as a member.

The IPC Classification Code was also approved by the General Assembly. The new Code will set the norm for the further development of classification in the Paralympic Movement.

Three Organizing Committees, Beijing 2008, Vancouver 2010 and London 2012 reported on the status of their preparations for future Paralympic Games and distributed information to the delegates.

The IPC Conference, in association with the assembly, was an opportunity for members of the Paralympic Movement to get together before the GA and exchange views and thoughts on various topics. It was held two days prior to the GA at the Grand Intercontinental Hotel in Seoul. Participants discussed Communication and
Stakeholder Relations (conducted by the World Academy of Sport), the Organizational Development Initiative, Anti-Doping and Therapeutic Use Exemption, Paralympic Day, Paralympic School Day and a Youth Round Table.

IPC Governing Board

The IPC Governing Board (GB) started the year with a meeting in Beijing, China, in April when the Beijing 2008 Organizing Committee for the Olympic and Paralympic Games (BOCOG) presented updates in various areas, including Accessibility, Transport, Accommodation, Ticketing and Venue Services. Also included during the three days in Beijing was a venue tour, wherein the GB members examined the progress being made by BOCOG for key venues, including the Main Stadium (Bird’s Nest), the Aquatics Centre (Water Cube) and the Paralympic Village.

On the occasion of the Parapan American Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the GB convened in the city and received updates on the work of various IPC Standing Committees and Councils. In addition, the GB was informed on the progress of the IPC Classification Code and International Standards, as well as adopted a new Development Policy. They also received an update on the budget 2007, and approved the framework of the budget for the Financial Year 2008-2009.

Concluding the year in Seoul, Korea, the GB approved the technical delegates for the Vancouver 2010 Paralympic Winter Games and the Paralympic Games Chapter of the IPC Handbook that outlines principles for the organization of Paralympic Games. In addition, the GB decided on the cities to host the 2010 IPC World Championships for Athletics and Swimming. After an extensive review process and recommendations from the Bid Evaluation Committee, Christchurch, New Zealand (Athletics) and Eindhoven, the Netherlands (Swimming), were chosen by the GB to host the World Championships in 2010.

Sport Management

As part of IPC Sport Governance and Management Initiative, the IPC hired four IPC Sport Manager to oversee the management role of the IPC Sports (Athletics, Alpine Skiing, Biathlon and Cross Country, Ice Sledge Hockey, Power-lifting, Shooting, Swimming, and Wheelchair Dance Sport). Additionally, the IPC Governing Board appointed new membership to the IPC Sport Technical Committees all with designated role descriptions and commenced their formal engagement with each IPC Sport. The aim is to support their activities and strengthening their operations to ensure self-sustainability and ultimately self-governance.

The IPC Athletics Technical Committee focused on sport business planning and drafting an IPC Athletics Business Plan Framework in line with the IPC’s Governance and Management Initiative. The group’s aim was to connect all parts of the sport and set priorities, objectives and activities
to ultimately create a self-sustainable IPC Sport. The Business Planning session was the first of its kind for the IPC. Other sports will follow after IPC Athletics with a similar process. The newly established Committee also had an opportunity to discuss sport technical operations, as well as general business related to the Beijing 2008 Competition Schedule, the points system, and the classification process.

The IPC Nordic Skiing Technical Committee prepared for the upcoming season, and reviewed and provided suggestions for updating the IPC Nordic Skiing Rule Book. The group also reviewed their calendar planning, the Committees’ duties and classification.

The IPC Powerlifting Technical Committee went over its competition approval for their calendar and reviewed its rule book.

The IPC Swimming Technical Committee handled a new event application process, in addition to working on a rule book and revising their classification manual.

The IPC Shooting Technical Committee also reviewed their rule book and general event management for the upcoming year.

The IPC Alpine Skiing Technical Committee, the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Technical Committee and the IPC Wheelchair Dance Sport Technical Committee all focused on their own respective event management and sport development for the next year.

Together, the activities grew significantly in 2007, with the inclusion of projects associated with the IPC Paralympic Games Historical Database and the commencement of the Paralympic Results and Information Services (PRIS) project for both the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games and the Vancouver 2010 Paralympic Winter Games.

Sport Bidding

During 2007, six numerous competition were held with unprecedented attendance, spectator interest and media recognition. The IPC co-ordinated the contractual obligations and deliverables and ensured that the sports technical conditions and services for the competitions where available as planned. Following a rigorous bid application and evaluation process the 2010 IPC Athletics World Championships and 2010 IPC Swimming World Championships where awarded to Christchurch New Zealand and Eindhoven, The Netherlands, respectively.

Through the establishment of a revised IPC Sport World Championships bid process the above areas now have clear requirements developed and are comprehensively reviewed prior to the awarding of the Championships. The IPC had called for bid applications one year prior to the decision
to host the IPC World Championships in Athletics and Swimming. As a second step, particular bid authorities were deemed as viable candidates and were required to complete a detailed bid application. During the review and evaluation stage, site visits were conducted and all bid applicants had the opportunity to submit further details of their bid proposal.

Enhancing Relations with International Federations

Significant strides were made in 2007 to establish closer collaboration between the IPC and numerous international sports federations. Four transfers of governance happened during the year, further the IPC’s Paralympic Movement. These four sports included: IPC Table Tennis to the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF), IPC Archery to the International Archery Federation (FITA), IPC Cycling to the International Cycling Union (UCI), and IPC Bowls to International Bowls for the Disabled (IBD).

Anti-Doping

The IPC Anti-Doping Committee and the IPC Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUE) discussed the Anti-Doping Code Review Process for the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC), eventually leading to acceptance during the World Conference on Doping in Sport in Madrid, Spain, by the WADA Stakeholder, which includes the IPC. The IPC has to revise its Code before the WADC goes into effect on 1 January 2009.

In addition to the review process, the Committees discussed operational aspects of the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games Anti-Doping and TUE Programme, as well as how the educational efforts for an actual IPC Anti-Doping Education Programme can be increased.

In 2007, a total number of 313 doping control tests were conducted in IPC-Sanctioned Competitions, and another 49 Out-of-Competition Tests (OoCT). These numbers included 150 doping control tests during the Rio 2007 Parapan American Games. Additionally, WADA conducted 59 OoCT on behalf of the IPC. These testing numbers have to be complemented with the testing done on Paralympic athletes in different national anti-doping programmes.

Compliant to the World Anti-Doping Code and the IPC Anti-Doping Code, the IPC had to announce seven cases of anti-doping rule violation in 2007, all due to the use of prohibited substances (four Powerlifting, two Alpine Skiing and one Athletics).

Following a call for renewed membership, two IPC-representatives will serve a term as WADA Committee members in the upcoming years. Toni Pascual (Chairperson of the IPC Anti-doping Committee) will be member of the WADA Health, Medical & Research Working Committee. Tanja Kari
(member of the IPC Anti-Doping Committee) will be member of the WADA Athlete Committee.

In total, the IPC approved 257 TUE applications, including 107 Abbreviated TUE applications.

The IPC TUE Committee also revised the policy in TUE Management. In the past, a lot of confusion arose about where athletes had to submit their TUE Application to be Code compliant (IPC versus National Anti-Doping Agency). Due to the increased cooperation with National Anti-Doping Agencies (NADOs), IPC from now on accepts TUEs issued to Paralympic athletes by NADOs. If applicable, the IPC provides assistance to the TUE management for Paralympic Athletes to those Agencies.

Classification

Generally, the IPC Classification Code details policies and procedures that should be common to all sports and sets principles to be applied by all sports within the Paralympic Movement.

In 2007, the IPC Classification Committee and the Classification Code Working Group finalized the IPC Classification Code. The key areas reviewed were the definition of class in the Paralympic Movement and eligibility, as well as the Code implementation strategy and its conjunction with education awareness. The Code was approved by the IPC General Assembly in Seoul, Korea, and sent to the IPC Membership for consent before the Beijing 2008 Games. Simultaneously and ongoing, the process of developing implementation strategies and retrieving Models of Good Practice was initiated, as well as a consultation round with IPC Sports on how classification rules can, and need to be adjusted to align with the Code provisions.

Furthermore, the IPC renewed the agreement with Queensland University, Brisbane, (Australia), providing the IPC Swimming Online Classification Course for the next three years. The Online Classification Course consists of a series of 16 theoretical modules that are a mandatory part of the IPC Swimming Classification Training.

The IPC also handled one case in IPC Swimming for the Board of Appeal in Classification, and upheld the Appeal lodged by the NPC.

Sport Science

In 2007, the IPC, the International Olympic Committee, the International Council for Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE) and the International Federation of Sports Medicine (FIMS) extensively prepared for the 2008 International Convention on Science, Education and Medicine in Sport (ICSEMIS).

The IPC Sport Science Committee focused on classification research and sports counseling on the basis of current scientific networking initiatives. They also identified the need for collaborative research in classification under conceptual frameworks, and
discussed strategies to support sports in this exercise. Additional topics reviewed were the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games Research Applications, the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games Operations Plan, the IPC Representation Policy at major conferences and congresses as well as the dissemination of research findings via publications, website and other educational efforts.

The IPC is co-financing the research project ‘IPC Athletics Classification Research’ with the Australian Research Council, lead by Sean Tweedy (AUS). The project aims at the development of measurement tools to support a implementing a sport-specific, evidence-based classification system for future IPC Athletics. The IPC Sports Science Committee also approved two other research projects to support the development of a classification system (Athletics, Alpine Skiing).

The book ‘Sport for Persons with a Disability’ was released in 2007. It focuses on topics relating to athletes with a disability and the Paralympic Movement. The collaborative edition of ICSSPE’s Perspectives series was in co-operation with the United Nations Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace.

Accessibility

The 20th International Association for Sports and Leisure Facilities (IAKS) Congress focused on ‘Accessible sports facilities: Key to design, efficient operation and customer satisfaction’. Experts presented their views on accessibility and its realization at Olympic and Paralympic Games to around 70 session participants.

As part of the 2007 IOC/IAKS Award for Exemplary Sports & Leisure Facilities, the IPC and IAKS presented again the Distinction for Accessibility. The IPC/IAKS Distinction recognizes the world’s best accessible sports and leisure facilities and aims to promote accessibility to sports facilities and other buildings in order to give persons with a disability the opportunity to practice or view sport without limitation or barriers. 2007 is the second time that the IPC/
IAKS Distinction for Accessibility has been awarded, thus strengthening the relations between the two organizations.

**Cost Efficiency Measures, Financial and Records Management**

The IPC utilized a number of financial procedures to ensure its resources were managed in a cost efficient and economical way. The IPC’s financial management benefited from tighter internal controls and the continued use of hedging systems to reduce exchange losses. Processes used for payments, transfers and budgets became more efficient and all systems were in full compliance with German Code, tax laws and Human Relations legislation.

The customer relations management database continues to improve the daily working functions of the IPC, providing online contact for staff and membership organizations.

Several sections of the electronic filing structure were revised and improved. The e-filing and compliance with file naming conventions are constantly being monitored.
To ensure that all IPC member organizations are active, self-sustainable and deliver quality services within their respective role in the Paralympic Movement.
Our Membership Body

The IPC has 178 members, 161 National Paralympic Committees (NPCs), one of which is suspended (Cameroon), four IOSDs, nine International Federations (IFs) and four Regional Organizations (ROs).

At the 2007 General Assembly (GA), membership was approved for eight organizations (the member total above reflects these additions):

Three NPCs:
- Liberia
- Panama
- The Netherlands

One RO:
- Asian Paralympic Committee

Four IFs:
- The International Rowing Federation (FISA)
- International Equestrian Federation (FEI)
- International Cycling Union (UCI)
- International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF)

Supporting the Movement

The IPC’s membership organizations give people all over the world the chance to be empowered and inspired through participation in Paralympic Sport. Membership organizations must be active and self-sustainable to play a vital role within the Paralympic Movement. This was achieved through a number of development projects, which took place throughout the year.

Organizational Development Initiative (ODI)

The Organizational Development Initiative (ODI) is the new strategic investment programme of the IPC to help promising NPCs reach their full potential. NPCs participating in the ODI go through a series of on-site workshops, specialized coaching, and trainings over a four-year period.

ODI set off in its first year in July on solid foundation, with funding from IPC resources, as well as strong partners. Nine National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) participated: Burundi, Lesotho, Morocco, Namibia, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania, Turkey and Zambia.

Notable outcomes were the NPC Zambia receiving a donation of wheelchairs and the NPC Tanzania acquiring a new office from the Sports Council.

An external consultant also completed an African tour where she visited and worked with key representatives from the NPCs in Tanzania, Burundi, Zambia and Namibia. This was formulated into a plan of action referred to as the Organizational Development Plan (ODP). A significant number of women and athletes participated in the workshops. The group also consisted of other representatives from the government, local sport clubs, and local non-governmental organizations.

IPC President Sir Philip Craven signed
extensions to development specific partnership agreements with UK Sport and Commonwealth Games Canada that most certainly give a substantial boost to the ODI over the next couple of years.

IPC Development Grants for 2007

The IPC Development Grants were intended to provide the financial and instrumental advancement of the global movement in the form of regional concentration. Listed below with the associated IPC Member Organizations are eight projects, followed by a description of how they were brought to fruition in 2007.

Development Camp Kenya:
  International Federation of Rowing Federations (FISA)
Low Cost Sport Wheelchairs:
  International Tennis Federation (ITF)
  International Wheelchair and Amputee Sports Federation (IWBF)
Fencing Classifiers Training:
  International Wheelchair and Amputee Sports Federation (IWAS)
Athletics Classification Seminar:
  NPC Singapore
Introductory Seminar Goalball:
  NPC Bulgaria
Table Tennis Training Seminar:
  NPC Lebanon
Classification Seminar in Athletics:
  NPC Nigeria
Classification Training Seminar:
  Oceania Paralympic Committee

As proposed throughout all programmes and projects, the different NPCs and organizations successfully worked together toward each initiative. The resulting co-operations paved the way for continued Development Grants for the future.

Many of the organizations matched the proposed funds that were in turn provided by the IPC, essentially allowing the training or seminar to occur. At the conclusion of many of the sessions, a number of participants and courses became either accredited or received classification as planned.

This wide range of nation-participation, together with the IPC Development Grant produced an outcome that effectively raised the standards of Paralympic Sport in the respective regions. Each seminar or training had willing participants in the form of athletes or coaches that, in turn, will spread this knowledge throughout their region.

Athlete Representation

The IPC has continued to develop its Athletes’ Council (AC), the collective voice of Paralympic athletes within the IPC and the greater Paralympic Movement. As the liaison between the IPC decision-makers and Paralympic athletes, the IPC AC works to provide effective input into decision-making at all levels of the organization. To this end, the IPC AC works to ensure effective
athlete representation on all IPC committees and commissions as well as to create other opportunities for athlete representation both within and outside the IPC. For example, the IPC AC enjoys cross representation with the IOC Athletes' Commission. The Council is composed of nine Paralympic athlete representatives, elected on four-year terms, and one IOC AC Representative. Six athletes are elected during the Paralympic Summer Games and the remaining three during the Paralympic Winter Games.

One major project in 2007 was the Outreach Programme during the Rio Parapan American Games where the AC hosted an Athletes' Meeting. The goal was building a closer relationship with the athletes by providing them with information about the purpose of the AC, as well communicating its resource availability for any of the athletes’ concerns. Many of the questions that were raised were technical in nature.

**Women in Paralympic Sport Leadership**

The first Women in Paralympic Sport Leadership Summit in Europe took place in Bonn from 22-24 June. The Summit aimed to bridge existing gaps in opportunities for girls and women with a disability in Paralympic Sport in the European region. The event was an initiative of IPC Women in Sport Committee (WISC).

The participants (23 representatives from European NPCs, Paralympic Sport Federations and various universities) received information on good practices, leadership training and developed a European Action Plan through an “Effective Networking” and “Influencing Change” workshop. The WISC’s goal is to organize a Summit in each region by the end of 2008.
The IPC has a solid and sustainable human and financial foundation that ensures its long-term viability.
The year 2007 proved to be critical for the continued growth in corporate support for the IPC. The remarkable achievements of 2007 would not have been possible without the core funding generated from the IPC’s Worldwide Partners and Patrons.

IPC’s Worldwide Partner VISA re-signed to support Paralympic-Sport.TV as a presenting sponsor. The company continues to help the IPC establish a new standard of broadcast coverage of Paralympic Sport through ParalympicSport.TV. With this innovative broadcast medium, the IPC and VISA are giving people the ability to watch live broadcasts worldwide or see the coverage ‘on demand’ at a convenient time.

Otto Bock also continued its longstanding support of the IPC as a Worldwide Partner. The company has been working in co-operation with the Summer and Winter Paralympics since 1988 in Seoul, Korea. Additionally, Otto Bock supported the International Paralympic Day (IPD), and the IPC Conference at the General Assembly as well as the Paralympic Awards Gala.

Samsung, since the beginning of its sponsorship in early 2006, has also proven to be a committed supporter of the Paralympic Movement as a ParalympicSport.TV partner for 2007-2008. With its support, the IPC will continue to be able to communicate the inspiration and excitement of Paralympic Sport to a wider audience as well as invest in the long-term growth of the Paralympic Movement. Samsung was in addition a sponsor of the IPC Conference at the General Assembly and the Paralympic Awards Gala. Finally, during the successful International Paralympic Day (IPD) in 2007, the IPC and Samsung, signed an agreement to extend Samsung’s role as a Worldwide Partner of the IPC throughout 2008.

Photo ©: Lieven Coudenys
On the occasion of the IPD, IPC’s Gold Patrons Deutsche Telekom AG and Allianz, together with the IPC, organized a roundtable discussion about Paralympic Sport. The event, titled, “The Road to Beijing 2008: Paralympic Elite Level Sport – Aspiration, Reality and Perspective”, helped to develop an understanding of the Paralympic Movement and allow a deeper look into the IPD and its context.

Deutsche Telekom and Allianz remained a strong IPC contributor, continuing their running support for athletes with a disability on their way to the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games. The agreement with them has included sustainable support of the IPC and the Paralympic Movement.

Électricité de France (EDF) maintained its commitment as Silver Patron of the IPC throughout 2007.
Deutsche Bahn, Volkswagen, the German Ministry of the Interior, Berlin Tagesspiegel and Rundfunk Berlin-Brandenburg were additional partners during 2007 that supported the International Paralympic Day 2007.

IPC Worldwide Partners

Otto Bock

Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd

VISA

IPC Gold Patrons

Deutsche Telekom AG

Allianz
The Paralympic Games are a viable, sustainable and distinctive sporting experience that inspires and excites the world.
Beijing 2008

A delegation from the Beijing 2008 Organizing Committee (BOCOG), headed by Liu Jingmin, Executive Vice President of BOCOG and Vice Major of Beijing, visited the headquarters of the IPC in Bonn, Germany, to carry out the first Paralympic Games Strategic Project Review in February. In several meetings, representatives of BOCOG and the IPC discussed various aspects of the Paralympic Games preparation process, including accommodation, Games services, venue management and International relations.

A client-oriented Project Review in July in Beijing saw a six-member team from the IPC discussing preparations for the Games with several departments from BOCOG. In various parallel working group sessions, the IPC received a detailed update on the preparation progress from BOCOG for the services to be provided to all Paralympic client groups, such as athletes and NPC delegations, the International Paralympic Sport Federations, the media and the Paralympic Family.

A Venue Operational Planning Review for the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games was successfully completed in September. Various staff members of BOCOG, including BOCOG Venue Managers as well as IPC Management Staff members participated in the Review. Jointly organized between the IPC and BOCOG, the project involved all competition venues and key non-competition venues, such as the airport and the Paralympic Village. For each venue, key operational elements were assessed, such as constituents’ flows, accessibility, transportation plans, seating plans, etc. The review also included site visits and a concluding summary session. In addition, observation and evaluation of the first Paralympic Test Event, the 2007 International Goalball Tournament, was conducted.

During the official one-year countdown festivities, BOCOG and the IPC formally extended invitations to the National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) to attend the Games.

As far as volunteers for the Games are concerned, the total reached more than 560,000 of people registered for the Beijing 2008 Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2007. The vast majority (56.7% or 318,189) are residents of Beijing as well as 206,441 from other provinces and municipalities of China. A total of 36,666 volunteer applications are from Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and overseas. The recruitment is characterized by an enthusiastic participation of young people and women and the high educational background of the applicants. Most of the applicants (82.5%) are undergraduates or have a higher educational background. The number of applicants has far surpassed the demand of 30,000 volunteers needed for the Paralympic Games. Volunteers will help in everything from sport to transport, communication to telecommunications, and medical to medals.

Vancouver 2010

The IPC provided a transfer of knowledge on Paralympic Family Services with members of the Vancouver 2010 Organizing Committee (VANOC), along with a Paralympic Games Knowledge Workshop, covering Medical, Anti-Doping and Classification operations during the Paralympic Games. The IPC’s visit also served as a one-and-a-half-day project review which included updates from VANOC in 13 areas. VANOC’s vision for the 2010 Games is appropriately aligned with the IPC’s own objectives for raising the visibility of the Paralympic Games, creating a remarkable Games atmosphere and leaving a positive legacy for sport.
During 2007, the mascots for the Games in Vancouver were also announced. Hundreds of local school children were the first to personally meet Sumi, Miga and Quatchi, the mascots for the Vancouver 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in Vancouver, Canada. Of the three characters, Sumi is the official Paralympic Mascot. Designed by the Vancouver-based company Meomi Design, the mascots were inspired by Aboriginal mythological creatures and also strongly influenced by popular culture, modern animation styles, the Olympic and Paralympic Movements, the culture and wildlife of British Columbia and Canada and the artists’ own imagination. The mascots are a key component of the Games identity and a way to engage a young audience and, at the same time, increase understanding of the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. The mascot launch represented a significant milestone on the road to staging the 2010 Winter Games.

London 2012

February 2007 saw the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Organizing Committee for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG) Paul Deighton, at the headquarters of the IPC. Mr. Deighton was joined by a delegation of seven staff from LOCOG for a full day of meetings with members of the IPC Management Team. During the day, both teams gave presentations and updates on a variety of issues related to the planning for the London 2012 Paralympic Games. Discussions focused on Games-specific topics including education, ceremonies and marketing.

The second Project Review took place in London. It focused on two different subjects, chaired by Paul Deighton of LOCOG and IPC CEO Xavier Gonzalez. The participants concentrated on the accessibility of Paralympic venues and the Paralympic Village. Also included was a review of key functions and projects such as marketing, finance, culture, education and Games legacy. For that purpose, the respective LOCOG Directors presented plans for those key functions and responded to questions from the IPC.

At the end of 2007, the IPC Governing Board decided to retain all sports of the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Programme for London 2012.

The sports are as follows:
Archery, Athletics, Boccia, Cycling, Equestrian, Football 5-a-Side, Football 7-a-Side, Goalball, Judo, Powerlifting, Rowing, Shooting, Swimming, Table Tennis, Volleyball (Sitting), Wheelchair Basketball, Wheelchair Fencing, Wheelchair Rugby, Wheelchair Tennis.

Sochi 2014

Sochi (Russia) was elected on 4 July to be the host city of the 2014 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. The election took place during the 119th International Olympic Committee (IOC) Session in Guatemala City, Guatemala. IPC President and IOC member Sir Philip Craven, IPC Vice President and member of the IOC 2014 Evaluation Commission Miguel Sagarra and IPC CEO Xavier Gonzalez were amongst the attendees.

The aim of Sochi 2014 is to stage unique Paralympic Winter Games and further strengthen and promote the Paralympic Movement by providing excellent conditions for athletes to compete, delivering a high level of accessibility and maximizing media coverage.

Other candidate cities who competed for the right to host the 2014 Games were Salzburg (Austria) and Pyeong Chang (Korea).
Bid Cities - 2016

The seven Applicant Cities for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games - Baku (Azerbaijan), Chicago (USA), Doha (Qatar), Madrid (Spain), Prague (Czech Republic), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) and Tokyo (Japan) - attended the 2016 Applicant Cities’ Seminar at the Olympic Museum in Lausanne, Switzerland in September.

The aim of the four-day seminar was to assist Applicant Cities in the bid process and give them a complete overview of the complexity of organizing the Olympic and Paralympic Games and of what will be expected from them should they be selected as Candidate Cities.

The delegations also had the chance to talk to representatives of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) to get more information about the Paralympic Games, the Paralympic sports programme and legacy opportunities. The seminar covered the organization of the Olympic and Paralympic Games such as Games benefits, legacy, finance, the Organizing Committee’s structure and public authority interface and infrastructure.

New Addition to IPC Handbook

The approval of the Paralympic Games Chapter in the IPC Handbook was given in November. The chapter includes six subsections.

The beginning subsection is “Definitions and General Provisions for the Organization of the Paralympic Games”, which details points and objectives within the IPC, relating to time frame of Paralympic Games, location, ownership and authority, as well as the hosting city’s election process.

The “General Rules and Principles for Participation in the Paralympic Games” subsection explains the complete code compliance from the competitors, discrimination and propaganda policy, and disciplinary actions that are to be taken thereafter.

“Responsibilities of Stakeholders” explains the dual responsibility in the official title of this entity; “Organizing Committee of the (Olympic and Paralympic) Games”, hereinafter the “OCOG”.

“Paralympic Games Sport Programme” provides clarification on the guiding principles and the criteria for admission of sports and disciplines in competitions.

The “Fundamental Obligations for Paralympic Games Organization” subsection goes through the important elements of the Paralympic brand in addition to the legacy and long-term impact in the host city.

The final subsection, “Services to the Paralympic Family”, details how the OCOG should approach its planning and operation as a service focused organization geared to satisfy Paralympic constituents’ needs, providing a level of service equivalent to their Olympic counterparts.
The Paralympic brand is defined and globally recognized, understood and valued.
Paralympic Values

Determination, courage, inspiration and equality are considered the Paralympic values. The Paralympic Movement lives by the courage, strength and determination of Paralympic athletes who consistently inspire and excite the world with their achievement. Throughout 2007, the IPC witnessed a continuation of this tradition and the accomplishments therein.

Athletes reached beyond the conventional demands of athleticism just to compete in 2007, let alone win. It is this display of extraordinary human spirit that makes the Paralympic Games one of the world’s most unique and exciting sporting events. The Paralympic values are the driving force behind the Paralympic Movement and the IPC strives to ensure that they are globally recognized and easily understood.

Defining and Developing the Paralympic Brand

Along with Paralympic Values, the Paralympic Brand was further presented this year at the IPC Conference in Seoul. The key messages, including brand management and development, brand building activities by Paralympic stakeholders, and maximizing of the brand’s recognition and communication were relayed to the audience.

The IPC continued brand building in 2007 with its understanding of the importance and creation of such a relationship and association. A brand is a set of expectations and a connection evoked from experience with an organization. How people think and feel about the Paralympic Movement and what people believe it stands for will in effect be a result of the brand association.

2007 also marked the official end in usage of the old Paralympic Symbol, the ‘Tae Geuks’ by the NPCs. All NPCs starting in January were encouraged to incorporate the new Paralympic Symbol, ‘Three Agitos’, into their NPC emblem. An NPC must use its respective IPC-approved NPC emblem in all activities, which are linked to the promotion of Paralympic Sport and the participation in the development of the IPC’s Vision and Mission statement.

The Paralympic Symbol is a protected trademark. Therefore NPCs, as members of the Paralympic Movement, must adhere to certain marketing restrictions. Some important design factors were explained, including the emblem’s size, colour, background and general formation. As stated in the IPC Handbook, the NPC must carry out registration of their NPC Emblem within six months of IPC approval and provide the IPC with proof of registration.

Capturing the Excitement of Paralympic Sport

The development and re-launch of ParalympicSport.TV in 2007 was co-ordinated by the IPC and its partners. Narrowstep Inc. and brandstage.tv underline the truly global nature of Paralympic broadcasting. As the leader of TV on the Internet, Narrowstep provided the technical platform whereas brandstage.tv took charge of channel management and video production. The goal of ParalympicSport.TV is to provide a variety of content from the Paralympic World including news, interviews, event reports and of course the Paralympic Games. The highlight of the coming year will be the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games, which will extensively be broadcasted.
ParalympicSport.TV is a top quality 24/7 television channel broadcasting via the Internet with either regular or full screen size available for the best viewing experience. Free of charge, people all over the world are able to watch live and delayed programming, or see the coverage on demand later.

In 2007, the third Visa Paralympic World Cup excited spectators at the competition venues. For the first time, sports fans around the world watched top quality BBC footage of one of Paralympic Sports’ biggest annual events on ParalympicSport.TV. From 7-13 May, more than 340 athletes from 47 countries participated at the Visa Paralympic World Cup in Manchester, Great Britain. In the lead up to the event, ParalympicSport.TV showed BBC highlights from the past two VISA Paralympic World Cups in 2005 and 2006.

Progress was also made in the development of the robust media strategy to increase the visibility of the Paralympic Games. Edelman Communications continued its support of the IPC as the worldwide public relations agency and worked with the Media Department in developing and implementing an innovative communications strategy. This strategy maximizes the recognition, understanding and exposure of the Paralympic Brand, establishing it as a credible vehicle to reach athletes with a disability, their supporters and the broader public.

Ongoing promotion of the Paralympic Movement continued through the organization of IPC events and the use of publications, media relations and the website, which had an average of 250,000 visitors per month. In 2007, the third year after its re-launch, new tools were added including a Games Countdown tool.

Honorary Board

Currently, the IPC Honorary Board consists of seven members, including (in order of acceptance) HRH Princess Margriet of the Netherlands, HRH Grand Duchess Maria Teresa of Luxemburg, HRH Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden, HSH Prince Albert of Monaco, Soprano Maria Guleghina, former World Bank President James Wolfensohn and HRH Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein of Jordan.

Members of the IPC Honorary Board met in March for the first time at the IPC Headquarters in Bonn. The Board discussed their goals and future steps to help to develop the Paralympic Movement, conduct advocacy to achieve equality for persons with a disability and increase the awareness and profile of the Paralympic Movement.

The IPC, as the global governing body of the Paralympic Movement, decided in 2003 to create an Honorary Board to allow leaders of society an opportunity to support the vision of the Paralympic Movement and to strive to maintain the issue of Paralympic Sport high on the agenda of the global community.
The Sign of Achievement and Self-Actualization

The winners of the Paralympic Awards 2007 were announced in October, honouring those who contribute directly to the Paralympic Games and the Paralympic Movement.

The Paralympic Sport Awards 2007 were awarded in five categories, based on performance at the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games:

**Best Male Athlete:**
Brian McKeever  
(CAN, Cross Country Skiing)

**Best Female Athlete:**
Lauren Woolstencroft  
(CAN, Alpine Skiing)

**Best Team Performance:**
Canadian Ice Sledge Hockey Team

**Best Games Debut:**
Thomas Pfyl  
(SUI, Alpine Skiing)

**Exemplary Games Official:**
Dr. Karl Quade (GER)

The Paralympic Media Awards 2007 honoured members of the media who presented the highest quality and most dynamic coverage of the Torino 2006 Paralympic Winter Games, in three categories:

**Broadcast:**
Australian Broadcasting Corporation (AUS)

**Written (Online):**
BBC Sport Website (GBR)

**Photo:**
Mikael Helsing (ESP)

The Paralympic Scientific Award 2007 recognized one outstanding contributor (academic or scientific) for research in the field of sport for persons with a disability:

Garry Wheeler (GBR)

The winners were selected by three Awards Committees, composed of members of the Paralympic Movement and experts in the relevant areas. All award recipients were presented with their trophy, designed and produced by Italian company, GDE Bertoni, at the Paralympic Awards Gala, which was held as part of 2007 IPC General Assembly in Seoul, Korea.

The Movement Reaches a New Audience

The increased development of Paralympic Education during 2007 helped put into place a foundation with extensive long-term benefits. The Paralympic School Day (PSD) is a successful programme that has been aimed to create awareness and understanding in schools about persons with a disability, targeting an audience of young students between the ages of
Through the PSD with the idea and resource materials, the knowledge of the movement is ever expansive.

The Organizing Committees of Beijing 2008, Vancouver 2010, and London 2012 have been utilizing the resources provided by the IPC in educating those planning on attending the events, as well as bring in as many new spectators as possible.

The IPC brought the PSD programme to Bonn at the Gymnasium Tannenbusch in June. The IPC worked alongside staff at the school to provide local students, aged 10-13, with an opportunity to experience Paralympic Sport first hand. The PSD consisted of eight different activities, which allowed the students to learn about Paralympic Sport, participate or learn directly from an athlete with a disability. Paralympic athletes and the IPC staff introduced the children to various Paralympic sports, including Athletics, Football 5-a-Side, Goalball, Table Tennis and Wheelchair Basketball. Students also participated in class discussions and a video quiz on the Paralympic Games.

Other similar Paralympic School Days also took place throughout Europe in 2007.

Two months later in August, more than 42,000 people flocked to the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin to experience the excitement of the International Paralympic Day 2007.

The major event, hosted by the IPC, gave visitors the chance to watch their favourite Paralympic athletes in action, as well put their own sporting talent to the test by trying out several sports, including Biathlon, Table Tennis, Football 5-a-Side and Wheelchair Basketball.

HRH Grand Duchess Maria Teresa of Luxembourg was one of many high profile supporters who attended the event. Also in attendance was the Lord Mayor of Berlin Klaus Wowereit; German Minister of Justice Brigitte Zypries; Olympic figure skating champion Katarina Witt; Gerhard Ruprecht from Allianz; Stefan Althoff from Deutsche Telekom; Hay K. Yang, President of Samsung Europe; Joachim Hammacher from Otto Bock; representatives of the German government and LOCOG Ambassador Ade Adepitan.

**Convention on the Rights of Persons with a disability**

The historic Convention was opened for ratification in March 2007. The IPC was involved throughout the process to ensure that the UN delegates understand the value and role sport and recreation have for both individuals and societies.

After the five-year negotiations, history was made at the UN in 2006 as the treaty sought to advance and protect the rights of persons with a disability. It was agreed upon by delegates of all 192 UN Member Nations.

For the first time it is recognized that persons with a disability should have the right to participate in sporting activities with a choice between mainstream and disability-specific programmes; have equal access to sporting activities in the school system; and have access to sporting and recreational venues whether as a participant or as a spectator.
The IPC was actively involved in the promotion and drafting of this text through the IPC Human Rights Advisor and Para-lympian, Ms. Linda Mastandrea. The treaty will open up the world of sport and recreation to persons with a disability that have not had the opportunity. The future is likely to see a real impact on the world stage thanks to more participation at the local level which will then feed into growth at all levels of world competition including the Paralympic Games.

The Convention will enter into force once it has been ratified by 20 countries. Those countries will introduce laws ensuring that persons with a disability are treated fairly. While the Convention does not require countries to implement measures they cannot afford, it does require them to progressively work toward measures that allow persons with a disability better access to transportation, education, employment and recreation. A committee of independent experts will receive reports from countries that have ratified the Convention on the progress made in meeting their obligations.

Protecting the Paralympic Legacy

The inspirational legacy of the Paralympic Movement will never fade from living memory due to efforts made to record the momentous occasions that have marked its history so far. The IPC has made improvements to its Documentation Centre to ensure that important events, relating to the Paralympic Movement, are catalogued, conserved and accessible. The process of relocating the Paralympic Games collection to the basement was completed at the beginning of 2007. Further dona-

tions of historic memorabilia have been received, including footage from the Tel Aviv 1968 Paralympic Games, Heidelberg 1972 Paralympic Games, Toronto 1976 Paralympic Games, Geilo 1980 Paralympic Winter Games and results books. The film rolls are currently being digitally converted for further use. There are approx. 1,200 acid-free archive boxes with archival materials, of which approximately 700 are related to the Paralympic Games. The Documentation Centre has continued to support researchers in gathering information on the history of the Paralympic Movement.

In November, Representatives from the IPC, BPA, IWAS, WheelPower (British Wheelchair Sports Foundation), and London 2012 met in London to reinstate construction plans of an International Paralympic Museum and Heritage Centre. The result of this meeting was a Statement of Intention, which was subsequently signed by all representatives present, as well as INAS-FID, CP-ISRA, and IBSA.
FINANCIAL INFORMATION
2007
As in the previous years, the IPC closed the financial year 2007 successfully creating a surplus of EUR 62,492 with a total revenue of EUR 4,334,980 and total expenditure of EUR 4,272,488.

The core funding was mainly generated through the Paralympic Games marketing rights sales (50%), and sponsoring and fundraising (25%). Income from fundraising activities increased significantly from EUR 123,330 in 2006 to EUR 515,944 in 2007.

Additional funds were raised through IOC grant and through revenue from Capitation Tax, related to IPC sports (11% of total). The Membership fees made up around 5% of IPC’s total income.

All expenditures were in line with the planned budgets. The largest amount spent were personnel costs, around 40% of the total core expenditures. The costs for the Executive Office summed up to around 13%, and the third largest amount were the payments to IPC sports, which form 12% of total expenditures.

In early 2008, an external audit was conducted by Deloitte & Touche for the financial year 2007. It led not to any reservations. The following pages present the summarized financial statements for 2007 (financial positions and financial performance), with comparative figures for the previous year.
“We have audited the annual financial statements comprising the balance sheet and the income statement, together with the bookkeeping system, of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) e.V., Bonn, for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2007. The maintenance of the books and records and the preparation of the annual financial statements in accordance with German commercial law are the responsibility of the IPC’s legal representatives. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements, together with the bookkeeping system, based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements by appropriate application of § 317 HGB (“German Commercial Code”) and German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the annual financial statements in accordance with German principles of proper accounting are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the IPC and evaluations of possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the books and records and the annual financial statements are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the legal representatives, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion, which is based on the results of our audit, the financial statements of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) e.V., Bonn, comply with the legal requirements.”

The above report on our audit of the annual financial statements for the business year 2007 of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) e.V., Bonn, complies with the applicable legal regulations and the German generally accepted reporting standards applicable to the audit of financial statements (auditing standard of the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer – IDW PS 450).

For the unqualified auditors’ opinion given by us on 17 March 2008, we refer to Section 5 “Copy of Auditors’ Opinion”.

Düsseldorf, 17 March 2008

(Crampton) (Dirks)
Wirtschaftsprüfer Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor] [German Public Auditor]
### Statement of Financial Position (as of 31 December 2007)

#### ASSETS

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#### EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

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<td><strong>Total Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,824,911</strong></td>
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* The liabilities include a loan of EUR 825,000 from International Olympic Committee (IOC)
Statement of Financial Position (at 31 December 2007)

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<td>Grants</td>
<td>1,005,258</td>
<td>467,554</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>186,377</td>
<td>220,175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Project Funding</td>
<td>447,237</td>
<td>273,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td>5,186,401</td>
<td>4,334,980</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Office</td>
<td>341,644</td>
<td>549,136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paralympic Games Liaison</td>
<td>232,463</td>
<td>140,430</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>1,721,187</td>
<td>2,093,382</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sports Budget</td>
<td>667,829</td>
<td>512,603</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sport &amp; IPSFs Relations</td>
<td>87,859</td>
<td>138,810</td>
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<td>Medical &amp; Scientific</td>
<td>67,208</td>
<td>78,301</td>
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<td>Finance</td>
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<td>Media &amp; Communication</td>
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<td>102,944</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Fundraising</td>
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<td>138,767</td>
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<td>Membership Services &amp; Solidarity</td>
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<td>34,390</td>
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<td>Development</td>
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<td>112,188</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Project Expenditure</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>5,131,156</td>
<td>4,272,488</td>
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<td><strong>RESULT</strong></td>
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<td>55,245</td>
<td>62,492</td>
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</table>

1) Marketing fees from Organizing Committees, Sponsoring and Fundraising Revenue
2) IOC, Capitation Tax
3) Project related resources to Development initiatives, IPC VISTA Conference, IPD (including grant from German Government) and ParalympicSport.TV
4) Administration, Salaries for IPC Headquarters Staff, and Depreciation
5) Resulting increase from additional costs, due to the management of IPC Sports (salaries of 3 newly employed Sports Managers and other administrative costs)
6) Grants to IPC and IF Sports, and provision for IPC Sports