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GROUP BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

FACULTY KINESIOLOGY AND REHABILITATION SCIENCES

Introduction on Comparative study on Adapted Physical

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Introduction on Comparative study on Adapted Physical Activity in China

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1. Nature

In China, the size of population exceeds 1.3 billion. According to the official statistic ,there are more than 60 million persons with disabilities in China, among whom 20.57 million are persons with hearing disabilities, 11.82 million are persons with mental disabilities, 8.77 million are persons with physical disabilities, 8.77 million are persons with visual disabilities, 2.25 million are persons with mental illness and 7.82 million are persons with multi-disabilities.

2. Organization

China Disabled Persons' Federation (CDPF) is the unified organization of and for over 60 million persons with various categories of disabilities in China. The CDPF, affirmed by the law and ratified by the State Council, is the unified national organization of and for persons with various categories of disabilities in China, which represents the common interests and protects the lawful rights of persons with disabilities; promotes and develops the disability undertakings and serves persons with disabilities.

3. Aim

The aim of the CDPF is to promote humanitarianism, develop the disability undertakings, protect human rights of persons with disabilities so as to enable them to participate in society with equal status and opportunities and share the cultural and material achievements brought about by the socio-economic development.

4. Structure

National Congress

The National Congress is composed of representatives elected among persons with disabilities and persons working for persons with disabilities.

It meets every five years.

It has the functions and powers to:

- (a). Elect the Presidium;
- (b). Consider the Presidium's working reports, decides on policies and task; and
- (c). Modifies the Constitution of the CDPF.

Presidium

The Presidium is composed of members elected by the National Congress.

It served for a five-year term, meets once a year.

It has the functions and powers to:

- (a). Elect the Chairperson and Vice Chairpersons;
- (b). Examine the implementation of the resolutions of the National Congress and consider the working reports and programmers;
- (c). Examine the work of the Executive Board and Advisory Committee; and
- (d). Decide on other important issues.

Executive Board

The Executive Board is composed of the President, Vice Presidents and Board Members. As a standing body of the CDPF, it takes charge of the routine work.

The President is nominated by the Chairperson and voted by the Presidium; the Vice Presidents are nominated by the President and adopted by the Presidium.

The following administrative departments are under the Executive Board: General Office, Development Department, Department of Organizations and Liaison, Rehabilitation Department, Department of Education and Employment, Department of Publicity and Art and Sports, Department of International Affairs, Department of Plan and Finance, and Personnel Department. Also, the units directly under the Board are as follows: China Rehabilitation Research Center, China Rehabilitation Research Center for Deaf Children, China Guiding Center of Social Service for Persons with Disabilities, China Information Center on Disability, China Assertive Debases Development and Supply Center for Disabled Persons, Beijing Massage Hospital, Disability in China Magazine Publishing House, Huaxia Publishing House and Kangyi Audio and Video Publishing House.

Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee is the supervisory and consultative body of the CDPF.

Of the Committee the Director, Deputy Directors and Committee Members and elected by the Presidium, among whom no less than 2/3 shall be persons with disabilities and relative dof persons with disabilities.

Special associations

The following special associations are under the CDPF:

- China Association of the Blind,

- China Association of the Deaf,
- China Association of Persons with Physical Disabilities,
- China Association of the Relatives and Friends of Persons with Mental Disabilities,
- China Association of the Relative and Friends of Psychotics.
- The leaders of the special associations are from the Presidium Members based on the categories of disabilities.

Local organizations

Local organizations of the CDPF have been established in province, prefectures, cities, counties, districts, townships in the mainland of China, inter alia:

31 disabled persons' federations at the level of province/autonomous region/municipality directly under the Central Government;

780 disabled persons' federations at the city/prefecture level;

2,413 disabled persons' federations at the county/district level; and

53,537 disabled persons' federations at the township level.

Group membership:

China Fund for the Handicapped;

China Rehabilitation Association for Persons with disabilities;

China Massage Association of the Blind;

China Disabled Persons Sports Association;

China Sports Association of the Deaf, and

China Association for Promotion of the Press and Publicity on Disability.

5. Task

The tasks of the CDPF are:

Making closed contact with persons with disabilities, listening to their views and suggestions, reflecting their needs and serving them wholeheartedly.

Uniting and encouraging persons with disabilities to abide by the law perform their due duties; carry forward the optimistic and up-and-coming spirit and the spirit of self respect, self confidence, self improvement and self reliance.

Advocating the cause of persons with disabilities, facilitating the links among the Government, society and people with disabilities, and mobilizing society to understand, respect, care and assist people with disabilities.

Developing and promoting rehabilitation, education, employment, cultural life, welfare, social service of persons with disabilities and the prevention of disabilities so as to improve the environment and conditions for the participation of persons with disabilities in society.

Assisting the Government in studying, formulation and implementing disability-related laws, regulation, plans and programmes; fully plying its role of promotion, synthesization, organization, coordination, consultation and providing services and monitoring; and guiding the work in related areas.

Carrying out international exchanges and cooperation.

6. Function

By the joint endeavor of the CDPF, the Government and society the work for persons with disabilities in China has made remarkable progress and disabled people's situations have been considerably improved since 1988.

Rehabilitation

3.84 million persons with disabilities have been rehabilitated to different extends through major rehabilitation projects: 2.10 million blind persons have regained their eyesight's through cataract surgeries, some 0.60 million persons with polio have undersign orthopedic operations, over 90,000 deaf children have received hearing and speech training; about 60,000 persons with physical disabilities have received systematic rehabilitation training, 0.14 million children have been rehabilitated, 0.87 million persons with severe mental illness have received treatments and rehabilitation. Furthermore, over 2 million pieces of assertive devices have been provided for customers with disabilities.

Rehabilitation training and community-based rehabilitation services have been all-roundly launched. The modern rehabilitation research center directly under the CDPF is playing the role of resource center in rehabilitation practice, scientific research and personnel training, due to the promotion of the CDPF, rehabilitation departments and sections have been set up within comprehensive hospitals, 10,469 rehabilitation service guiding centers and rehabilitation stations at levels of province, city and county as well as township have been established, socialized and

open style of prevention and rehabilitation of mental illness has been developed and 3,400 rehabilitation-work-treatment stations have been set up. Through the foresail measures, more people with disabilities have been taken part in rehabilitation training in the light of local conditions, received rehabilitation services, improved their functions and enhance their abilities.

Education

Due to the promotion of the CDPF, the Government has integrated the education of children with disabilities into the overall plan of compulsory education for synchronous implementation; the enrollment rate of children with visual, hearing impairments and mental retardation rose from less than 6% in 1987 up to 64.3% in 1997. Special schools increased from 504 in 1987 up to 1560 in 2004, 6,466 special classes have been set up in ordinary schools.

The enrollment rate of disabled students whose marks reached of the enrollment standards of colleges and technical schools in 92%, The total number of enrollees with disabilities of universities and colleges has calculated 10,884 since 1985, and 14,475 students with disabilities have been enrolled by ordinary middle technical schools since 1989.

Special Education College of Changchun University, Engineering College for the Deaf of Tianjin University of Science and Engineering and the Massage Specialty for the Blind in Nanjing Chinese Medicine College were established, Special Education Specialties were set up in 7 normal universities, and it has been calculated that 34 institutions have been training special education that 34 institutions have been training special education teachers for middle schools, 783 vocational training institutions have been set up for persons with disabilities and over 2.50 million disabled trainees have received vocational training.

All of the students who study in special education schools and special education colleges are accepted physical education courses.

From 2001, Beijing Sport University began to enroll Master degree students in APA .After that, Tianjin and Shandong sport university(institute) set the specialty of APA in Bachelor level to cultivate physical education teachers. While most special physical education teachers graduated from normal physical education specialty but not APA specialty.

For teaching materials, there aren't special PE materials in China besides PE teaching materials for intellectual disability students. But these materials would not suit for them because more moderate and severe intellectual disabilities will enter special education school to study.

For physical education equipments, facilities and establishments, the Ministry of Education issued an official document which indicated special education school should be equipped ring

course, the specific square of field, gym, etc. But it has difference between desire and actual conditions.

Poverty Alleviation

The CDPF promoted successfully the government in establishing the special loans upon poverty alleviation for persons with disabilities, 8 million persons with disabilities in poverty in rural areas have got rid of poverty via productive labor, assisted by the state and the special poverty alleviation campaign for persons with disabilities.

Employment

2,038 employment service facilities for persons with disabilities have been established by the CDPF, which investigate disabled persons waiting for jobs and register the labor resources, find out the employers' needs, train and recommend persons with disabilities and provide employment service for persons with disabilities.

More than 1.50 million persons with disabilities have been employed, through quota scheme employment, by public and private sectors owing to the CDPF's promotion; welfare enterprises for centralized placement of persons with disabilities have increased to about 70,000, which are entitled to the nation's preferential policies of tax reduction or exemption; 5,022 blind persons massage hospitals and clinics have been established, in which nearly 20,000 trained persons with visual disabilities have been engaged in medical treatments or health keeping massage; nearly one million persons with disabilities have been assisted and self-employed.

Comprehensive serialized services have been provided for persons with disabilities in rural areas, medium-term and short-term technical training courses have been organized, production guides have been provided, and preferential treatments have been given to persons with disabilities in purchasing farm-use materials, selling farm commodities and getting credit as well as other assistance.

The employment rate of persons with disabilities in urban and rural areas rose from less than 50% in 1987 to 72 % in 1997.

Non-handicapping Environment

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Disability Prevention

The CDPF and its local disabled persons' federations provide iodine capsules for the key groups: newly-wed women, pregnant women and babies of 0-2 years of age as a means to prevent mental retardation, and it, in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health, conducts the planning immunization and polio has been prevented.

Culture Life

Persons with disabilities have equal access to public culture facilities; in addition, more than 3,000 culture and recreation facilities for disabled people have come into use.

The China central Television Station and 20 TV stations at provincial level have set up regular special programmes and sign-language-interpreted programmes for person with disabilities; the Central People's Radio Station and 30 radio stations at provincial level have set up regular special programmes for persons with disabilities; films and TV plays have been sub-titled; the magazine, book and audio and video publishing houses directly under the CDPF and its local organizations provide publications for persons with disabilities, produce films and TV plays which focus on disabled people's lives.

Four National Special Art Festivals were conducted, in which some 40,000 performers with disabilities altogether participated, the China Disabled Persons Performing Art Troupe performed nation-wide as well as visited over 20 countries, displaying disabled artists' remarkable talents and striving spirit which deeply moved the societies.

118 sports games and matches were conducted and as many as 210,000 persons-times of athletes with disabilities participated, Chinese disabled athletes took part in some important international

sports games such as Paralympic Games, FESPIC Games, Special Olympics, World Games of Disabled Youth and won more than 1,200 medals and broke or surpassed 112 world records.

China Paralympic Committee

The China Paralympic Committee is the sole legal organization in China that is engaged in promoting and developing sports for the disabled. Its president is Wang Xinxian, and executive presidents are Tang Xiaoquan and Zhang Faqiang.

The committee's aims are:

- To observe the Constitution and statutes of the People's Republic of China as well as state policies, and adhere to social ethics;
- To encourage and help bodily and visually impaired persons to participate in sports, and improve and facilitate their equal participation in social life.
- To promote the development of China's Paralympic Movement and contribute to China's economic, political and cultural development.

The committee has been granted membership of all international organizations of sports for the disabled and international federations of individual events for the disabled.

The Committee takes charge of sports for the disabled in China. It is authorized to send teams on behalf of China to international, intercontinental and regional sporting events, such as the Paralympics, the FESPLC Games, and tournaments of various individual events. It is also responsible for the organization and administration of training and competition activities of the Chinese Paralympic team, conducting technical training for domestic and international events, in addition to guiding and coordinating the work of local organizations of sports for the disabled and supervising national training bases for athletes with disabilities.

The committee is an active advocate of and participant in the International Paralympic Movement. China has taken part in every Summer Paralympic games since 1984 and the 8th Winter Paralympics in 2002. Meanwhile, we will host the Paralympics 2008.

The China Paralympic Committee has been closely cooperating with the Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the 29th Olympiad (BOCGO) since BOCGO's inception. With the approval of the State Council, Deng Pufang, Chairman of China

Disabled Persons' Federation now acts as executive president of the BOCGO and Tang Xiaoquan as vice president.

China Paralympics Games

	Year	Location	Delegation	Athletes	Item
1	1984	Hefei province	30	1500	Swimming, Table tennis, Wheelchair Basketball.
2	1987	Tangshan province	32	900	track and field, Swimming, Table tennis, wheelchair basketball, lifting
3	1992	Guangzhou	33	1153	track and field, Swimming, Table tennis, wheelchair basketball, lifting, blind judo
4	1996	Dalian	34	1200	track and field, Swimming, Table tennis, wheelchair basketball, lifting, blind judo, wheelchair tennis,
5	2000	Shanghai	34	1800	track and field, Swimming, Table tennis, wheelchair basketball, lifting, blind judo, wheelchair tennis, wheelchair volleyball
6	2003	Nanjing	35	2229	14
7	2007	Kunming			

Special Olympics China

Special Olympics China was founded in 1985 and has grown from 30,000 athletes in 2000 to over 550,000 athletes at the end of 2005. Special Olympics China currently has the largest level of quantitative growth of all the Special Olympics Programs in the world. Thousands of coaches, educators, volunteers, and others train athletes and help organize competitions and other events. Each of China's 31 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities has a Special Olympics Program.

Special Olympics China offers 24 sports including: aquatics, athletics, basketball, badminton, cycling, soccer, gymnastics, volleyball, speed skating, figure skating, floor hockey, table tennis, tennis, bowling, and power lifting.

The first Special Olympics China competition was held in 1987 in Shenzhen, Guangdong province. Since then, competitions have taken place in many cities, including Beijing, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Tianjin, and Xi'an. In November, 1996 a delegation of 16 athletes from Special Olympics China joined over 1,000 athletes in Shanghai for the first Special Olympics Asia Pacific Regional Games. Beginning in 1997, delegations from Special Olympics China have attended the Special Olympics World Winter and Summer Games. In June, 2003 despite challenges posed by the SARS epidemic, Special Olympics China sent a delegation of athletes to the Special Olympics World Summer Games in Dublin, Ireland. The 2005 Special Olympics World Winter Games in Nagano, Japan saw the largest delegation from Special Olympics China, with 68 athletes and 17 coaches.

The most important objective of Special Olympics is to promote the Special Olympics athlete. Over 2,000 people from all walks of life volunteer their time to coach, organize events, raise funds, and work on Special Olympics related events. Special Olympics China receives financial aid from the China Disabled Person's Federation, the Chinese Charity Foundation, the Chinese central government, as well as different levels of the Chinese government.

Deaflympics

China Deaflympics committee was founded in 1986 and under the lead of National Administration of Sports and CDPF. It is an important part of China Adapted physical activity. It is an organization to help the persons with hearing impairment to take part in sports and rehabilitation.

China Deaflympics committee has been attended 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th international deaflympics games and several Asia-Pacific Deaflympics Games. At the same time, China also hosted National Deaflympics tournament

7. Resources of Income

Donations from all circles in society (including organizations and individuals at home and abroad);

Contributions from the Chinese Government;

International cooperative projects; and

Income generation; and

Other income.