

The background of the slide is a solid brown color with a pattern of stylized, overlapping autumn leaves in various shades of brown and tan. The leaves are scattered across the entire background, creating a textured, seasonal feel.

Service of Evidence for the Rights of People with Disabilities

Numeric situation for the persons with disabilities for Timis county:

The total number of the adult persons with handicap is 860 (at 07.09.2006), from which:

- √ a) 518 adults with handicap in residential institutions of social assistance for people with handicap,
- √ b) 19 adults with handicap in residential institutions of social assistance others than those of A.N.P.H. and A.N.P.D.C.,
- √ c) 81 persons with handicap over 18 years old in institutions of A.N.P.D.C.,
- √ d) 242 adults with handicap in alternative system.

A number of 3151 persons with grave handicap have personal assistants, in accordance with H.G. nr. 427/2001 for aproving The methodological norms of eligibility and the rights and duties of the handicaped assistant.

Epigraph:

“The persons with handicap are members of the society and they have the right to remain in the inland of the comunnity they live in. These persons have to receive all the support they need in the usual structures of education, health, work-place and social servicies. When the persons with dissabilities themselves will have equal rights, they should have also equal duties.”

**From the Standard Rules concerning
the equalization of opportunities
for Persons with Handicap
chapter I, art. 26**

*(the 48-th session of
the General Assembly of the United Nations - 20.12.1993, Resolution 48/96)*

The embroilment of the local and county administrative authorities will have the following

v *Action principles:*

- v - equality of opportunities;
- v - independent life;
- v - keeping the human rights;
- v - full participation of the persons with disabilities to their community's life;

v and *primary objectives:*

- v - Institutional reform
 - v - preventing the institutionalisation,
 - v - restructuring the institutions,
 - v - de-institutionalization.
- v - Keeping the european principles, norms and standards in the area.

In Timis county there were developed services for special assistance for persons with handicap. These were developed by NGOs based on the parents initiative and with internal and external funding. After that some of the services came out as public-private partnerships with financing from the local or the state budget.

In Timis county there are a great number of nongovernmental agencies, that have as their main object of activity the problematic of the person with disabilities.

Key achievements of the evolved services (Quantitative and qualitative results)

Through the partnerships between the public authorities from the Timis county (DGASPC and Specialised Services in Social Assistance) and NGOs they were funded day-centers for children and adults with special needs and protected houses for an independent living.

The aim of those alternative services is to prevent the institutionalizing of the children and young people with handicap, de-institutionalising and improving the lifequality of the persons with handicap.

We believe that this public-private partnership is the best in the actual conditions of our country, when neighter the state, or the NGOs have enough resources to ensure the functioning of the social services:

- Support for the social disadvantaged families;**
- Getting jobs for people;**
- Integrating the persons with handicap in labour and society;**
- Publishing booklets, books, magazines for personnel;**
- Proffesional forming for the personnel;**
- Changing the community's mentality about the persons with handicap;**

- **Creating a resource center in the area;**
- **Developing the area of services for the assisted people;**
- **Accesibilization of the spaces and buildings for allowing the free access of the persons with handicap;**
- **Having and using programs lead by multidisciplinary teams for allowing the early dicovering of the deficiencies and also for early treatment;**
 - **Allowing the consultations with the NGOs, for the aim of promoting the public-private partnership;**
 - **Accessing structural funds (because the outlays for the inclusive society are too big in the transition period);**
 - **Periodical and systematical evaluation of the unreeling programes and advertising the results of these evaluations;**
 - **Developing and fitting the terminology and criterions in order ro evaluate the programs and services for persons with dissabilities.**

Against changing the perception and the attitude of the society about the persons with handicap there are 3 simple ways in our cultural context:

1. educating people to understand that persons with handicap have more analogies with other persons that differences,

2. helping the persons with handicap to beat the integrations' obstacoles;

3. the existing or the future comunity services in education, health, social assistance, justice, culture and sport to be for and to accept persons with handicap such as any other persons, citizens with equal rights.

It must have the synergy of all the social actors for the concept of handicap in the complexity of its aspects, because hadicap cannot be solved by just one institution, but by the society, in the political, economical, cultural and ethical ways, this being a proof of the people's civilisation.