



Vision

A society which provides both equity and maximum opportunity to participate for all people.

Mission statement

To enhance and dignify the lives of people with disabilities.

Philosophy

People with disabilities must have the right and opportunity to:

- Influence and shape policy at all levels.
- Enjoy equality and full participation
- Make informed choices on issues
- Enjoy dignity and respect as a person
- Live as they choose with the appropriate supports.

DPA provides:

- Strong advocacy at a national and local level as the voice of people with disabilities and their families and *whanau* networks to government and other agencies;
- Comprehensive information on matters affecting people with disabilities;
- Service monitoring for people with disabilities through its network of regional assemblies and membership.

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DPA (New Zealand) would also like to thank the many people who have given their energy, time, goodwill and expertise in order to help further the goals of DPA. Thank you.

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A time of opportunity



Bill Wrightson, DPA President

Our past year has been one of solid progress to position ourselves to best capitalise on the opportunities we have developed to advance the interests of disabled people. Our strategic and financial positions have continued to improve to the extent that we are now well situated for future activity in the disability sector.

The main feature of the year has been the early general election and DPA responded by releasing an up-dated Our Vision document to all political parties just prior to the election. *Our Vision 2002* translates its predecessor into more practical detailed requirements and will form the basis for DPA activity nationally and locally for the next two years. Also, as part of the general election build-up DPA's national executive committee met with the Minister for Disability Issues, Ruth Dyson for a useful discussion on priority issues that affect us including:

- a legislated focus for disability interest (e.g. a Disability Commission)
- incentives to employment and benefit inequalities
- Maori disabled and disabled women issues
- NZ Transport Strategy (including

Total Mobility and Air New Zealand transport)

- review of the Building Act and the new Local Government Bill.

After the launch of the New Zealand Disability Strategy last year one of our major challenges this year has been to define DPA's role in monitoring implementation of the Strategy. Our response to this has been to pursue active involvement with the Ministry of Social Development in the establishment and function of the Office for Disability Issues. We have also established a regular meeting routine with the Minister to present and progress our concerns.

We have also seen MAXEQ Consulting, our limited liability company whose shares are held by DPA, begin operation as a means to co-ordinate monitoring activity resulting from implementation of the Strategy. MAXEQ endorses DPA's belief that if we as disabled people are going to be accorded our essential and rightful role in the way disability policy and programmes are understood and implemented (particularly the New Zealand Disability Strategy (NZDS) we must pro-actively organise ourselves.

Another highlight of the year was the Government agreement to institute a national telephone relay system for deaf people. After nearly eight years struggle this was a great achievement for DPA and reward for those whose perseverance eventually paid off.

Also during the year a basic package for regional assemblies was produced and introduced to regions. A good sign is the continuing increase in individual membership and DPA remains active in supporting regional development. Our youth leadership programme continues development and we have maintained our involvement at international level particularly in the Asia / Pacific region and in pursuit of a possible UN International Convention on Disability.

During the year, DPA played an important role in postponing the proposed restructuring of Ministry of Health home based support services and we need to continue participation in ongoing development of this and the Needs Assessment Coordination Service. DPA will also need to continue maintenance of our alliances with disability organisations, particularly those with user governance (eg, the People First initiative).

Sadly, during the year we witnessed the untimely death of Agnes Sneddon one of our active NEC members. Agnes played her part in promoting Maori disabled issues while she was involved with DPA and her contribution will be missed by all who knew her particularly in her Northland region.

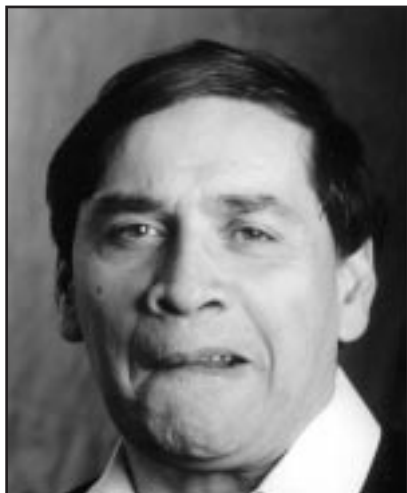
As president I must acknowledge the support of the many government and other agencies who work with us. I want also to pay tribute to the commitment and endeavour of all our NEC members and all those who give their time to DPA activity throughout NZ. Finally, sincere thanks to the Chief Executive Officer and his National Secretariat staff for their commitment and effort in ensuring DPA has achieved so successfully over the past year.

We look ahead to a year of exciting opportunity.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Bill Wrightson'. The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light background.

Bill Wrightson
DPA National President

DPA increasingly active and influential



Gary Williams,
Chief Executive Officer

It is with pleasure that I present my fourth Chief Executive Officer's report to the members of DPA (NZ) Inc.

This year DPA has continued to go from strength to strength as our society experiences an emerging awareness of disability. DPA now has increasing influence with decision-makers, a more active and vibrant membership, new areas of activity and a slight improvement in our financial situation.

The breadth of activities this year included regular meetings with the Minister for Disability Issues Ruth Dyson, the National Assembly in Dunedin, the updating and launching *Our Vision: To Matou Tirobanga Whakamua (2002-2005)*, forging closer links with kindred organisations in the South Pacific, activating DPA's Youth Leadership Development Project, initiating Maxeq Consulting and, most importantly, making sure that the issues facing disabled people are to the forefront of decision-makers.

Before I note my highlights for the year, I'd like to remember two very dominant people in DPA. Elizabeth Cooper passed away in July 2001 and Agnes Sneddon in January this year. Both of these people were committed to disabled people issues, particularly Maori and women's issues. I was lucky enough that they were there for me when I needed guidance, advice or the occasional "reality check."

Their contribution to DPA will be enduring, especially as we develop a paepae for disabled Maori.

Our National Assembly in Dunedin was very successful, thanks to Patsy Wakefield and her team of volunteers. Those 80 or so members who participated also contributed to its success and were rewarded by witnessing a huge leap forward in the evolution of DPA.

Constitutional changes passed at the National Assembly mean that disabled people have ultimate control over decisions made in DPA forums. Not too long ago, many people involved in DPA thought that non-disabled people needed to have decision-making roles. This was partly due to the general lack of opportunities for disabled people to acquire the skills to have control and partly due to our society's under-valuing of disabled people generally. Fortunately, positive changes are taking place and the new Constitution is indicative of that.

As someone who has seen and heard many DPA constitutional debates, it was refreshing, almost exciting, to behold a debate on philosophical issues rather than constitutional legalese.

Another important event this year was the updating and release of *Our Vision: To Matou Tirobanga Whakamua (2002-2005)*. It contains a comprehensive list of actions that the government must implement during the next three years. As you will be aware, the first version of *Our Vision* influenced the last government's thinking and actions on disability issues. The current version assists the government to build on the foundations that have been laid.

Last August, Lorna Sullivan and I were invited to be resource people at a leadership training seminar in Vanuatu organised by the Asia/Pacific Regional Council of Disabled Peoples International. This provided an excellent opportunity to meet with disabled people from the South Pacific and to share experiences. My overall impression continues to be that we, New Zealanders, must

support our South Pacific neighbours in practical and meaningful ways.

After years of talk and speculation, Maxeq Consulting is finally up and going. With the opportunities available to consult on disability and its issues, Maxeq is ideally placed to use the considerable expertise of DPA's network so that we, disabled people, can benefit directly from our considered advice.

I am aware that well-established consultancy firms are winning contracts to consult on disability issues and they expect disabled people to provide input for free. The disturbing aspect of this, apart from the fact that others are getting rich off our backs, is that advice given freely doesn't have any value. Maxeq and DPA are two vehicles to ensure our issues really do have value, both economically and socially.

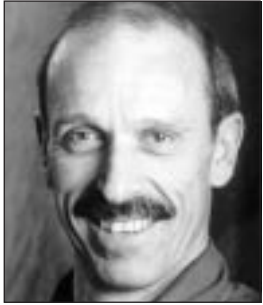
While we need to look back to see where we have come from, we also need to look ahead to see where we want to go. Part of the forward planning is the Youth Leadership Development Project. This project will result in many young disabled people having the necessary skills to have leadership roles in their communities of interest, including DPA. With many organisations struggling to attract new members, and therefore leaders, I'm optimistic that this project will hold DPA in good stead for many years.

All of DPA's activities rely on you, the members. Thank you to the many, many volunteers who, collectively, made this another memorable year in DPA's life.

Finally, I acknowledge and thank the National Secretariat team of Robyn Crisp, Wendi Wicks, Robert Cameron and Christine Field. Without their support, I would have been unable to be as effective in managing the affairs of DPA, as I have been.

Gary Williams
Chief Executive Officer

DPA National Executive Committee as at 30 June 2002



Bill Wrightson
(Wellington)
President



Marion Wellington
(Taranaki)
Vice President



Carolyn Weston
(Southland)
*Immediate Past
President*



Huhana Hickey
(Hamilton)
*National Maori
Advisor*



Linda Beck
(Christchurch)



David Corner
(Dunedin)



Sara Georgeson
*(Palmerston
North)*



Beverley Grammer
(Whakantane)



Amy Hindley
(Nelson)



Victoria Manning
(Wellington)



Lorna Sullivan
(Tauranga)



Ken Talbot
(Timaru)



Matthew Whiting
(Christchurch)



Jonathan Wilkinson
(Whangarei)

DPA National Secretariat as at 30 June 2002



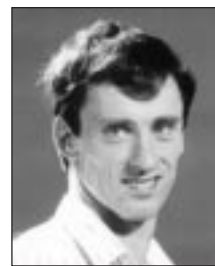
Gary Williams
Chief Executive



Robyn Crisp
*Office
Co-ordinator*



Wendi Wicks
*Policy
Researcher/
Writer*



Robert Cameron
*Administration
and Accounts*



Christine Field
*Publications
Editor*

DPA a leading voice for disability

Embedding the Disability Strategy — 2001 to 2002

Goal 1:

Providing leadership regionally, nationally and internationally

Facilitating meaningful involvement

Years of plugging away advocating for society's acceptance of the rights and independence of people with disabilities paid off for DPA last year with the launch of *Wbakamui Oranga: Making A World of Difference*, the New Zealand Disability Strategy (NZDS) on 30 April 2001.

Following that watershed, and as a leading advocate for the rights and independence of people with disabilities, DPA's task during this past year (between July 2001 and June 2002) has been to try to help bed the philosophy lying beneath the New Zealand Disability Strategy into the bureaucracy of government process, the thinking and attitude of government officials and into the range of services government provides.

The NZDS was a landmark success for our membership and everyone else with a disability. Though some of the elements of the NZDS do not reach the realistic and realisable expectations of disabled people, the vision and philosophy underlying the NZDS underpin and were developed from DPA's own vision and philosophy for the rights and independence of our people.

This means embedding our own philosophy into that of the Strategy is relatively straightforward and simple. The Strategy talks about disabled people being the leading voice on disability issues and facilitates the involvement of our community into the process of government and

decision-making. That has always been DPA's working brief.

The establishment of disability advisory committees for each of the District Health Boards (DHBs) is an example of how disabled people can contribute, how this can work and how participation by local people with a disability is facilitated within local communities.

At the highest level as well, the kind of participation and involvement we were hoping for is now working. We are "in the loop". This is because DPA now has an enviable arrangement with the Minister for Disability Issues where we have regularly scheduled six-weekly meetings. Here our concerns can be aired and discussed, and listened to.

The bureaucracy of government is now also taking an interest in disability issues, as it is bound to by the Disability Strategy. Key government agencies also now want to meet regularly with DPA, including the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) and Ministry of Health. The Ministry of Women's Affairs, which we earlier have criticised for not recognising issues related to disabled women, is also now starting to recognise that disability issues are important in its work as well.

Most of the effort at relationship building with the central core of the public service is happening at the national level in Wellington, where the heads of key government departments and the National Secretariat of DPA are based. But our member representatives are working away at developing and furthering relationships and aims at regional, local and organisational levels as well.

And central to our efforts is our thought that attitudes toward people with disabilities need to change — so that disabled people are involved in a meaningful way in implementing

the Disability Strategy. Developing, resourcing and using the leadership capabilities of people with disabilities underlies that thinking and is a position for which we will continue to advocate strongly.

Hooray! Relay! Now we can talk!

Banners of celebration were held up on 28 May 2002 outside Parliament Buildings, Wellington, when deaf people met to say thanks for the relay service.

Life changed for the better for deaf, hearing and speech impaired people during this year after the government agreed to support a telephone relay service.

DPA member, Victoria Manning, who is also on DPA's national executive committee, was at the forefront of moves to make this happen after she in 1997 followed up a 1995 complaint by Kim Robinson to the Human Rights Commission, that Clear (now TelstraClear) and Telecom were in breach of sections 44 and 65 of the Human Rights Act for failing to provide deaf people with a telephone service.

The pair claimed the phone companies directly and indirectly discriminated against the deaf and hearing or speech impaired people by refusing to provide a relay service to access voice telephony.

The telecommunications companies' response was that they had no obligation to provide a new service, that their provision of voice telephony required an ability to hear and that there was no incentive to provide a relay service for so few people.

In December 2001 the Human Rights Commission had decided that indeed Telecom, TelstraClear and Vodafone were in breach of the human rights

charter by refusing to provide a telephone relay service.

Then in May 2002 the government announced that it would support a telephone relay service, that such a service would be established — a decision that came after 25 years of lobbying by deaf, and other disabled, activists.

A telephone relay service is a simple technology that enables people who cannot speak or hear to make phone calls to those who can. Deaf and hearing or speechimpaired people will use a special keyboard, a teletypewriter (TTY), which connects to a standard telephone, to type to an operator at a specialised call centre. The operator reads out the written words and transcribes the spoken reply to text which callers then read on their TTYs.

It is expected that millions of calls will be made with the new relay service, which is to be up and running by early 2003 as a telecommunications service order under the Telecommunications Act.

The new service will give an estimated 420,000 people access to telephone services. Some 204,700 people were identified at the last census as having some hearing loss; about 8000 people identify as deaf; and there is also a large number of people with speech impediments.

Victoria on the rally success

“The rally was a fantastic success! We had a turnout of a 100 people and the atmosphere was jubilant and electric. Highlights included Ruth Dyson and Paul Swain signing something at the beginning of their speeches on parliament steps; and Ruth Dyson had arranged to have sign-language interpreters in the House. That was the first time we have been able to access a Parliamentary question time! Afterwards the Deaf community were abuzz with amazement and political discussions.

Personally, I was inspired by the number of people who came and the positive atmosphere they brought with them. I was also intrigued at accessing parliament question time. The sign language interpreters did such a fantastic job, and I really felt like I got a sense of all that was going on. Am now keen to go again!”

The Ministry of Economic Development is beginning the process of planning for the establishment of the Relay Service. The aim is to have the relay service up and running early in 2003.



Telecom manger for government relations, Bruce Parks, was happy to show off a relay service T-shirt presented to him in a gesture towards us now wanting to work in partnership

in the planning and establishing of the relay service. Bruce was involved in the Human Rights Commission negotiations with us towards resolving this case. Bruce endorsed our gesture and shook our hand, repeating that Telecom too looked forward to working with us to establish a new telecommunications service.



Complainant Kim Robinson, Deaf Association CEO, Jennifer Brain, and co-complainant, Victoria Manning, celebrate they can now use the phone.



The banners said it all at the relay meeting — DPA's administration and accounts officer Robert Cameron (centre) was in the thick of it holding the sign, DEAF access PHONE.



Ministry of Health chief advisor, Lester Mundell (left), and Ross Brereton and another rally supporter sign a thank you card.



One hundred people on the steps of Parliament celebrated.

OUR MESSAGE: We Can Speak For Ourselves - LISTEN

AGM in Dunedin

Dunedin was host this year to our annual general meeting held as a one day event on Saturday 10 November 2001 at the University of Otago campus in the Commerce Building.

The AGM was a marvellous success in many ways, thanks to good organisation from the capable DPA Dunedin and Districts team, including president, Patsy Wakefield, and her trusty four helpers, Chris Ford, David Corner, Melissa Lethaby and Donna-Rose McKay, as well as assistance on the day from CCS people and others.

Recognising that DPA members are now more "connected" than ever, this year for the first time members were able to cast electronic votes via email (as well as "snail mail") to elect the new DPA national executive committee (NEC), announced at the AGM.

Wellington member, Bill Wrightson, was the only nomination for president, following the decision by Invercargill member, Carolyn Weston, to step down from that role. Waitara member, Marion Wellington, was also the only nomination for vice-president.

However, 11 nominations were offered for eight positions on the NEC as members showed interest in putting themselves forward following the retirement of Paul Gibson, Philip Patston, and Richard Buchanan from the committee. Jonathan Wilkinson, Beverley Grammer and Huhana Hickey were new people elected and they were joined by David Corner, Sara Georgeson, Victoria Manning, Lorna Sullivan and Matthew Whiting who were re-elected for another 2-year term.

The new committee brought together a new mix of people that reflects the



DPA's successful 2001 annual general meeting in Dunedin was time for thought and discussion.



diversity of DPA. Members of the committee are pictured on page 5 of this report.

Sadly, Agnes Sneddon, from the Hibiscus Coast, Auckland, passed away in January 2002 during her second term on the NEC. As the person with the next highest number of votes at the NEC elections, Nelson member, Amy Hindley replaced Agnes on the NEC.

New constitution adopted

The biggest issue for DPA at the AGM was the adoption of the new constitution and the implications that only disabled people would have a vote on issues in DPA.

New organisations that have joined DPA have since the adoption of the new constitution have seen it as a positive development for DPA. Membership of DPA continues to increase as DPA is seen to be working for the common good. Organisations which in the past had dropped away or which had felt uncomfortable about belonging to DPA are returning or joining. For example, People First and the Association of Blind Citizens have re-joined, assured that DPA is not a competitor for membership, but a supporter of their issues.

DPA makes an effort to stay in touch with our 1300 individual members and 350 organisations that belong and tries to combine what everybody is thinking into a coherent message that all people can understand.

Management

During the year the NEC met three times in Wellington, once in Dunedin and held one teleconference. DPA's finances have improved to the extent that in the current year there is a \$4,000 budget surplus, a big improvement from the situation that had developed in 1998/99 when there was a \$27,000 deficit. To help hold off future excessive demand on funds the executive intends funding a long-term reserve.

Our Vision: To Matou Tirohanga Whakamua (2002-2005)

As a lobby group DPA is very aware of the opportunities available in an election year, especially as according to the 2001 Census figures one in five New Zealanders has a disability, and more than one in five of the voting age population have a disability. Also for many families and whanau disability issues are the predominant issues in their lives. So we have a large voting constituency.

And to leverage the power of that constituency DPA in 1999 produced *Our Vision*, which is a document that puts together our objectives and vision for the future in a coherent form. This year we put together another one.

Though DPA has achieved a lot over the years, after the first version of *Our Vision* was released three years ago it was remarkable that many positive things happened for us as a result. These included the New Zealand Disability Strategy, more people with disabilities being able to live in the community rather than an institution and agreement that a telephone deaf relay service would finally be established.

With the thought that more can be done, and with the success of our previous *Vision* document in mind, DPA this year wrote *Our Vision: To Matou Tirohanga Whakamua (2002-2005)*. It aimed to tell the government what people with disability thought needed to be done during the ensuing three years, up to 2005.

Our Vision stated that the New Zealand Disability Strategy must be implemented and that a Disability Discrimination Act and Disability Commission was needed.

Former president, Paul Gibson, did much of the work putting together the revised version of *Our Vision* for the 2002 general election called early on 27 July 2002. For this work we owe our thanks to Paul, and thanks to

Jonny Wilkinson for assistance as well. Paul went out and asked disabled people what they wanted and compiled a document almost double the size of the *Our Vision* document produced for the watershed 1999 election (during Paul's DPA presidency).

This year some 500 copies of the *Our Vision* document were published and distributed among the regions, major political parties and other people.

Our Vision reminded our members that they could vote for a New Zealand government, that governments made decisions about our lives, that we made decisions about who was the government by voting at elections, and that there was to be an election in 2002 when we could use our vote.

Underlying this was DPA's simple desire for political parties to say they would do what we wanted, and recognition that the political parties that would do what we wanted were more likely to get our vote.



DPA president, Bill Wrightson, shakes hands with Disability Issues Minister, Ruth Dyson, launching Our Vision.

Kimberley to close at last

The long awaited announcement by the government that the Kimberley Centre, Levin, would close in four years was greeted with jubilation by many in the disability community in September 2001.

DPA's view is that people with a disability should not have to live in institutions, that they have a right to live in the community like everyone else.

The Kimberley Centre, opened in 1945, was the last major institutional

centre of its kind and housed some 375 people with an intellectual disability. The announcement that its days were numbered came only two days before a protest march was to be staged organised by the self-advocacy group, People First. That protest march became one of celebration on 7 September instead.



Janine Stewart, IHC Director of Advocacy and Sue O'Shea, advocate for IHC celebrate the closure of Kimberley.

HDC Code of Rights workshops

Workshops facilitated to help disabled people better understand the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights proved to be a major undertaking for DPA during the year.

DPA was contracted by the Health and Disability Commission (HDC) to provide facilitators, organise venues and advertise the "one-off" workshops in 30 locations throughout the country. A "train the trainer" exercise to equip selected DPA members to facilitate the workshops had the benefit of bringing together a group of people fully trained and able to work directly with the HDC without any involvement from DPA.

The sessions about the Code ran from August 2001 through to July 2002 with mixed success, as some workshops had 40 people attend and others had no one. One conclusion drawn from the project was that the Code of Rights is only important to people with disabilities when their rights are being infringed.

The Health and Disability Commissioner Act 1994 is a key component of consumer-focused and

consumer-accountable health and disability services in New Zealand and a means of dealing with complaints about health or disability service providers.

Youth leadership development project

As with other sectors of the community, we know that young people and youth are our future. However, increasingly we are seeing fewer young people wanting to promote themselves as future leaders. Aware of this lack, DPA during the year began early planning for a youth leadership programme aimed at addressing this issue.

Our intention was for a programme in stages, requiring external seed funding before it became self-sustaining. Stage one involved organising a leadership development camp in January 2003 for:

- 20 young disabled New Zealanders aged 15-24 years, willing to undergo a 11-day course and expressing an ongoing commitment to leadership and disability issues
- 20 adult disabled New Zealanders willing to act as mentors, undergo mentor training and pass on wisdom gained through their own life experience.

The intention is for mentoring and leadership development training to be done to the best practice standards of the Youth Mentoring Association of New Zealand.

Stage two involves a youth leadership development worker maintaining and building on gains made in the summer 2003 programme, increasing the pool of mentors and prospective leaders, and ensuring there exists an active disabled youth network. They would also seek funding to ensure the sustainability of the programme in the long-term.

Stage three involves another summer leadership development camp with a completely different group of 20 mentors and 20 youth in January 2005. Stage four is the ongoing

biennial camps, with a youth development worker maintaining and building the network and ensuring ongoing funding.

Our leadership programme is based on successful overseas models but has been adapted specifically for New Zealand and New Zealanders. Disability advocacy organisations in both the USA and the UK run youth programmes, including national camps and ongoing support networks for disabled youth. It has been researched and recognised as the best investment possible in the future of people with disabilities. The benefits are proven for both the youth involved and for the adults who chose to reflect and pass on the wisdom of their own life experience.

We want 20 young people with disabilities, representing a mix of gender, ethnicity, locality, and the mix of disabilities within New Zealand. All young people require encouragement to take appropriate risks, develop self-awareness, and extend their boundaries, and ultimately, to recognise and fulfil their own potential. We want participants to be challenged, empowered, to gain confidence, and to do things they have less opportunity than their non-disabled peers to do, all in a supportive and safe environment.

Participants will be empowered to become leaders in their own regional community, their disability community, or their ethnic community. They will take away an understanding of disability beyond their own experience, and be expected to contribute something back. DPA needs emerging young leaders, and will further foster those who emerge from this programme.

Data from the last census tells us that people with disabilities have lower incomes and educational attainment and higher unemployment rates than any other group. Many do not have their basic needs met. And yet people with disabilities are not prominent in debates around these issues, nor are they as prominent as might be expected in the running of the specific organisations that service them. DPA believes there is a strong

need to develop leadership amongst young people within the disability community.

The project is underway, mentors and assistants have been approached, venues and trainers priced and booked. A mentoring system will help sustain knowledge gained, and a website and email network will keep people in touch.

Regional Assemblies

Around the country DPA's regional assemblies are continuing their role advocating for the rights of disabled people, on local issues particularly, raising awareness about the concerns of people with disabilities generally, educating others, and operating as a social and advocacy network of like-minded people.

Most regional assemblies are starting to develop good working relationships with their local authority, and most have a representative on the local disability advisory committee established by their District Health Board.

All regional assemblies meet regularly, mentor people, provide support and networks for each other, and generally deal with a full range of local issues of concern to their community. Here are reports from some of our regional assembly officers about activity in their areas:

DPA Southland: DPA Southland has risen from the ashes into a vibrant assembly whose individual membership continues to grow, with 18 individual members and 15 corporate members. It is heartening to see the presence of some corporate members beginning to attend our meetings.

For many of the members DPA has been something new as they had no previous knowledge of its existence. I have been overwhelmed in the way that they have come on board embracing the cause, learning the issues and working together to raise the awareness within the community for the need to bring about change.

The *Tu-Tikanga...Rights Now* one-day workshop was the beginning of our steps towards empowerment. We had a very successful day co-facilitated by myself and Bruce Coleman of the Human Rights Commission that was attended by representatives from Stroke Club, CCS, Blind Foundation, Southland Enterprises with a participant attending after watching an interview on Mercury TV.

We have been working alongside of city council members on the issues surrounding the Total Mobility Scheme and the accessible buses. The sites of the disabled parks within the central business area have been discussed with them and they have listened to our concerns and acted on the suggestion for the new park that is outside the UFS Pharmacy in Tay St.

On 8 July 2002 we had an informal hour meeting over morning tea with the Minister of Disability Issues, Hon Ruth Dyson. Those attending each had time to chat with the Minister about both personal and local issues. She was impressed with our work alongside of the city council in regards to the accessible buses and Total Mobility, offering to write a letter to the council offering a bouquet on our behalf.

Due to cancellations both from the Christchurch assembly and on the local level at Ascot Park we are fortunate and delighted to be hosting the National DPA Conference here in Invercargill from 11-13 October 2002. The conference theme is: 'Disability as a Political Force'. Speakers include a lecturer at Massey in the area of social policy and social work, Dr Martin Sullivan; newly appointed Human Rights Commissioner, Robyn Hunt; Minister of Disability Issues, Hon Ruth Dyson, and of course our own Spirit of the Nation Gerry Ford, Town Cryer Gretchen Mark Dear, and Mayor Tim Shadbolt.

The forthcoming media campaign will have double the benefits as we advertise the conference we will also raise our profile within the community.

The down side has been the lack of response in requests to funding

applications and it is hoped that this will change as our profile within the community becomes stronger. We have been fund-raising towards enabling our members to attend the conference. A garage sale is happening in the very near future.

Although we operate as a team there are specific roles such as the secretary and treasurer that without their input we would not function efficiently so to you all, I say thank you because without you all we would not be. A force to be reckoned with...you bet!

- Dot Wilson, President

DPA Northland: This year, DPA Northland has become a credible and active organisation and has carried out a significant consultation and advocacy role within the Northland disability sector.

Northland Disabled Persons Assembly was in a position of nearly being put into recess by DPA NZ this time last year. This was due to the lack of membership and financial accountability. In addition the Northland disability community was fragmented and lacked leadership.

A new Committee was elected in September 2001. It agreed that its primary focus over the following year would be to increase membership, and to become more transparent in its operations. Since September DPA Northland has carried out the following :

1. DPA Northland has significantly grown its membership throughout Northland. It has also positioned itself to be the umbrella of smaller special interest community groups in the disability community of Northland.
2. The previous two years' financial accounts have been audited.
3. DPA Northland ran a May Day with a focus on developing leadership in the disability sector. Ruth Dyson, Minister for Disability Issues attended this event, along with Philip Patston.
4. In addition significant changes occurred with the Ministry of Health actively seeking a partnership with the disability

community. Through active lobbying and consultation DPA Northland has formed a partnership with the Ministry of Health Maori Purchasing Organisation (MAPO), and Northland DHB in order to secure a Disability Empowerment Advocacy Support Service for Northland.

5. Jonathan Wilkinson, President, Northland DPA participated in a roadshow to recruit membership throughout Northland. Susanne Scanlen, DPA Northland Secretary also attended the road show, in her role as Manager of Northland DRC. Over a period of four days in May, Jonny spoke to disabled people in Dargaville, Ruawai, Maungaturoto, Taipa, Te Kao, Kaitaia, Kaeo, Kerikeri, Kawakawa, Kaikohe, Rawene and Broadwood.
6. The President and Secretary are now members of the Northland DEAS Transitional Steering Group which is meeting regularly in order to establish an independent Northland DEAS Trust and employ a Transitional Manager.

Our aim over the next 12 months is to consolidate on the previous year, particularly in continuing to develop the membership and regional representation of DPA within Northland.

- Jonathan Wilkinson, President and Susanne Scanlen, Secretary/ Treasurer

Napier DPA: This has been a very busy year with involvement in health issues, which have been exacerbated by the establishment of a regional hospital in Hastings which has left the Napier area lacking in services. We have attended all meetings pertaining to disability available to us in this area, taking the concerns of our members and those of the community to the appropriate agencies.

The problem of accessibility to services has been addressed, as has the lack of specialised transportation for people with disabilities to and from the regional hospital. We were pleased to have two submissions

accepted and printed in the ongoing plan of the Hawke's Bay District Health Board. We continue to take responsibility for the administration of the Total Mobility scheme in Hawke's Bay, with over 1000 users on the file which has now been computerised. Liaison with the Napier City Council continues and has resulted in some Disabled Parking places being modified. A luncheon was held, which 24 people attended and enjoyed. A change of secretary of the branch took place during the year, and we have representation on the Napier Council of Social Services, the National Council of Women and the Stroke Foundation.

- Joy Howard, Secretary

Wellington DPA: The past twelve months have seen DPA Wellington continue to develop as an effective collective with members working together in groups and individually to bring about positive change in the capital city.

DPA Wellington has been active in ensuring that the voices of disabled people have been heard in a wide range of arenas including transport, health, community and recreational access, and disability support services. The Access and Mobility sub-group, which was set up last year, has been very busy working through issues as they come to light through monthly DPA meetings. The sub-group identified that many of the barriers needing to be broken down exist because of inadequate or poorly implemented legislation, regulations and by-laws. Attitudinal barriers and human rights abuse are other battle-fronts on the agenda.

The focus for action at the moment is building relationships with local bodies and we are asking that a forum of disability issues be held with a view to ensuring that decision makers are clear about how their decisions impact on people with disabilities.

Twice in the past year planned protest action turned into celebrations. A successful campaign by People First led to the announcement by Disability Issues Minister, Hon Ruth Dyson that Kimberley was to be closed. That was followed this year with a break

through for deaf, hearing impaired and speech impaired people when the government issued a Telecommunications Service Order requiring the telecommunications industry to provide a voice/text relay service.

International Day of the Disabled Person was highlighted in December 2001 by a highly successful event at Te Papa featuring dance, music, comedy and poetry. Our thanks to sponsors Te Papa, the Community Trust of Wellington, NZ Lottery Grants Board and the New Zealand Trust.

Celebration of individual milestones included Robyn Hunt being appointed as a Human Rights Commissioner and Paul Gibson's name being included on the Labour Party list in the recent general Election.

- Maurice Priestley, President

Aoraki DPA: The year has been one of rebuilding and the resignation of Graeme Holwell from the chair has meant a change of direction. A big thank you to Graeme for the years he spent in supporting the ideals of the Disabled Persons' Assembly and to wish him well in his other roles he plays in the South Canterbury community.

The first part of the year was challenging ourselves on our direction and mapping a new direction for the local Assembly. As part of this a Service Description was developed so that all members had a clear understanding of the Assembly's role and a list of priorities that required work.

- The first area of need was to create a better awareness of DPA in the local community.
- As well as awareness there is also need for disabled groups to join or rejoin the Assembly so that there is better co-ordination of disability issues in the area.
- It has been agreed that we promote a new brochure that has a local emphasis to it so that awareness can be heightened in the South Canterbury community.
- The other major emphasis was to

form relationships with individuals and organisations that impact on people with disabilities. A need for better understanding of the DPA role has been promoted to organisations such as the local District Council and South Canterbury Health, who are major players in people's lives, especially if a person has a disability.

I wish to thank Robyn Baldwin for her tireless work in support the Disabled Persons' Assembly in her role as Secretary/Treasurer. Without the service of such people as Robyn, DPA would certainly be at risk in the Aoraki region.

- Lionel Wilson, DPA President



Obituaries

Two of our valued members passed away during the year. Each of them made a wonderful contribution to our organisation in their unique ways and we honour them and their families for that.

Elizabeth Cooper

Humour, compassion and "a very naughty laugh" are the characteristics about Elizabeth everyone who knew her must surely remember. Her sudden death saddened us deeply. Few superlatives would do Elizabeth justice and she enhanced the lives of all she touched.



Elizabeth Cooper

Elizabeth's involvement with disability issues stretched back decades. In the 1970s she managed to escape institutionalised living and established herself in the community when that idea was a totally new concept. In the early 1980s she contributed to the International Year of Disabled People and became a foundation member of Manawatu DPA in 1984. Elected to DPA's national executive committee in 1992, she went on to serve in office for eight years, three of them as DPA national vice-president.

A deeply insightful person, Elizabeth had mana and a passion for the issues to do with disabled Maori, disabled women and the effects of poverty on disabled people. People with disabilities throughout New Zealand owe her our gratitude for what she was able to do.

Agnes Sneddon

It was tragic that Agnes who had such zest for life was taken from us prematurely, passing away during January 2002 after time in hospital. Agnes became involved in the disability community five years before after a spinal injury affected her mobility at Auckland University. She went on to contribute to the Disability Information North Shore (DINS), DPA North Shore and was elected to DPA's national executive committee in 1999 where she quickly made her mark.

Despite her spinal problem, diabetes, asthma and chronic fibromyalgia, Agnes, a "forty-something" separated mother of two teenage boys, wanted to make a contribution to the lives of disabled people whose company she enjoyed. Being of Ngati Kuri and Ngapuhi descent, Agnes was also naturally drawn to Maori issues, for DPA, briefly for the Ministry of Education and as a member of an Auckland Maori reference group. She was a person who was great fun, who pushed the boundaries, who we were very sad to lose.



Agnes Sneddon

Goal 2:

DPA provides quality information and advice

In its consultative capacity as a provider of quality information and advice about the broad spectrum of disability issues, DPA has members who are representatives on a cross-section of organisations involved in the disability sector. Here we offer end of year reports from some of those representatives. We also take the opportunity to thank those members for willingly extending their time and energy to represent DPA on these various organisations.

Employment

Workbridge

Report from DPA representative, Robyn Hunt

The past year has seen the completion of the governance structural changes to Workbridge. The new structure comprising the representative Council and a Council appointed board of management is now established.

With strong representation of disabled people enshrined in the new constitution and a three-year leadership role for DPA, the voice of disabled people is assured. My retirement from the Council at the September 2002 AGM marks the end of the first year of that leadership.

The representative Council has members from the ABC (Association of Blind Citizens), Business New Zealand, representing employers, the Human Resources Institute of New Zealand, the Combine Trade Unions (CTU), one ordinary member who identifies as a disabled person, a Pacific Islands representative and a Maori representative. Including the president, there is a majority of disabled council members.

As well as a strong group of disabled people on the Council two Board members identify as disabled people.



Ruth Harrison

At the last AGM I resigned from the Board, and as chairperson, and Paul Bayliss has taken up that role. I am pleased to see that important role in safe hands.

Following the resignation of Pauline Winter earlier in 2001 and the completion of the work by the change manager, Ruth Harrison was appointed as CEO. Following her appointment the national office moved to Wellington.

At the AGM I will hand over the role of president to a new DPA appointed person according to the constitution.

With the strategic direction for Workbridge confirmed, the next two years will be an important time of consolidation. The leadership role played by DPA will be critical to the continued success of Workbridge and through it the achievement of positive employment outcomes for disabled people.

I thank DPA for entrusting this role to me, and for the support, and the challenges I have encountered in representing it. It has been a privilege. My good wishes go to my successor.
- *Robyn Hunt*

Health Workforce Advisory Committee (HWAC)

- Report from DPA representative, Mike Gourley

In April last year I was appointed by the Minister of Health to the Health Workforce Advisory Committee (HWAC) set up according to the Public Health and Disability Services Act.

The terms of reference for HWAC are, in summary, to advise the Minister on the most effective health workforce to develop and deliver key outcomes determined by the Health and

Disability Strategies. HWAC's key tasks are to:

- advise the Minister on national goals
- identify gaps and shortfalls in the current workforce
- monitor progress and recommend changes to implementation of identified strategies.

I am supposedly on HWAC to represent consumers and disability issues. My almost lone presence as the non-clinician - the others are respectively medical practitioners, nurses and mid-wives - has always been problematic. From the outset I have argued that the committee is not well-placed to consider, in any comprehensive way, disability workforce issues.

Though HWAC's terms of reference include the need to give effect to the Disability Strategy it has never been clear whether the Minister intended us to consider the whole strategy or just those parts of it that specified health outcomes. I spent much of the initial time on HWAC attempting, in consultation with DPA personnel, to come up with a workable and philosophically appropriate brief for the committee, with some suggested ways of working in the year ahead.

That led to a paper I put to the committee which proposed:

1. The committee clarify with the Minister (and get agreement from Disability Issues Minister, Ruth Dyson) that we could appropriately consider the health sector workforce and those parts of the health sector workforce targeted to support disabled people.
2. That to get expert input in respect of those issues a disability advisory group be established to establish points of reference when framing thinking around those issues. (The advisory group consisted of: Wendi Wicks, Robyn Hunt, Paul Gibson, and Frances Acey, with myself, George Salmond and Tessa Thompson from HWAC, and Gary Williams sitting in for DPA.)
3. That at some future stage a

separate process be established to consider, comprehensively, specifically disability workforce issues. Meantime, we should flag those areas of overlapping interest between the health and 'disability' sectors.

During the past year we achieved some clarification of understanding of what constitutes the health sector as distinct from the disability sector and where there might be overlaps. And there has been expert input from the advisory group which has helped immensely with a chapter on 'building the capacity of the workforce to better meet the needs disabled people'. That chapter is one of eight of a document called *Directions and Options*, which will come out for public consultation in September or October. That engagement with the community will be followed by regional meetings through the latter part of the year, with a more formally organised 'summit' proposed for March 2003.

As far as the separate process on considering issues of the disability workforce goes, that is yet to be made concrete. But it is a matter of priority. Another matter which HWAC intends to make a priority, and should be of real interest to us, is the so-called group of 'informal carers' - some 30,000 of them who are the second next biggest group of workers after nurses. They were identified in a stocktake document, published earlier in the year. They are the most vulnerable group, in terms of pay and job security - and they primarily work with disabled people.

I believe that work on understanding more about this group and how they can better fit into the scheme of things is of utmost importance to us. It is a transition into the development and implementation of a mechanism to consider the disability workforce in general, in a way that acknowledges our 'leading voices'.
- Mike Gourley



Ministry of Education's Physical Advisory Group

Report from DPA Representative, Hubana Hickey

As soon as I learnt I was on this group, I made myself known to the person convening this group and received a reply outlining the membership. I discussed with the convenor the possibility of having both Maori and non-Maori attending this on behalf of disabled persons and she is keen to discuss this with me.

The group is made up of parents, specialists and others in the field of disabilities and in emailing the convenor there are certainly some passionate ideas coming forward. The group has been in existence for only 18 months and they believe they have come together well as a group and hope to make some differences in the time ahead.

I can't yet report from any meeting as they have not yet had one. They meet four times a year and work other times through email although I have not received any information from them as yet. I have emailed the convenor for an update and will update the DPA CEO on this. I am keeping my emailing up to ask for more information and am prepared to get to the meetings if and when required. I look forward to seeing this all occur so we can get some real policies in place for children and young persons with disabilities attending primary and high school.
- Hubana Hickey

Standards NZ: Ambulance Standards

Report from DPA representative, Ken Talbot

These Standards were commissioned by Ambulance New Zealand, the contract going to Standards New Zealand. As the DPA consumer representative it was my job to make sure that adequate provision was made for consumers, disabled and other under the Human Rights Act and the Code of Health and Disability Consumers Rights, plus to have an input regarding the Treaty

Partnership. In this regard I was able to work with our National Maori Advisor, Huhana Hickey. I was quite satisfied that a robust monitoring and complaints system will be in place for consumers of the services provided by Ambulance New Zealand under these Standards. I attended meetings in Wellington on: 26 November 2001, 23 January 2002, 13 March 2002, 22 April 2002. The final meeting before the Standard comes into effect was to be on 20 August 2002 to consider public comment on the Standards (which would be amended as necessary).

Report from DPA Representative, Hubana Hickey

I was delayed in being able to access this network because of the lack of computer power. That was rectified when Workbridge assisted me with a new computer and I have been adjusting to it. I have often visited the website but find it a difficult process because there are no clear instructions as to my role. I have also found the documents do take a bit of getting used to in the ability to get them to open up. The computer often doesn't respond with the documents. So I am doing my best in a situation where access is not easily attainable. The Ambulance Standards feedback was due by the 31 July 2002 and as I had difficulty receiving this, I did not put any comments in on time. I have now grasped the process and hope to be able to feedback on a more regular basis. My apologies for the slowness in grasping this project but it really is not set up easily and there are few guidelines about how to be involved as a member. Although no excuses, I should have put more effort in sooner.

I also have the difficulty of not being able to print the documents up as I haven't had the money for printer ink or paper but that is soon to be a lessened problem as I have begun tutoring and I have work through to next year which I hope, will make a difference in my ability to do the work as I need to and not be stopped because of financial limitations. On the document that I should have commented on, the draft was on their

code of practice procedures. I do believe the draft is good and has covered just about every area except on communication. I will write to them and apologise for not getting the comment in on time as I was still adjusting to how to, that there is no process in place for emergency calls from those who can't communicate verbally, and to be aware of a text, fax and telephone relay service to be available for those without the ability to communicate the emergency verbally.

Other than that they appear to have thought out their draft well. The document is called DZ8156. And while the comments are out of the time line I will still recommend they consider these issues.

The Standards documents coming up soon are: DZ5261: Gas installation (by 16.8.02); DZ5258: Gas distribution networks (by 16.8.02); DZ4509: Code of Practice for New Zealand Fire Service Fire Fighting Water Supplies (by 27.09.02); DZ8690: Water Safety Signage (by 09.09.02); DRO2352: Parking facilities, Part 1, Off-street car parking (by 23.08.02).

I will go through these particular documents and will address any issues pertaining to disabilities should they be a factor in the drafts. I am still trying to ascertain when the meetings occur but I have emailed the convenor and asked her to help me on this one. If anyone wants any particular copies off these documents, they can be printed up but I can't move them to word documents. I will try my best to accommodate any requests.

Standards New Zealand: Home Support Committee

A range of providers, funders and disabled people have been working over the previous months to develop a standard on home support services that will be used by providers in both MOH and ACC systems of funding. There has been considerable emphasis on involving a wide range of those involved, and the document for public comment is due to be released shortly. DPA chief executive, Gary Williams and policy researcher,

Wendi Wicks, have job-shared DPA's representation.

Maxeq Consulting

Since establishment in 1983 DPA has vigorously advocated for the rights and entitlements of disabled people.

However, during the past few years it became increasingly clear that DPA needed to practically complement its national advocacy role with a functionally based operational or business arm. As a result, a new legally structured subsidiary of DPA, Maxeq Consulting was this year created.

Maxeq Consulting is the trading name for a limited liability company (Maxeq Investments Limited) with all its shares held by DPA. Maxeq has a Board of five Directors comprising the President and one other member of the DPA National Executive Committee, the CEO of DPA and two others experienced in business matters and disability issues.

Maxeq Consulting, operating as the business consultancy arm of DPA, is in a position to receive approaches from client organisations (eg, government, private or voluntary welfare) and to develop its own projects so as to be competitive in the many aspects of work associated with policy, training, monitoring, research and service delivery in the disability sector.

Currently, the New Zealand Disability Strategy (NZDS) presents opportunities for the collective advancement of disabled people in many ways. DPA recognised that, if we as disabled people were going to be accorded our essential and rightful role in the way the strategy is understood and implemented, then, we had to pro-actively organise ourselves, publicly promote the range of our skills and our capacity to undertake the work associated with implementing the NZDS.

To achieve this and other ends, Maxeq Consulting would develop and maintain a network of consultants with identified skills and knowledge about disability issues, services and policy.

Clients of Maxeq Consulting would be provided with the highest level of expertise available within the network, wherever possible provided by disabled people. Where any particular skill could not be sourced from disabled members of the network Maxeq would seek non-disabled members recognised by disabled people as allies in the promotion of disability issues.

Maxeq Consulting invited potential contractors with disability interest, expertise and experience in areas such as health, education, transport, accommodation, human rights, recreation, buildings, public and media relations (and information provision), equipment, management and so on, to express their interest in being a part of our Maxeq Consulting contracting register.

Disability Studies Journal

The journal has been edited from the Donald Beasley Institute over the previous few years, but a search has begun to find if a new "home" may be found. The journal has continued to produce editions of interest to disabled people and while the focus is on academic format, the issues are of considerable relevance, most notably in relation to work.

Human Rights Network Trust

DPA policy researcher, Wendi Wicks, has continued to articulate a voice on disability human rights as a trustee for this organisation. Up to the completion of the trust deed formalities she chaired it. The trust produces a regular e-mail bulletin, has a website hosted by Amnesty International, and regional groups of a variety of human rights organisations in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch meet and network regularly, with support from the Human Rights Commission.



Goal 3:

To empower people with disabilities to have equality and full participation in society

Disregard and discrimination in fire safety provisions

Requiring public buildings to be wheelchair-accessible has won only half the battle for an equitable physical environment. In its fire safety provisions, our building law still allows building industry bureaucrats to disregard the needs of people with sensory disabilities, and to act against the housing rights and liberties of people with intellectual and psychiatric disabilities. These two situations illustrate the need for DPA now to seek still further changes to the Building Act's requirements and regulatory processes:

(1) Unfair fire alarm systems

Because fire alarm systems rely almost wholly on audible alerting signals, they cannot alert people with hearing impairments to escape quickly from any imminent fire danger. So fire alarm systems need to provide visual alerting signals wherever people with hearing impairments can become isolated from others in the same building. This reasonable requirement has been law in the USA for over 10 years, under the "Americans with Disabilities Act" - but is not yet required in New Zealand.

While representing DPA on the revision of the NZ Standard for fire alarm systems it became evident that nothing could be done to the Standard to improve the present almost total disregard for the safety needs of people with impaired hearing. So, s.47A of the Building Act needs to require appropriate fire safety provisions for people with disabilities, then the Building Code needs to require visual fire alarm alerting signals in the appropriate parts of buildings.

Detailed recommendations on how best to go about getting the Act and the Code changed have now been made to the National Foundation for the Deaf, the Deaf Association, the Hearing Association, the most appropriate member of DPA's National Executive Committee and to DPA's National Office. Because amendments to the Building Act are to be introduced to the new Parliament, all these bodies will need to find out how to act in concert on this matter well before the end of 2002.

(2) Unfair requirements in private housing for people with disabilities

In providing for fire safety in the "institutional care" of people with high needs disabilities (eg, in forensic psychiatric facilities, and special care facilities like Kimberley) it is accepted that many occupants will not be able to escape from a fire without hands-on assistance from staff, and that there may not be enough skilled staff to provide this quickly enough. So it is normal that such institutions are required to have high-cost automatic fire suppression systems, special fire alarms and regular fire alarm drills under Fire Service supervision.

In contrast, there are no fire safety requirements in any private housing, largely because houses are so small that it is easy for anyone (even with restricted mobility, or needing personal assistance) to escape in good time. So, imposing fire safety requirements on private housing is seen as an unwarranted intrusion on the personal rights and liberties of the occupants.

So, when people with disabilities avoid institutional care by getting service providers to help them set up their own private households, we should expect that they are entitled to the same rights and liberties as all other people in all similar private housing.

However, in 1998 the Building Industry Authority (BIA) arbitrarily decided that all supported housing for people with disabilities is not "private housing" at all, but only a

form of "mini-institution" which requires all the "institutional" kinds of high-cost, intrusive fire safety requirements to be imposed.

On the one hand, the BIA appears to have assumed that all people with disabilities require special fire safety protection measures, simply and only because of their disabilities.

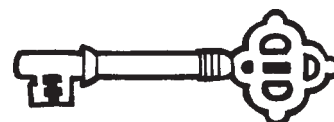
On the other hand, the BIA seems to have made a unilateral social policy decision about the social function of supported housing. As the BIA actually had no lawful reason to make any such decision, this was a classic instance of blatant discrimination.

Consequently, two years ago, when the BIA tried to incorporate its decision into its major fire safety code of practice, IHC took it to court - but with a poorly-conceived legal argument. I have acted as an observer for DPA while this action has unhappily dragged on for the past two years with no certain outcome.

The situation could and should have been resolved two years ago by a firm policy direction to the BIA from the Ministers involved. Unfortunately, the Ministers are not allowed to direct the BIA until government has a relevant policy - and the much-vaunted Disability Strategy totally failed to provide one. Also, some government officials have been unable to grasp how to deal with the complex factors in such a way as to formulate an effective policy.

So, at this point, the relevant policy, along with the necessary set of directives to the BIA, is being drafted for DPA to present to the Ministers in the new government.

- Roger Hay, DPA representative on building standards



Women's Caucus

Report from Hubana Hickey

Members of the Women's Caucus hope it will give a greater voice to disabled women and address disabled women's issues and those of relevance to us within the structure and format of DPA. Some of the issues often raised with me are such questions as what women want from DPA and how women want us to represent them. There may be issues for disabled women we are not raising or giving important time and energy to, or women may just want to be kept up to date on what's happening for disabled women in New Zealand and internationally.

DPA Women's Caucus can raise awareness, concerns, issues and information affecting us specifically. The Caucus aims to make visible our ideals and our identity within the DPA community, the wider disability community and society in general. Some of you may wish to also contribute and it is hoped you will so that we can develop a regular article within our regular newsletter DPA Bites that reflects our community as we hope it will.

As a disabled Maori woman of Tainui descent, a mum, a lover, a daughter and a sister I find I have a lot of issues of various subject matters relating to being a woman, disabled and being indigenous. I know that being a member of the Women's Caucus is a good way of addressing the issues that may rise from time to time. However, raising issues between ourselves is not the only function of the Women's Caucus, I believe the extra zing it has is the ability to liaise and lobby at a government level on behalf of disabled women and therefore it is your voice we hope to represent. It's that voice we need to hear.

With all the talk of feminist issues, human rights and disability rights, you would think policy makers and the government would by now understand our issues...right? Wrong! Despite the feminist movement of the 1970s making changes for women, disabled women in the statistics are

still lagging behind their non-disabled sisters and it is this inequality that drives us to address the issues that need addressing. We are members of every sector of the community, we have children, we work, we study and we partake throughout all areas of society so is it not about time we began to claim a better level of equality?

The Women's Caucus is about coming together and sharing those concerns, those dreams and those hopes for a fairer and more equitable society. For the NEC women to represent you, we need you the women of DPA to give us your voice. Consider starting a Women's Caucus regionally and having that voice carried through to the national level. Let us hear your concerns and let us hear from you.

- *E nobo ra*, Hubana Hickey



Hubana Hickey, flanked by Beverley Grammer (left) and Victoria Manning (right)

Maori issues

Hamilton member and an elected member of the NEC, Huhana Hickey, was in early 2002 appointed by the NEC as National Maori Advisor until such time as DPA has further developed the Maori Advisor role, to reflect all issues for Maori. Huhana aimed to contact all Maori DPA members as part of developing a strategy for disabled Maori people.

DPA takes this opportunity to thank former National Maori Advisor, Tamehana Tai-Rakena for all his efforts on behalf of DPA on many occasions, for representing Maori people with disabilities and for providing DPA with a Maori perspective. Tamehana retired in November 2001 from the position he had held the since October 1997.

Goal 4:

To monitor services and legislation to ensure that people with disabilities receive a range of quality services and information that meets their needs

DPA is an organisation that brings together the collective voice of all disabled people. It is founded on the principle of equal rights. We want dignity and respect. We want to live as we choose with appropriate support. We want to have our say and be heard.

Partly to ensure we get what we want, we have to be vigilant and monitor what government and other organisations are doing or not doing regarding people with disabilities. DPA policy researcher, Wendi Wicks, does this work, sometimes with assistance from DPA members or organisations who have special expertise or interest in a particular issue.

Advocacy and educational activities, notably those associated with the Health and Disability Commission sessions for disabled people required significant effort during the year. Contact with the Ministries of Health, Women's Affairs and Social Development was also significant. In this section we outline some of the issues that arose during the year and some of the submissions DPA made.

Intellectual Disability (Compulsory Care) Bill 2001

This Bill went before a parliamentary select committee in 2001 with a number of very contentious items. It proposed that there could be compulsory detention and treatment (under extremely restrictive conditions) of people with intellectual disabilities (adults and children) whether or not they had committed an offence, on the grounds that people thought they

might be a danger to themselves or to others.

After strong and concerted lobbying, the select committee removed the non-offender population from the Bill. Since then the Ministry of Health has made a number of improvements to services for people with intellectual disabilities. The Bill is still waiting for its third reading.

Though the concept of risk and/or harm was removed from the Bill it re-emerged in a form covering a huge range of disabled people in a discussion paper by the Law Society, who proposed inserting the concept into another piece of legislation (see the following section).

Protecting intellectually disadvantaged from self-harm

Early in 2002 Minister for the Law Commission, Hon Margaret Wilson, asked the Commission to draft a report on possible additions to the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act (P3 Act) that would enlarge its coverage. The additions would cover powers of compulsion of "intellectually disadvantaged" (sic) individuals for whom self-harm is perceived (by others) to be a concern. DPA felt this was an invidious and unnecessary addition to the P3 Act with neither adequate justification nor reasonable underpinnings and we opposed the proposal.

Moving Forward on transport

A good, safe and sustainable transport system is fundamental to the well being of all people with disabilities. So when the government last year started talking about changes to land transport, Bill Wrightson, now DPA president, drafted DPA's position in a comprehensive paper to the Ministry of Transport. The submission highlighted our concern that any new transport strategy had to include disabled people, and that the rights of disabled people to access and use all

transport forms was enshrined under the Human Rights Act 1993. DPA also put forward the case that:

- public transport must be accessible
- routes connecting building, public space and transport systems must be accessible
- access to passenger services must be consistent around the country.

Subsequently, a \$227 million land transport package, *Moving Forward*, was announced on 28 February 2002 with the stated aim of ensuring crucial roading projects proceeded, while also emphasising the government's social, economic and environmental priorities.

Review of the Code of Banking Practice

DPA, working with Wellington member Ron Entwisle, provided advice to the independent adjudicator reviewing of the Code of Banking Practice in March 2002 for the Bankers Association. This advice was well received. Eight weeks after we made our submission DPA was contacted by ASB's head office. The ASB Bank had begun a review of its policies and practices to see how these might be made more accessible to disabled people. We sent them a copy of our submission and they planned to contact us as they implemented changes if they needed further assistance.

Home based services

Early in 2002 proposed changes to the contracting arrangements for home-based disability support services in the Manawatu-Wanganui area by the Ministry of Health caused a large amount of dissatisfaction among service users. DPA became involved and developed some suggestions for the Health Ministry on how they might respond to the issue and approach matters in the future. DPA suggested a number of immediate and longer term approaches, based on principles of respect, service-user autonomy, consultation and transparency.

Local elections 2001

In March 2002 the justice and electoral select committee conducted a review of the country's local body elections held the previous year. DPA was asked to comment to the select committee about the voting barriers that disabled people experience. We identified areas related to attitudes, access (in the widest sense) and support as being of particular significance.

Draft ACC Code of Claimants Rights

At the beginning of 2002 a preliminary Code of Claimants Rights produced by the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) was substantially criticised on a number of points by key stakeholders at a workshop ACC organised. A draft version that went out for public consultation made some attempt to address those concerns, but there were portions that undermined the basic concept of rights by using qualifiers. For example, DPA was extremely concerned about right 5, where sign language interpreters were to be provided only "where necessary and reasonably practicable". We said this was unacceptable.

Tertiary education review

In 2000 the government began a process of developing a new strategic direction for New Zealand's tertiary education system with the appointment of the Tertiary Education Advisory Commission (TEAC). TEAC provided advice to government on how the future tertiary system could operate. In four reports to Ministers TEAC proposed a new vision for the tertiary system and a various mechanisms to help achieve that vision.

The package of reforms is meant to lead to a more connected and collaborative tertiary education sector, world-class excellence in areas important to New Zealand's

economic and social development, greater specialisation of investment, and less duplication of effort.

However, DPA and Achieve, the national advocacy group for students with disabilities, were concerned that this tertiary education review took no account of the legitimate concerns and requirements of disabled tertiary students. DPA executive committee member, Victoria Manning, compiled a submission for Achieve pointing out that the tertiary strategy had little in it for tertiary students with disabilities. Subsequently, Minister for Disability Issues, Hon Ruth Dyson, wrote to Minister for Tertiary Education, Hon Steve Maharey, supporting the points Achieve's submission made.

Meanwhile, the Tertiary Education Reform Bill was reported back by the education and science select committee to the House on 20 May 2002 and its second reading was completed on the last sitting day of the parliamentary session. The Bill was included in the carry-forward motion and was to be set down for the committee of the whole House once Parliament resumed in the new session, after the 2002 general election.

Health of Older People Strategy

DPA responded to the Ministry of Health's draft strategy on the health of older people in November 2001 with considerable concern, notably to do with the focus on socio-economic issues and the re-medicalisation of younger disabled people mixed inappropriately with older people. We believed the strategy needed to be re-worked, that there was need for (non-medical) workforce development, we had serious concerns about assessment and the lack of demonstrable linkages with the Disability Strategy.

Our concerns were echoed in a separate submission from the Wellington Public Health Forum, in which Wellington DPA's Frances Acey was involved. We believed the

strategy showed disturbing issues for disabled people who are currently over 65 years; and also for the considerable number of disabled people in the "baby-boom" grouping who are approaching 65 years. We found the lack of inclusion of disability and the re-medicalisation of the strategy worrying.

Health and safety in employment

The transport and industrial relations parliamentary select committee considered new legislation relating to health and safety in employment, the Health and Safety In Employment Amendment Bill 2001 introduced on 31 October 2001. DPA supported the general tenor of this Bill, in particular the explicit recognition of stress and fatigue as a workplace issue and the inclusion of volunteers within the Bill's coverage.

The Bill amended the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 to prevent harm to employees at work. The terms "harm" and "hazard" were extended to cover mental harm and hazards arising through physical and mental fatigue; "place of work" was amended to include vehicles; people working on ships and aircraft were covered; a volunteer and an employee "loaned" by an employer to another person were both given protection by treating them as employees for the purposes of the principal Act; and a place of work now includes a place where a person is working in a transitory sense. Penalties were also increased.

Women's Health Strategy

The Ministry of Women's Affairs produced a draft report on *Status of Women In New Zealand* and DPA provided commentary on that in February 2002. We found the draft disappointingly problematic and inadequate in conflating disability with health, and for ignoring socio-economic rights issues for disabled women.

DPA made other submissions during the year, sometimes both in writing

and in presentations, to the:

- Ministry of Health (*10 July 2001*) on the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Bill Auditor Fees.
- Land Transport Safety Authority (*31 August 2001*) on a Vehicle Safety Consultation Paper, that contained miscellaneous safety proposals by the LTSA including seat belts and air bags.
- Transport and Industrial Relations Select Committee (*31 August 2001*) on the Minimum Wage Amendment.
- Justice and Electoral Select Committee (*28 September 2001*) on the Human Rights Amendment Bill.
- State Services Commission (*1 November 2001*) on the On-Line Authentication Project, prepared with the assistance of Robyn Hunt.
- Department of Internal Affairs (*8 November 2001*) on a review of Building Act, prepared with the assistance of Bill Wrightson.
- Social Services Select Committee (*22 November 2001*) on the Social Workers Registration Bill, where DPA recommended that a code for competency assessments be inserted into the act and the code be developed in consultation with disabled persons.
- Social Services Select Committee (*22 November 2001*) on the Commissioner for Children Bill.
- Finance and Expenditure Select Committee (*4 February 2002*) Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Genetically Modified Organisms) Amendment (HSNO) Bill.
- Health Workforce Advisory Committee (HWAC) (*February 2002*) on a draft chapter in the HWAC stocktake document when we made a number of suggestions and envisaged further work.
- Review of Building Act (*January 2002*) commentary on a Ministry of Health submission to this review. DPA was one of the organisations asked to comment on their draft submission.
- Health and Disability Consumer Advocacy Service (*4 March*

2002) on its revised Health and Disability Consumer Advocacy Guidelines. The Health and Disability Commissioner Act provides that these are reviewed every three years.

Goal 5:

To be part of an active credible international disability community

DPA has international responsibility

Participating in the international disabled community is a responsibility DPA takes seriously, mainly to ensure we know about and can share in the developments occurring overseas while also serving to strengthen our voice and promote our aims.

Furthermore, DPA itself has some degree of overseas influence. We are seen by people in other countries close to us in the Pacific and wider Asian region as having, and needing to play, a leadership role in furthering the agenda of people with disabilities. This is because New Zealand is perceived as having the benefit of social, environmental and political structures that are more advanced than most of the other countries hereabouts.

So, DPA is providing that leadership, mentoring people and organisations in the developing nations and maintaining good links and relationships. Former vice-president and current member of the national executive committee, Lorna Sullivan of Tauranga, is currently secretary to the Asia-Pacific branch of Disabled Peoples International (DPI) and attended their meeting in Bangkok during the year.

DPA chief executive, Gary Williams, is secretary to the Oceania Disability and Advisory Committee which is a forum for disabled people from Oceania countries around the South Pacific.

Reports for Rehabilitation International (RI) Social Commission

The New Zealand Disability Strategy (NZDS) launched in April 2001 represents a significant development for disability in New Zealand. For the first time it provides a high level strategic framework to guide government policy to create a fully inclusive society. With the establishment of the Office of Disability Issues in the Ministry of Social Development on July 2002 (that will oversee the further implementation and monitoring of the NZDS), the Ministry of Health will focus on actions which will further the aims of the NZDS. Significant developments over the last year include:

- government decisions to de-institutionalise Braemar and Kimberley
- development of new services for people with an intellectual disability or an Autism Spectrum Disorder with high and complex needs
- funding for service developments for people who are deaf/blind
- involvement of DPA in the review of home help services in the Central locality
- review of rehabilitation services in Auckland, and in the Central locality (in conjunction with ACC)
- the Community Reintegration Project in Auckland which has identified 400 younger people currently in rest homes who require resettlement to more appropriate services
- funding of a research project by MORST for the Ministry of Health to pilot new models of inter-sectoral needs assessment and service co-ordination.

A recent report by Paul Saucier, (an Ian Axford Fellow from the USA) entitled *Promoting a National Vision for People with Disabilities - Successful Policies and Enduring Barriers*, commented that New Zealand has done well in promoting

models of community living, and in developing the NZDS as a guiding document. Paul observed that the focus of many services has remained on support and maintenance models. The challenge for us all is to increase the emphasis on habilitation and rehabilitation, and to develop the second tier objectives and performance measures which will enable us to see if the goals of the strategy are being achieved.

- Lester Mundell, Chief Advisor Disability Services, Ministry of Health

Unfortunately, the events of 11 September 2001 put on hold the opportunity for the Social Commission to meet and discuss three very significant topics. These topics arose out of discussions in Brazil around the role of the Social Commission and its next steps forward, especially in terms being a facilitator and initiator of international debate. The issues chosen were:

- Poverty and disability, especially the impact of poverty on the ability of people with disabilities to take advantage of the opportunities offered by social rehabilitation.
- Human rights and more particularly the development of disability strategies which should incorporate a strong rights element. New Zealand's input centred around the Disability Strategy and the development of the Office of Disability Issues which offered the opportunity to turn a document into reality.
- The relationship between culture and social rehabilitation. New Zealand was responsible for beginning this debate and preparing the initial paper to start the debate in the international forum. (Copies of this paper have been sent to you.)

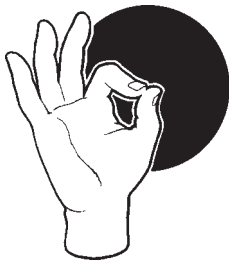
The Social Commission also recognised that because of its nature it has significant interface with the other commissions, including:

- Medical in terms of prevention especially tertiary disability
- Employment especially where self employment may be the preferred option

- Education, as an aid to maximise the whole of life opportunities for people with disabilities.

During 2002-2003 we should see the continuation of those debates at Osaka.

- Anne Hawker, DPA representative on RI Social Commission



Report to the Vocational Commission of Rehabilitation International 2001 - 2002

This year has seen continued development of many of the projects described in the previous year's report. The Disability Strategy has continued to influence the provision of vocational and other employment-related services and initiatives for disabled people.

Disabled people themselves are becoming more involved in the provision of services and projects at governance, management and service level.

Human rights

Disability discrimination in employment remains high, following international trends. The Human Rights Commission has identified disability as a high priority for its work for the next two years. An EEO Commissioner will shortly be appointed to the Commission. This appointment will assist in addressing that discrimination. The Human Rights Commission web site is <http://www.hrc.co.nz>

Vocational services review

The Pathways to Inclusion report was released September 2001 signalled a new direction for the provision of vocational services. It included the repeal of the Disabled Persons' Employment Promotion Act DPEP Act 1960, with a five year phase in period to give providers and clients time to adjust to the new environment. The Act provides for the establishment and operation of sheltered workshops.

Consultation has been held with providers and service contracting has begun to reflect the inclusion guidelines. Policy issues have been identified for the incoming government following the recent election. The priorities set by the government's legislative programme will decide when the DPEP Act will be repealed. Relevant documents can be found at <http://www.nzdz.govt.nz>

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)

While little progress has been made in the private sector, activity has increased in the public sector with a number of government departments and ministries including it in their Disability Strategy implementation plans. <http://www.nzds.govt.nz>

A substantial Career Progression and Development Survey in the Public Service 2000 was released in April this year. The section on disability indicated that there is still much to be done.

Research which was part of the Employer of Choice project investigated the perceptions of students with disabilities of the public sector as a potential employer of choice.

The State Services Commission is undertaking a project to identify and promote EEO disability best practice. Further information about EEO in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.ssc.govt.nz> and the EEO Trust: <http://www.eeotrust.org.nz>

Supported employment

Supported employment services continue to grow and develop, and to provide an alternative to sheltered workshops. ASENZ (Association of Supported Employment New Zealand) continues to develop the Framework for Quality. Training for career planning for service users has been developed alongside marketing to employers.

Collaboration with SAMS (Standards and Monitoring Service) has produced an evaluation tool for supported employment services. More information can be found at <http://www.asenz.org.nz>

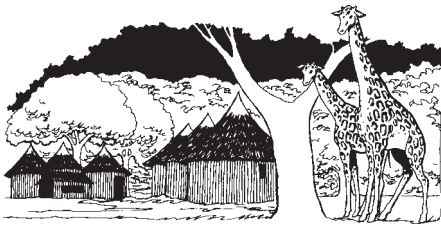
Demonstration projects

The project, begun last year, and running until 2004, has developed demonstration projects for improving support and opportunities for employment for groups of people who are often under-served. Four demonstration projects are underway. Three are in area of mental health, and one in the area of chronic

physical illness. Two projects work with Maori (indigenous New Zealanders) and Pacific Islands peoples. One is for people aged under 25 years. This project takes a whole of life approach for people with mental illness, including their medication and other treatments and housing and lifestyle, as well as employment. The Ministry of Social Development web site is at <http://www.msd.org.nz>
- *Robyn Hunt, Vocational Commissioner*

Highlights of the year 2001-2002

- After years of inaction, a telecommunications relay for deaf, hearing and speech impaired people gets the go-ahead.
- The government decides finally to close the Kimberley Centre, Levin, and makes \$20.5 million available to re-settle 375 Kimberley residents in the community over the next four years.
- Disability issues are separated from the Ministry of Health to be overseen by the big new Ministry of Social Policy, which is also the custodian of social policy advice, income support and social services.
- Statistics New Zealand releases major wide-spectrum research on disability in New Zealand.
- DPA forms a trading company, MAXEQ Consulting Ltd, to provide advice on disability issues.



AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISABLED PERSONS ASSEMBLY (NEW ZEALAND) INC

We have audited the financial report on pages 25 to 28. The financial report provides information about the past financial performance of Disabled Persons Assembly (New Zealand) Inc and its financial position as at 30 June 2002. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Executive Committee's Responsibilities

The Executive Committee is responsible for the preparation of a financial report, which fairly reflects the financial position of the Assembly as at 30 June 2002 and of the results of operations for the year ended 30 June 2002.

Auditors' Responsibilities

It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion on the financial report presented by the Executive Committee and report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. It also includes assessing:

- the significant estimates and judgements made by the Executive Committee in the preparation of the financial report, and
- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Assembly's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the New Zealand auditing standards, except that our work was limited as explained below. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial report is free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial report.

Other than in our capacity as auditors we have no relationship with or interests in the Assembly.

Fundamental Uncertainty

The Assembly is reliant on Government and Grant funding. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent upon continued funding from outside organisations. Should either the Government or Grant funding be withdrawn, the going concern basis may be invalid and provision would have to be made for any possible loss on realisation of the Assembly's assets.

Qualified Opinion

In common with other organisations of a similar nature, control over income prior to its being recorded is limited and there are no practical audit procedures to determine the effect of this limited control.

In this respect alone we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we have required.

In our opinion, except for adjustments that might have been found to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence concerning income, the financial report on pages 25 to 28 fairly reflects the results of its operations for the year ended 30 June 2002.

In our opinion the financial report on pages 25 to 28 fairly reflects the financial position of the Assembly as at 30 June 2002.

Our audit was completed on 7 September 2002 and our qualified opinion is expressed as at that date.

GRANTTHORNTON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
WELLINGTON

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2002

Last Year	Account Name	This Year
CURRENT ASSETS		
3,085	B.N.Z. - CURRENT ACCOUNT	4,570
25	PETTY CASH ON HAND	25
5,663	PREPAYMENTS	15,675
930	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	5,070
<u>9,703</u>	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>25,340</u>
FIXED ASSETS		
60,966	FIXED ASSETS AT COST	63,967
(49,277)	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(53,693)
<u>11,689</u>	FIXED ASSETS BOOK VALUE	<u>10,274</u>
INVESTMENTS		
26,881	B.N.Z. - CALL ACCOUNT	14,662
<u>26,881</u>	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	<u>14,662</u>
<u>48,273</u>	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>50,276</u>
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		
18,495	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	24,900
8,113	MEMBERSHIP IN ADVANCE	244
3,415	PROVISION FOR HOLIDAY PAY	5,192
-	E. COOPER SCHOLARSHIP FUND	190
17,707	TRUST FUNDS - DPA REGIONS	15,879
1,452	G.S.T. PAYABLE	893
<u>49,182</u>	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>47,298</u>
<u>\$(909)</u>	NET BOOK VALUE OF ASSETS	<u>\$2,978</u>
REPRESENTED BY:		
ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
284	ACCUMULATED FUNDS	(909)
	BROUGHT F/WD	
(1,193)	CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	3,887
<u>\$(909)</u>	TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	<u>\$2,978</u>

Statement of Financial Performance For the year ended 30 June 2002

Last Year	Account Name	This Year
GOAL 1: LEADERSHIP		
PROJECT: INTERNATIONAL INCOME		
6,869	RI EVENTS INCOME	-
-	DPI EVENTS INCOME	2,477
<u>35,556</u>	DSS DIAS CONTRACT	<u>35,556</u>
<u>42,425</u>	TOTAL INCOME	<u>38,033</u>
LESS EXPENSES		
3,404	RI SECRETARIAT	3,583
2,650	DPI SECRETARIAT	3,146
17,149	RI EVENTS	-
-	DPI EVENTS	7,876
528	GENERAL EXPENSES	-
10,500	SALARIES AND WAGES	8,500
9,056	ADMINISTRATION FEE	6,156
5,700	OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	5,700
800	AUDITORS FEES - SHARE	800
<u>49,787</u>	TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>35,761</u>
<u>\$(7,362)</u>	PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	<u>\$2,272</u>
PROJECT: YOUTH INCOME		
-	DPA ADMINISTRATION (TRANSFER)	3,500
-	LOTTERY YOUTH	2,000
-	REHABILITATION WELFARE TRUST	7,860
-	TOTAL INCOME	<u>13,360</u>
<u>\$-</u>	PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	<u>\$13,360</u>
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY/CONFERENCE INCOME		
-	DPA ADMINISTRATION (TRANSFER)	3,500
22,800	DONATIONS AND GRANTS	5,000
-	LOTTERY WELFARE	2,500
13,623	REGISTRATION FEES	1,480
404	OTHER INCOME	884
<u>36,827</u>	TOTAL INCOME	<u>13,364</u>
LESS EXPENSES		
1,321	GENERAL EXPENSES	393
840	POSTAGE AND COURIERS	1,735
12,162	PRINTING AND STATIONERY	7,825
422	REFUNDS	-
2,813	SALARIES AND WAGES	2,375
329	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	94
<u>25,717</u>	TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION	<u>4,342</u>
<u>43,604</u>	TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>16,764</u>
<u>\$(6,777)</u>	PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	<u>\$(3,400)</u>
<u>\$(14,139)</u>	GOAL 1: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	<u>\$12,232</u>

"The Notes to the Financial Statements form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these accounts".

Disabled Persons Assembly (New Zealand) Inc

Last Year	Account Name	This Year	Last Year	Account Name	This Year
	GOAL 2: INFORMATION & ADVICE			GOAL 3: ADVOCACY	
	PROJECT: TREATY PARTNERSHIP - POLICY DEVELOPMENT			PROJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING	
	INCOME			LESS EXPENSES	
3,400	DPA ADMINISTRATION (TRANSFER)	3,200	1,200	ADMINISTRATION FEE	-
3,400	TOTAL INCOME	3,200	2	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	-
			300	AUDITORS FEES - SHARE	-
			1,502	TOTAL EXPENSES	-
	LESS EXPENSES				
258	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	627		PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$ -
402	TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION	1,772	\$(1,502)		
660	TOTAL EXPENSES	2,399			
				PROJECT: RIGHTS CODE TRAINING	
				INCOME	
\$2,740	PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$801	-	HEALTH & DISABILITY COMMISSION	23,965
			-	TOTAL INCOME	23,965
	PROJECT: NATIONAL SECRETARIAT				
	INCOME			LESS EXPENSES	
2,094	INTEREST RECEIVED	1,198		ADMINISTRATION FEE	1,200
18,778	OTHER INCOME - ADMINISTRATION	22,686		AUDIT FEES - SHARE	300
21,986	SUBSCRIPTIONS	17,095		GENERAL EXPENSES	480
7,206	DONATIONS	5,697		SETUP COSTS	6,159
50,000	LOTTERY WELFARE	45,000		WORKSHOP COSTS	10,860
97,777	DSS DIAS CONTRACT	97,777		TOTAL EXPENSES	18,999
9,056	INTERNATIONAL PROJECT ADMIN	6,156			
1,200	CODE OF RIGHTS PROJECT ADMIN	1,200		PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$4,966
6,000	MONITORING OF SERVICES ADMIN	-			
214,097	TOTAL INCOME	196,809	\$ -	GOAL 3: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$4,966
			\$(1,502)		
	LESS EXPENSES			GOAL 4: MONITORING	
860	ACC PREMIUM LEVY	1,279		PROJECT: TREATY PARTNERSHIP - MONITORING	
1,250	AUDITORS FEES - SHARE	1,350		INCOME	
53	BAD DEBTS WRITTEN OFF	565		DPA ADMINISTRATION (TRANSFER)	1,300
131	BANK CHARGES	112		TOTAL INCOME	1,300
22,927	COMMITTEE EXPENSES	29,718		PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$1,300
6,642	DEPRECIATION	4,416			
1,262	GENERAL EXPENSES	1,066		PROJECT: SERVICES/ LEGISLATION	
134	INSURANCE	578		INCOME	
14,427	MOTOR VEHICLE EXPENSES	12,046		DPA ADMINISTRATION (TRANSFER)	6,164
4,276	POSTAGE AND COURIERS	3,222		DSS DIAS CONTRACT	35,556
6,350	PRINTING AND STATIONERY	7,452		TOTAL INCOME	41,720
2,200	PROFESSIONAL FEES	3,914			
17,487	PUBLICITY	10,879		LESS EXPENSES	
2,183	OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	2,183	12,170	ACC PREMIUM LEVY	371
2,226	REGIONAL SUPPORT	811	35,556	AUDITORS FEES - SHARE	950
748	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	1,761	47,726	GENERAL EXPENSES	89
99,027	SALARIES AND WAGES	103,623		OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	5,700
1,158	STAFF TRAINING	-		POSTAGE AND COURIERS	23
2,028	SUBSCRIPTIONS & PUBLICATIONS	1,791		PRINTING AND STATIONERY	167
3,572	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	3,311		PROFESSIONAL FEES	-
2,120	TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION	4,060		SALARIES AND WAGES	32,120
3,400	TRANSFER - TREATY P/S POLICY	3,200		TELECOMMUNICATIONS	670
-	TRANSFER - TREATY P/S MONITOR	1,300		TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION	1,462
-	TRANSFER - NAT AGM/CONFERENCE	3,500		ADMINISTRATION FEE (TRANSFER)	-
12,170	TRANSFER - MONITORING	6,164		TOTAL EXPENSES	41,552
-	TRANSFER - YOUTH	3,500			
-	WORKING GROUP - HUMAN RIGHTS	123		PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$168
-	WORKING GROUP - MAXEQ	465			
206,631	TOTAL EXPENSES	212,389		GOAL 4: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$1,468
			6,000		
\$7,466	PROJECT: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$(15,580)	43,484		
\$10,206	GOAL 2: EXCESS INCOME/(LOSS)	\$(14,779)	\$4,242		
			\$4,242		

"The Notes to the Financial Statements form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these accounts".

Disabled Persons Assembly (New Zealand) Inc

Last Year	Account Name	This Year
	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT	
GOAL 1:	LEADERSHIP	
(7,362)	PROJECT: INTERNATIONAL	2,272
-	PROJECT: YOUTH	13,360
(6,777)	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY/CONFERENCE	(3,400)
	GOAL 2: INFORMATION AND ADVICE	
	PROJECT: TREATY PARTNERSHIP -	
2,740	POLICY DEVELOPMENT	801
7,466	PROJECT: NATIONAL SECRETARIAT	(15,580)
	GOAL 3: ADVOCACY	
(1,502)	PROJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING	-
-	PROJECT: RIGHTS CODE TRAINING	4,966
	GOAL 4: MONITORING	
	PROJECT: TREATY PARTNERSHIP -	
-	MONITORING	1,300
4,242	PROJECT: SERVICES/LEGISLATION	168
<u>\$(1,193)</u>	NET OVERALL SURPLUS/(LOSS)	<u>\$3,887</u>

Statement of Movement in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2002

Last Year	Account Name	This Year
	ACCUMULATED FUNDS	
284	AS AT 30 JUNE 2001	(909)
	NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	
(1,193)	FOR THE YEAR	3,887
	ACCUMULATED FUNDS	
<u>\$(909)</u>	AS AT 30 JUNE 2002	<u>\$2,978</u>

"The Notes to the Financial Statements form part of and are to be read in conjunction with these accounts".
Disabled Persons Assembly (New Zealand) Inc

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year ended 30 June 2002

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Disabled Persons Assembly (NZ) Inc is a registered incorporated society under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

The report represents the financial position of DPA national secretariat only. It does not include any financial information relating to the activities of DPA's Regional Assemblies.

Measurement Base

The general accounting policies recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of results and financial position, and unless stated, is historic cost.

Specific Accounting Policies

- **Accounts Receivable**
Accounts Receivable are stated at expected realisable value.
- **Fixed Assets**
Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.
- **Depreciation**
Depreciation rates used in the preparation of these financial statements are straight line rates.
For all assets since 30 June 1996.

Computers	30% SL
Furniture and Fittings	10% SL

 For all assets prior 30 June 1996, the above rates are applied based on the written down value as at 30 June 1996.
- **Goods and Services Tax**
The Financial Statements have been prepared on a Goods and Services Tax (GST) Exclusive basis except for Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable which include GST.
- **Government Grants**
Government Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.
- **Differential Reporting**
The Assembly is a qualifying entity for Differential Reporting because it is not publicly accountable and does not qualify as a large entity as defined by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand's framework for Differential Reporting. The Assembly has taken advantage of all Differential Reporting exemptions.
- **Subscription Revenue**
Membership with the Assembly is on a voluntary basis. Subscription revenue is recorded on a cash basis due to the voluntary nature of membership with the Assembly.
- **Changes in Accounting Policies**
There has been no change in the accounting policies. All policies are applied on bases consistent with those used in previous years.

2. ACCUMULATED FUNDS

It has been decided, given DPA's limited capital, that all accumulated funds be grouped together and disclosed as one balance, rather than separated out into core activities.

3. FIXED ASSET SCHEDULE

The following gives detail of the cost or valuation of assets and depreciation written off to date:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30/06/02
Computer Equipment	44,286	(39,166)	5,121
Furniture & Fittings	19,681	(14,527)	5,153
	\$63,967	\$(53,693)	\$10,274

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value 30/06/01
Computer Equipment	41,285	(35,700)	5,585
Furniture & Fittings	19,681	(13,577)	6,104
	\$60,966	\$(49,277)	\$11,689

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

No contingent liabilities or commitments existed at 30th June 2002 (2001 nil).

5. OPERATING LEASES

Rent Lease

The commitment at balance date relating to the rent lease, including Good and Services Tax, for the following five years:

	2002/2003	2001/2002
Due in less than 1 year	\$13,599	\$13,599
Due between 2 – 5 years	\$1,133	\$1,133
Due in greater than 5 years	-	-
Total	\$14,732	\$14,732

This represents Disabled Persons Assembly (NZ) Inc lease commitment on property rental via the FAB Partnership. If any party to that partnership defaulted the level of commitment may be adjusted accordingly.

Motor Vehicle Lease

The commitment at balance date relating to the motor vehicle lease and the insurance for the vehicle, including Goods and Services Tax, for the following five years:

	2002/2003	2001/2002
Due in less than 1 year	\$7,546	\$7,546
Due between 2 – 5 years	\$3,544	\$11,090
Due in greater than 5 years	-	-
Total	\$11,090	\$18,636