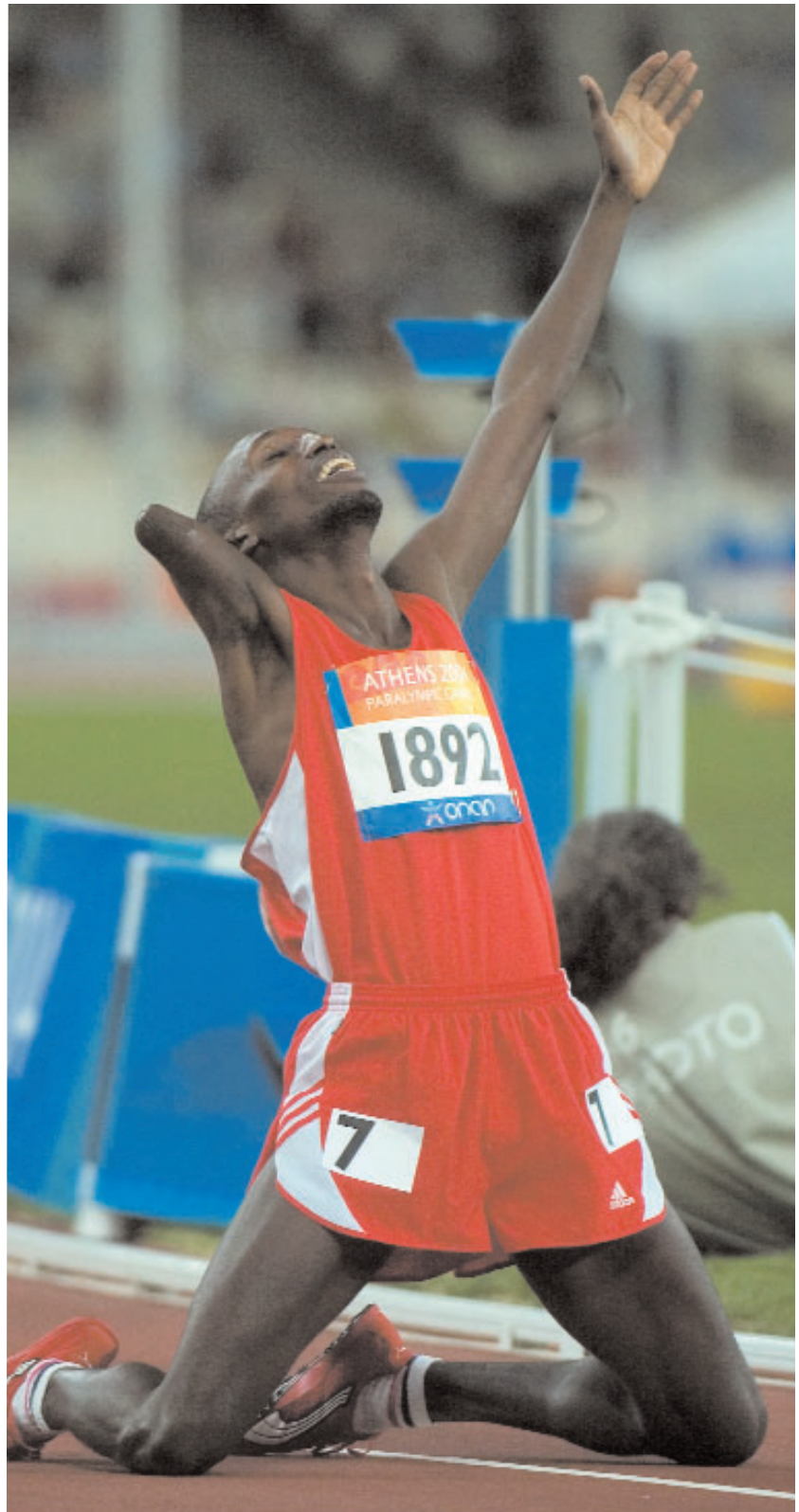
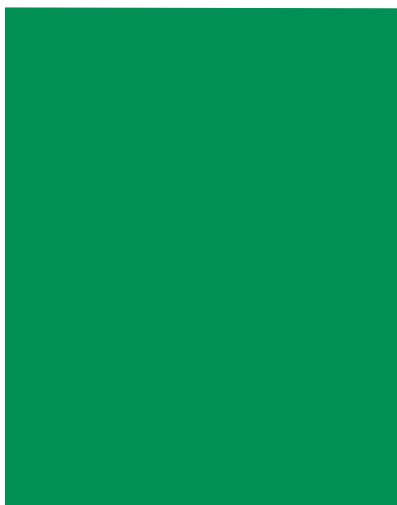


ANNUAL REPORT 2004



International Paralympic Committee

IPC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

IPC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS 2001-2004

President	Mr. Phil Craven
Vice President Policy, Planning and Development	Dr. York Chow
Vice President Games Liaison	Mr. François Terranova
Vice President Marketing and Communication	Dr. M. Nabil A. Salem
Secretary General	Mr. Miguel Sagarra
Treasurer	Mr. John Teunissen
Technical Officer	Ms. Carol Mushett (resigned November 2004)
Medical Officer	Dr. Björn Hedman
Athletes Representative	Ms. Ljiljana Ljubisic
Regional Representative Africa	Mr. Rachid Meskouri
Regional Representative America	Mr. Jose Luis Campo
Regional Representative Asia	Mr. Zainal Abu Zarin
Regional Representative Europe	Dr. Bob Price
Regional Representative Middle East	Dr. Hussein Abu Al-Ruz
Regional Representative South Pacific	Mr. Greg Hartung
Summer Sports Representative	Mr. Fred Jansen
Winter Sports Representative	Ms. Rita van Driel
CP-ISRA Representative	Mr. Alan Dickson
IBSA Representative	Mr. Enrique Perez Bazan
ISMWSF Representative	Mr. Paul de Pace
ISOD Representative	Mr. Juan Palau Francas
INAS-FID Representative	Mr. Jos Mulder



Note: with the adoption of the new IPC Constitution by the IPC Extraordinary General Assembly in November 2004, the members of the IPC Executive Committee were commissioned to act as the Governing Board until elections can be held at the IPC General Assembly in November 2005. The above functional areas relate to the IPC Executive Committee.



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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



2004 was a landmark year for the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) and the Paralympic Movement as a whole. The ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games showcased to the world everything our organization stands for through the outstanding achievements of Paralympic athletes.

The ATHENS 2004 Paralympics again topped the scales in all areas, with 3,806 athletes, 2,200 NPC team officials and 1,000 Games officials. A total of 3,103 media representatives including more than 50 broadcasters were present in Athens to cover the Games and a cumulated audience of almost two billion viewers worldwide saw coverage of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games.



The IPC Extraordinary General Assembly held in Cairo, Egypt, in November was a turning point for the reorganization of our membership and organizational structure. A total of 161 National Paralympic Committees (NPCs) in five regions are now members of the IPC, giving us an increasingly global reach and allowing us to work with a greater number of athletes than ever before.

We look forward to further organizational changes in 2005 with elections to the new Governing Board, which replaces the Executive Committee, and enables a more streamlined and efficient decision-making structure.

With all this in mind we say "Efharisto" to Athens and "Bienvenuto" to Torino as we look towards the future.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phil Craven".

Phil Craven, MBE
IPC President

VISION AND MISSION

TO ENABLE PARALYMPIC ATHLETES TO ACHIEVE SPORTING EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRE AND EXCITE THE WORLD

- ♦ 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 in all nations and the 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 or race reasons.
- ♦ To ensure the means necessary to support the future growth of the Paralympic Movement.

ABOUT THE IPC

The International Paralympic Committee (IPC) is the international governing body of sports for athletes with a disability. The IPC supervises and co-ordinates the organization of the Paralympic Summer and Winter Games and other multi-disability competitions on elite sport level, of which the most important are world and regional championships for the 13 IPC sports (for which the IPC functions as the International Federation). The IPC also supports the development of sporting opportunities around the world for athletes of all levels; from grassroots to elite level.

The IPC was founded on 22 September 1989 as an international non-profit organization. The organization has a democratic constitution and structure. In 2004, the General Assembly (the highest decision making body of the IPC) was composed of 161 National Paralympic Committees (NPCs), five International Organizations of Sport for the Disabled (IOSDs) and 25 sports. The Executive Committee was made up of 22 members, eight of whom were also members of the Management Committee, elected directly by the General Assembly. In addition, the following Council, Committees and Commissions provided advice and direction to the IPC:

- ◆ Athletes' Committee
- ◆ IPC Regional Committees (6)
- ◆ Sports Council
- ◆ Sports Council Management Committee
- ◆ IPC Sports Committees (13)
- ◆ Development Committee
- ◆ Legal Committee (panel of experts)
- ◆ Medical Committee
 - Anti-Doping Subcommittee
 - Classification Subcommittee
 - Sport Science & Education Subcommittee
- ◆ Ethics Committee (Ad Hoc)
- ◆ Games Liaison Committee (Ad-Hoc)
- ◆ Marketing Committee (Ad-Hoc)
- ◆ Commission for Women in Sport
- ◆ Commission for Athletes with a Severe Disability

Since 1999, the IPC Headquarters are located in Bonn, Germany, run by a team of professional staff managed by the Chief Executive Officer, Xavier Gonzalez, appointed in 2004. From 1989 to 2001, Dr. Robert D. Steadward held the office of IPC President. In December 2001, after the



maximum of three terms in office, he was succeeded by the Paralympian and former President of the International Wheelchair Basketball Federation, Phil Craven, MBE, elected for a term of four years.

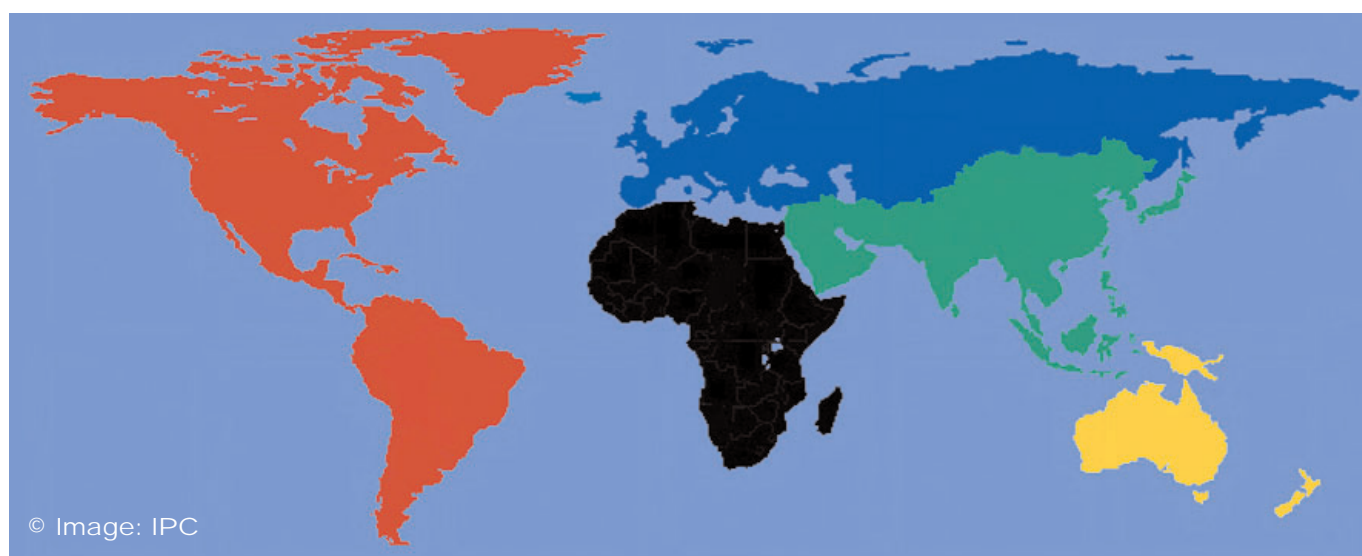
The Winter Paralympics in Lillehammer in 1994 were the first Paralympic Games under the authority of the IPC. Today, we look back on a history of the organization, which is rapidly developing. The Movement's growth is best exemplified through the phenomenal rise of the Paralympic Games. With 3,806 athletes from 136 countries, more countries than ever before competed at the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games. Therefore, with the interest in and acceptance of sport for persons with a disability growing, the expansion of the Paralympics will certainly continue in the future.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

Following the structural and governance changes approved by the 2003 General Assembly, the Extraordinary General Assembly, held in Cairo, Egypt, on 25 November 2004, adopted the new IPC Constitution and new nomination and election procedures for the Governing Board (GB). The GB is composed of 14 members, 12 of whom are elected directly by the General Assembly, the other two being the Athletes' Representative and the Chief Executive Officer. The first elections to the GB will take place in November 2005.

In addition to the NPCs and IOSDs, the International Federations (IFs) and Regional Organizations (ROs) are now eligible to become full members of the IPC. Furthermore, the new structure of the IPC includes four Councils and 12 Standing Committees.

The IPC Middle East Region was merged into the IPC Asia Region, changing the regional structure of the IPC from six regions to five, aligning the membership structure of the IPC with that of the International Olympic Committee (IOC): Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania.





ATHENS 2004 PARALYMPIC GAMES

On 17 September 2004, the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games began with a colourful and spectacular Opening Ceremony, marking the beginning of a unique event, bringing together the world's best athletes with a disability. Of the 136 competing countries seventeen countries were welcomed to their first Paralympic Games ever. During Games time, the Paralympic Village was home to 3,806 athletes, around 2,200 NPC team officials and 1,000 Games officials. A total of 1,160 women (31% of the total number of athletes) competed at the Paralympics, with female athletes competing in Judo and Volleyball (Sitting) for the first time.

Excellent sporting performances in the 19 sports resulted in 304 world records and 448 Paralympic records. The 2008 Paralympic Games host, China, took the top spot in the final medal tally winning 141 medals in total, 63 of which were gold. Great Britain finished second overall capturing 35 gold medals followed by Canada with 28 gold. One of the most outstanding athletes at the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games was Japanese Mayumi Narita (Swimming) with seven gold and one bronze medal. Canadian wheelchair athlete Chantal Peticlerc crowned her career by winning five gold medals in the 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m and 1,500m races setting three world records. Jonas Jacobsson (SWE) was the star of the Paralympic Games in Shooting, bringing his country to the top spot of the Shooting medal table. Sweden led this medal table with six gold medals, four of which were clinched by Jacobsson. China won the first gold medal in women's Volleyball (Sitting), beating the Netherlands in a thrilling match 3:1. The first tournament for Football 5-a-Side was won by Brazil establishing itself as the best team in the world. Narrowly edging the Argentinean side 3:2 in a penalty shoot-out, Brazil remained the only undefeated team in the tournament and had the best offense, scoring 14 goals in six matches.

A total of 3,103 media representatives, including more than 66 broadcasters, were present in Athens to cover the Paralympics, which was shown in 49 countries with additional worldwide broadcasts via Eurosport and Reuters. A study of the broadcast coverage in 25 countries and Pan Europe revealed a record worldwide cumulated audience of 1.86 billion saw 617 hours of coverage from the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games. Although the live broadcast of the Opening Ceremony coincided with the middle of the night in some parts of the world, around 10 million Chinese and 8 million Japanese enjoyed the event. Daily highlight programmes attracted millions of European viewers. In Great Britain, the BBC attracted approximately 2 million viewers for their first Sunday Paralympic programme. German broadcaster ARD/ZDF reported that the highlights aired on Sunday 19 September, were watched by nearly 1.5 million persons, whereas 634,000 people saw the summary broadcast in Spain on 19 September. Italian television reported an average cumulated audience of 600,000 for their daily broadcasts of Paralympic highlights. This development confirms that there has been a good growth in media interest for the Paralympic Games since the Sydney 2000 Paralympics.

In total, 705 torchbearers carried the Paralympic flame 410km through 54 municipalities of Greece. Around 850,000 tickets were sold, far surpassing the original expectations (400,000 tickets) of the ATHENS 2004 Organising Committee (ATHENS 2004). The Opening and Closing Ceremonies as well as many sport events, eg, Cycling, Swimming and Wheelchair Basketball, were sold out. The ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games were supported by 8,863 volunteers who were handpicked from some 160,000 applications.



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The ATHENS 2004 Organizing Committee also produced the 'Accessible Business Guide' containing 1,315 businesses in Athens, Thessaloniki, Heraklio, Magnesia and Achaia that were made accessible to persons with a disability in association with the 'Ermis - Accessible Choice Programme' and the ATHENS 2004 Paralympics. The businesses, including shops, restaurants and other service providers, were inspected by accessibility committees on criteria such as entrances, the provision of ramps, access to the ground floor, bathroom facilities and wheelchair friendly areas.

The new IPC Symbol was officially unveiled to the world during the Closing Ceremony as the Paralympic flag with the three 'agitos' (from the Latin meaning 'I move') was raised in the stadium. IPC President Phil Craven handed over the Paralympic flag with the new IPC Symbol to the Vice Mayor of Beijing, Liu Jingmin. Until the Opening Ceremony on 6 September 2008, this flag is displayed in Beijing.

The Athens Paralympic Observers Programme was an integral part of the overall systematic transfer of knowledge that the IPC in close co-operation with IOC and Olympic Games Knowledge Services (OGKS) have been developing related to the Paralympic Games. More than 250 observers from 16 organizations took part in the Athens Paralympic Observer Programme, which included five guided visits and about 25 individual meetings with the ATHENS 2004 Organizing Committee (ATHENS 2004) and IPC staff. This allowed observers to gain first hand experience and insight into the operational aspects of organizing the Paralympic Games.

Following the Games the IPC contributed to the ATHENS 2004 Post Games Report, produced by the IOC in December 2004. In this document the IPC was able to present its analysis of the management of the Paralympic Games. The IPC also contributed to the development of the Paralympic Games sections in the IOC Technical Manuals distributed to all Bid, Candidate and Organizing Committees.

SPORT IN 2004

COMPETITIONS

A total of 272 international, regional and national competitions in the 13 IPC sports were included on the IPC 2004 International Sports Calendar. These figures reflect a significant increase in the number of competitive sport opportunities available to athletes with a disability. These developments have resulted in more rigorous qualification, ranking and event organizing requirements and standards.

Five IPC sports held their World Championships in 2004. Alpine Skiing set the precedent in January with their World Championships in Wildschönau, Austria. This event involved 182 athletes from 28 countries and received worldwide television coverage. Örnsköldsvik, Sweden, hosted the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships in mid-April, involving 120 athletes from 8 countries. Norway emerged victorious, defeating the USA in a close final match 2:1. The IPC Carriage Driving World Champs were held in May in Edinburgh, Great Britain with a total of 29 athletes taking part in both individual and team events.

The IPC Bowls World Championships followed in June in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. As an IPC Championship sport this was the biggest event on the Bowls calendar with 145 athletes. Finally, in November, the IPC Wheelchair Dance Sport World Championships were held in Tokyo, Japan. A total of 114 athletes from 15 countries competed in Standard and Latin American dances.

In 2004 the IPC was supported by around 100 volunteers who contributed their time, skill and energy to the many committees and councils within the organization.

PROJECTS

PARALYMPIC GAMES

The primary focus in 2004 was the successful delivery of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games. The Sports and IPSFs Relations Department monitored and supported the overall ATHENS 2004 qualification and sport entries processes, facilitated relations with NPC delegations and oversaw the IPC Athletes' Council election process. Through the management and ongoing evaluation of Paralympic Games sport operations, the Department compiled a comprehensive report that outlined the core delivery areas, challenges and successes and recommendations for future Games.



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Under the direction of the Paralympic Games Co-ordination team, the Department significantly contributed to the development of the first draft of the Technical Manual for Paralympic Games, which was used by the 2012 Candidate Cities as a requirements document for building the Paralympic portions of their bid documents.

PARALYMPIC PROGRAMME

The Department facilitated the tasks of the Paralympic Programme Working Group, which included the development of the Paralympic Programme Guiding Principles and creating and facilitating the application process and evaluation instruments for the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Programme Review. The Paralympic Programme Review process included three (3) steps:

1. Pre-Application: A minimum eligibility assessment based on the principles set forth in the IPC Handbook, was used to determine which sports and disciplines should be considered for inclusion on the Paralympic Programme.
 2. General Application: An infrastructural capacity assessment based on organizational risk management principles and used to assess an eligible sport's or discipline's ability to meet the obligations of inclusion on the Paralympic Programme was conducted.
 3. Competition Proposal: Each applying sport and/or discipline provided a specific proposal based on the fundamental technical factors necessary for their competition in Beijing 2008.
- Between July and December 2004, the IPC collected the application data from the various sports in preparation for the formal assessment in the first quarter of 2005.

COMPETITION MANAGEMENT

With the intent to continue evolving the IPC World Championships Programme, a model IPC World Championships contract was drafted, which will also act as the foundation to create high quality competitions through a revised bid application process, the development of guidelines and requirement documentation and the creation and revision of policies. Between September and December 2004, the Department received 12 IPC Regional Championships bids for 2005, which it commenced review process for with the relevant sports and regional bodies.

SPORTS COUNCIL

The IPC Sports Council commenced the process of reviewing and revising their bylaws under the new structure of the IPC. Important areas concerning the composition and function of the Sports Council were widely debated and discussed throughout the year. The IPC Sports Council Management Committee undertook the process of revising the sport budget allocation formula, which is used annually to determine the amount of funding granted to each IPC Sport and sport on the Paralympic Programme.

PARTNERS

INTERNATIONAL SPORT FEDERATIONS

The Department continued to support the organization's efforts to build co-operative relationships and initiatives with International Sport Federations (eg, International Cycling Union, International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI), Commonwealth Games Federation, etc). During the ATHENS 2004 Olympic Games, the IPC President, Phil Craven, and the International Archery Federation President, James Easton, signed a Memorandum of Understanding marking the formal recognition and basis for future collaboration between FITA and IPC Archery.

EXECUTIVE

PROJECTS

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

In 2004, the Executive Office was charged with the organization of an Extraordinary General Assembly (EGA), hosted by NPC Egypt, to gather the IPC membership to make important decisions about the future direction of the IPC. At this EGA, the new IPC Constitution and nomination and election procedures were adopted. The constitution introduced a new organizational structure including the introduction of a Governing Board to replace the Executive Committee.

STRATEGIC PLAN

The IPC undertook an extensive strategic planning process in 2004 to help the Management Team, based at IPC Headquarters, develop a clear and concise strategic direction. The main strategic aims of the Management Team were identified as achieving global recognition, the success of the Paralympic Games, to be a leading sport organization and to enable membership autonomy. The review specifically looked at how the IPC Mission can be achieved through the ongoing work and goals of the Management Team.

PARTNERSHIPS

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

In 2004, the IPC further enhanced its close relationship with the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Apart from the exchange of information and best practices, the IOC and IPC have been co-operating at various levels. During 2004, the IPC participated in the evaluation process for the selection of candidate cities to host the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The IPC reviewed the Paralympic sections in the bid files of the five cities and had an IPC representative on the IOC Evaluation Commission.

In 2004 the IPC was represented on ten IOC commissions (Athletes', ATHENS Co-ordination, Torino Co-ordination, Beijing Co-ordination, Culture and Olympic Education, Evaluation, Medical, Press, Radio and Television, Sport for All, Sport and Environment, Sport and Law and Women and Sport). Finally, outside of the organizational context, the IOC and the IPC joined forces for the 'Rehabilitation Through Sports: Pilot Project in Angola Assisting Amputees and Other Persons with a Disability'.



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© Photo: Getty Images



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MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

PROJECTS

ATHENS BROADCAST COVERAGE

A quantitative study of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games TV coverage conducted in 25 countries and Pan-Europe by international sport sponsorship and media evaluation company IFM, has revealed a total cumulated television audience of 1.862 billion. This result shows a large increase from the Sydney 2000 Paralympic Games, which had a cumulated audience of 1.1 billion.

The study monitored 25 countries and Pan Europe (Eurosport and EuroNews) over the course of the Paralympic Games and found that a total of 5,713 broadcasts, totaling 617 hours of broadcasting time, were screened around the world on 111 channels. This included a total 168 live broadcasts with a live actual playing time of 191 hours.

Japan had the greatest cumulative audience with over 587.1 million viewers, closely followed by France (335.7 million), Germany (310.3 million) and China (309.9 million). Greece screened the greatest number of broadcasts (1,245), followed by China (599), Japan (378) and Great Britain (377). However, Brazil showed the greatest number of hours of broadcasting time (168 hours) followed by Spain (124 hours) and Greece (82 hours).

Broadcasts were also analyzed by sport and found that Athletics had the greatest cumulated audience of 930.3 million (for 1,178 broadcasts with a total broadcast time of 153 hours), followed by Swimming with 789.7 million (867 broadcasts, total broadcast time of 105 hours), Cycling with 265.3 million (475 broadcasts totaling 40 hours of broadcast time) and Judo with 257.5 million (194 broadcasts with a total broadcast time of only 4 hours). Background coverage (non-sport specific) had a cumulative audience of 625,42 million for 719 broadcasts totaling 76 hours of broadcast time.

IPC WEBSITE

The new IPC website was officially launched prior to the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games on 1 September 2004. The updated site features eye-catching graphics, photographs and content. Several new sections were added including Development, Partners and Patrons and an all-new Athlete Club section.

After the first month of activity, www.paralympic.org had 227,323 visits, with more than 1,500,000 pages being viewed. In the period surrounding the Paralympic Games, beginning with the start of the Paralympic Torch Relay on 9 September, and finishing with the Paralympic Closing Ceremony on 28 September, the IPC website had 159,094 visitors. During this Paralympic Games-period, four days into competition, on 21 September, the Paralympic website saw the most traffic with more than 18,000 visits. During the last six months, the IPC website levelled off at around 60,000 visits per month with an average of 2,300 visits per day.

PARTNERSHIPS

GETTY IMAGES

For the first time in 2004, the IPC partnered with international photography company, Getty Images. Under this agreement the IPC has the use of all images from the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games for the non-commercial promotion of the IPC and the Paralympic Movement. The agreement will remain in place until August 2006. Getty Images is the world's leading provider of imagery, film and digital services.

NETEMPIRE

With the re-launch of the IPC website in September 2004, the IPC began an ongoing partnership with German-based company Netempire AG. Netempire was selected from several proposals received in early 2004 and worked with the IPC to develop and design the new website. Netempire managed the concept, the project management, the technical implementation and the web design of the site. They now provide ongoing support for the development and enhancement of the site.

INPUT VIDEO GROUP

In January 2004, the IPC video archive was transferred to Input Video Group in London, Great Britain. Input Video is a production and post-production company, which, on behalf of the IPC, now manages the expanding IPC video archive and footage requests for Paralympic images. Today, the archive consists of footage from many Paralympic Games as well as some World Championships. Through the partnership with Input Video, the IPC has been able to secure professional storage of Paralympic footage and a partner to turn to for advice in the field of footage sales and production. Input Video is not only logging footage for the database but are also making security copies of tapes to make sure that Paralympic footage is not lost or damaged. They also produced the highlights video of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games for the IPC.



MARKETING AND FUNDRAISING

PROJECTS

SPONSORSHIP

In 2004, the IPC focussed on establishing contact and to educating the Olympic TOP Sponsors about the Paralympic Games and the worldwide Paralympic Movement. This was the first step in a medium-term strategy that has a three-step goal: To maximize the number of TOP Sponsors who extend their sponsorship to the Paralympic Games, to secure worldwide partnerships between a select number of TOP Sponsors and the IPC and to open the doors for NPCs to negotiate national activation of these partnerships with TOP Sponsors. The efforts culminated in the first-ever presentation to TOP Sponsors by the IPC during the ATHENS 2004 Olympic Games. All this was done in close consultation and co-operation with Meridian, the IOC's marketing division.

FUNDRAISING

With regards to fundraising, there were two focus areas in 2004. The first was to establish contact and relationships with foundations and agencies that could be interested in funding IPC projects. In this regard good initial relations were established with numerous organizations, and a select number of projects received funding (please refer to the section on Development). The second focus area was in creating the IPC Patrons Programme and the IPC Honorary Board, in order to attract potential major donors to the IPC. Once these basic structures were defined, efforts were made to develop the IPC network of contacts, resulting in several major donor candidates being identified and contacted. Some accepted the IPC's invitation to the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games as part of a VIP Hospitality Programme, where they had the opportunity to experience first-hand the excitement and inspiration of the top Paralympic athletes in action.



© Photo: IPC



PARTNERSHIPS

VISA

The IPC and Visa International first established a global partnership leading up to the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games. This partnership has now been extended to the end of 2008, in order for it to carry through the period of the Torino 2006 and Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games.

As the first global corporate partner of the IPC, Visa has shown its commitment to IPC's vision and mission, including the goal of raising the awareness and profile of Paralympic Sports around the world. In addition to the partnership with the IPC, Visa has established and will establish sponsorship relations with several National Paralympic Committees, where Visa will support the respective Paralympic Teams and other initiatives.

ELECTRICITÉ DE FRANCE (EDF)

Through the EDF Foundation, Electricité de France is a Patron of the IPC and of the global Paralympic Movement. In addition to supporting the IPC, EDF contributed to the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games through the donation of EDF-produced Wheelchair Fencing frames. EDF will also support the development of Paralympic Sports in China, through special coaching and training initiatives leading up to the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games.

DEVELOPING THE MOVEMENT

PROJECTS

DUTCH SPECIAL INITIATIVE

In 2004, the Dutch National Committee on Development and Co-operation (NCDO) awarded the IPC, the Dutch National Paralympic Committee (NebasNsg) and Recreational Sports Development and Stimulation Organisation (RESPO DS-DI) more than EURO 500,000 to implement the Paralympic Games Dutch Special Initiative. The goal of this Initiative was to further develop sustainable opportunities, advocacy and quality of life for persons with a disability in developing countries through a human rights based approach.

Participants included athletes, coaches and administrators from Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Pakistan, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. The project consisted of two seminars each for Athletics and Powerlifting and the opportunity for athletes, coaches and administrators to compete in an international competition. As a direct outcome of this Initiative, 11 athletes competed at the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games and one participant from Rwanda won a bronze medal in Athletics. The Special Initiative was the first step in creating a collaborative model for building sport for persons with a disability in developing countries and to further their participation in the Paralympic Movement.

HUMAN RIGHTS SYMPOSIUM AND TOOLKIT

An International Paralympic Symposium on Human Rights was held on 17 September 2004, the day of the Opening Ceremony of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games. The symposium was co-hosted by the IPC and RI, an international non-governmental organization, to highlight the human rights of persons with a disability and their rights to inclusion in society and sport. A number of speakers made presentations about the work of different organizations on the draft UN Convention on the Rights and Dignities of Persons with a Disability. A Disability Rights Toolkit was developed by the IPC and provided to all NPCs and Paralympic athletes as a reference and practical tool. The toolkit was produced in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.



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REHABILITATION THROUGH SPORTS (ANGOLA)

In November 2004, the first stage of a new IOC development initiative was put into action. The initiative, entitled 'Rehabilitation Through Sports: Pilot Project in Angola Assisting Amputees and Other Persons with a Disability' was supported by the IPC, the Angolan Paralympic Committee, the Angolan Olympic Committee, the Angolan government and the MINSa Rehabilitation Centre. The project focuses on training physiotherapists and other rehabilitation professionals on how to use sport as a means of rehabilitation, consequently increasing opportunities for Angolans with a disability. The project will conclude in the Autumn of 2005.



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WIPS SUMMITS

The first IPC Regional Women in Paralympic Sport (WIPS) Summit was hosted by the NPC of Iran in Tehran from 1 to 3 December 2004. Twelve representatives from Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Qatar and the USA participated in the three-day summit, which aimed to provide a better understanding of the status of girls and women in Paralympic Sport in the Middle East. The participants developed an action plan using the sports of Athletics, Swimming and Table Tennis to develop training for female coaches, officials and classifiers. An IPC Women in Paralympic Sport Committee was formed for the Middle East. This Summit was the first of its kind and provided a good prototype for other Regional WIPS Summits to be held in 2005-2006.



© Photo: Getty Images

PARTNERSHIPS

RIGHT TO PLAY

In November 2004, the IPC signed a partnership agreement with Right To Play (RTP), an international humanitarian non-profit organization. The goal of the agreement is to develop a partnership using the expertise of both organizations to promote sport as a means of development, health and peace. RTP runs an Athlete Ambassador programme which includes 150 Olympic and Paralympic athletes. In December 2004, a number of Paralympic athletes participated in a RTP field programme in Tanzania, conducting sport and teambuilding activities with children.

DEAFLYMPICS

In November 2004, the IPC and the International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (DEAFLYMPICS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding in Washington, D.C., USA, allowing athletes with multi-disabilities to compete in both IPC and DEAFLYMPICS sanctioned competitions provided they meet the relevant eligibility criteria.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Throughout 2004, the IPC and the European Commission worked together as part of the 2004 European Year of Education Through Sport (EYES). This partnership enabled the European Commission to utilize the social and educational values of Paralympic Sport to meet the objectives of the EYES project - to increase knowledge, skills and social capabilities such as teamwork, solidarity and fair play. Paralympians Marijke Mettes and Annette Roozen (the Netherlands) served as members of the EYES All Star Team and represented the Paralympic Movement on several occasions.



MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

PROJECTS

ANTI-DOPING

In January 2004 the IPC established the IPC Anti-Doping Code in conformity with the general principles of the World Anti-Doping Code, to prevent, in the spirit of fair play, doping in sport for athletes with a disability. The IPC Anti-Doping Code provides for the prohibition of doping.

Anti-Doping rules, like competition rules, are sport rules governing the situation under which sport is played. All participants (athletes and athlete support personnel) accept these rules as a condition of participation and agree to comply with the Anti-Doping Code. At the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games, 690 tests were conducted, including, for the first time, an out-of-competition testing programme and equine testing.

PARTNERSHIPS

WADA

Throughout 2004 the IPC worked with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) in several capacities in the fight against doping. In March 2003, the IPC signed the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC). In February 2004, the IPC Anti-Doping Code was revised to comply with the WADC and WADA standards. This Code applies at all IPC sanctioned competitions including the Paralympic Games.

A WADA Independent Observer team was present in Athens to ensure the tests were carried out in a transparent, fair and unbiased manner. WADA and the IPC also co-operated on the Athletes' Outreach Programme held during the 2004 IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships and at the ATHENS 2004 Athletes' Village. The programme aimed to build greater awareness about anti-doping and to give athletes an opportunity to be involved, active and informed about anti-doping issues.



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FINANCE

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members, International Paralympic Committee,

The above report on our audit of the annual financial statements for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2004 of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) e.V., Bonn, complies with the 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 4 March 2005, we refer to Section 5 "Copy of Auditors' Opinion".

Düsseldorf, 4 March 2005

Deloitte & Touche GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft



FINANCE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The external audit for the financial year 2004 was conducted by Deloitte & Touche.

With more than 70%, marketing income represents the most important source of revenue of the IPC. This income is mainly generated by the marketing and broadcasting rights fees for the Paralympic Games. The broadcasting revenue of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games represented almost 70% of the total marketing income.

During 2004 the IPC received a contribution from the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The contribution, totalling EURO 671,017, consisted of grants for Development and Solidarity Programmes as well as an administrative grant.

During the financial year 2004 the IPC for the first time received significant income from fundraising. Although this is an important first step for the IPC, more time, resources and investment are still needed to achieve adequate results and reach the full fundraising potential.

More than 40% of the expenses are related to the production of the broadcasting of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games. Operational costs directly related to the activities of each functional area are captured in the figures under each department heading. The costs under 'Administration' include not only all operational costs for IPC Headquarters and IT operations but also personnel costs.

The financial year 2004 was finalized with a loss of EURO 390,000. The marketing and fundraising income was not sufficient to cover all necessary expenses. The IPC also received a loan from the IOC, which will be credited to the final payment for the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games marketing fee.

The summarized financial statements for 2004 are given on the following pages. For further detailed financial information please contact the IPC Finance Department.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (at December 31 2004)

ASSETS	2004 (€)
Fixed Assets	204,995
Current Assets	62,503
Cash and Bank Balances	1.257,365
Prepaid Expenses	30,620
Total Assets	1,555,483

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2004 (€)
Equity	55,931
Provisions	83,533
Liabilities	1,304,443
Deferred Income	111,576
Total Liabilities And Equity	1,555,483



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (for the year ended 31 December 2004)

REVENUE	2004 (€)
Membership fees	148,730
Marketing and broadcasting	3,580,900
Grants ¹	697,992
Other	249,886
Total Revenue	4,677,508
EXPENDITURE	2004 (€)
Executive Office ²	469,864
Paralympic Games Liaison	89,739
Administration ³	1,540,852
Sports Budgets ⁴	307,073
Sport and IPSFs Relations	21,983
Medical and Scientific	36,236
Finance	81,383
Media and Communication	81,374
Marketing and Fundraising	51,410
Membership Services and Solidarity ⁵	122,873
Development	109,603
Broadcasting ⁶	2,156,106
Total Expenditure	5,068,496
RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	- 390,988

¹ Includes IOC and other grants

² Includes expenditures related to the President's and Executive Office, legal affairs, Executive and Management Committees, General Assembly, IPC Standing Committees and ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games time expenses

³ Includes personnel costs, IT and office management

⁴ Includes Capitations Taxes

⁵ Includes IPC Solidarity for the participation in the 2004 IPC Extraordinary General Assembly and Paralympic Games

⁶ Expenditures related to the production of the ATHENS 2004 Paralympic Games broadcast



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