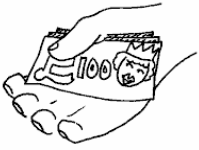


CHAPTER TEN: SPORT



The Department for Culture, Media and Sport give a lot of money for sports in the UK.

We want everyone to take part in sport and become more active so the UK is a leader in the world at sport.



The Government wants to give more people of all ages and from all parts of society the opportunity to take part in high quality competitive sport.

We will carry on working closely with Sport England and UK Sport and our key partners, the Youth Sport Trust and the English Federation of Disability Sport.

GETTING INVOLVED IN SPORT



The 2002 Sports Equity Index showed that disabled people do not take part in sports activities as much as non-disabled people.



Because of this, Sport England wrote the *No Limits* plan to help sports organisations get more disabled people active and taking part in sports activities.

THE SPORTS ORGANISATIONS WE SUPPORT - our sponsored bodies



Sport England

Sport England is in charge of making sure the Government's ideas about sport happen.

The Government wants to give everyone who plays sport the chance to have a good quality experience and be the best they can be.



We also want more and more people to get involved in sport – especially disabled people.



We want to have a fun and energetic sports culture in England and get a million people more active by 2012.

We think everyone should have a chance to take part in sports and be the best they can be.

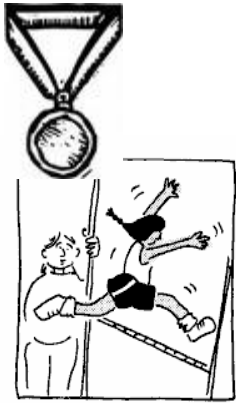


UK Sport

UK Sport is in charge of making sport in the UK the best in the world.



This means working with partner sporting organisations to help make sure we win medals at the Olympic and Paralympic Games.



UK Sport does these main things:

- support athletes to do well in world class events
- develop skilled people to support UK world class athletes
- set up a world-class, high-performance system for the UK
- make sure every one knows the value of sport in the UK
- make sure people don't take drugs which make them better at sports (cheating)
- work with athletes and others to promote good behaviour in sport



English Federation of Disability Sport

Sport England also gives money to the English Federation of Disability Sport (EFDS) to help get more disabled people taking part in sport.



Youth Sport Trust

The Youth Sport Trust (YST) gets money from DCMS and DCSF to help it support sports activities for children, families and young people – including those with a disability.

PROGRESS – What our partner are doing to make what they do better for disabled people



Equality Standard for Sport

Organisations which get money from Sport England and UK Sport have to agree to The Equality Standard for Sport which makes sure they make their activities and projects accessible to everyone.

Further information on the Equality Standard is available at: www.equalitystandard.org.



Playground to Podium Framework

Sport England is working with UK Sport, Youth Sport Trust, the British Paralympic Association and Sports Coach UK to set up the 'Playground to Podium' project.

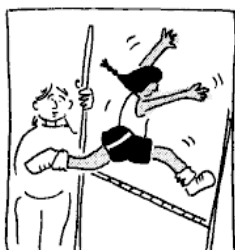
This project will find disabled people who are good at sports and help them to become even better.



PE and Sport Strategy for Young People (PESSYP)

The PE and Sport Strategy for Young People (PESSYP) will get more young people aged 5 to 19 involved in physical education (PE) and sports.

They will do this through schools, further education colleges, or clubs and other community sports organisations.



It hopes that all children and young people will be able to do 5 hours of PE every week – nearly 9 out of every 10 disabled children and young people at special schools already do about 2 hours every week.

The PESSYP will set up 450 new multi sport clubs for disabled young people by 2011. The clubs will give all young disabled people the chance to take part in good quality sports activities and take part in disability sports festivals.

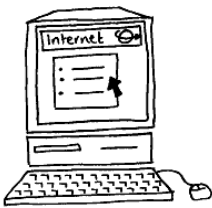


There will also be 'Identifying Ability Days' every term in schools.

This will give disabled children and young people the chance to show how good they are at sports and maybe get more training and support with their sports activities.



Young disabled people who go to mainstream schools will be helped to get involved with sports activities at school. Staff and teachers will get training on how to make sure they include disabled pupils.



The Government (DCSF) has also paid for a school education website (www.abilityvsability.co.uk) which has materials which teachers can use to get more disabled young people into sport.

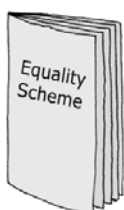
UK Sport

UK Sport supports disability sport by giving money and training to disabled athletes to help them do high level competitions.

They have:



- Giving £30 million for Paralympic sport for Beijing
- Supporting 234 Paralympic athletes
- Giving out Talented Athlete Scholarships (TASS) – money from this scheme went to 107 disabled athletes in 2007/08
- 1 of our Elite Coaches has a disability
-
- Supporting a World Class Events Programme – from January 2000 to end of December 2008 we paid for 8 disability sport events.
- UK Paralympic athletes won 42 Gold medals, 29 Silver medals and 31 Bronze medals in the Paralympic Games in Beijing 2008



UK Sport has written an Equality and Diversity Strategy and a separate Disability Equality Scheme covering the period 2007-09.

NEXT STEPS



Sport Strategy

Sport England's new plan wants to make a world leading community sports system which will make sure that:



- more and more people from across the community play sport
- people who are good at sports are found early on and helped to become winners if they can
- everyone who plays sport has a good experience and can get as good as they can be
- people who need a coach to be the best will be able to find someone to coach them



Sport England will make sure that the other sports organisations they give money to support all groups of people to get involved in sports activities.



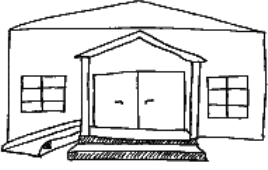
Revised Measurement of young disabled people's participation

We are looking at how our work has helped young people do more sports – we hoped to:

- make more chances for disabled young people to take part in sports especially for the ones that do less than 2 hours per week.
- Get more disabled young people to carry on with sports after school and make sure teachers have the skills to support this.



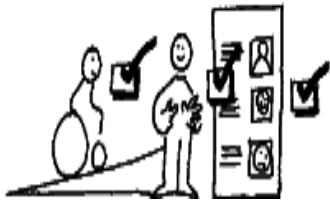
CHAPTER ELEVEN: TOURISM



The Department for Culture, Media and Sport is in charge of supporting tourism in the UK



We want to make sure our tourist places make money and that everyone enjoys them.



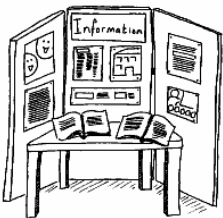
We do lots of different things to make sure disabled people can be tourist in the UK too.

The Disability Discrimination Act says that service providers like hotels, restaurants, visitor attractions and passenger transport must make "reasonable adjustments" so that disabled people can use their service.



We want to ask tourism businesses and tourist places to:

- Make physical access better for disabled people.
- Be flexible and helpful to disabled guests .
- Give information on how disabled people can access their service.
- Give disabled people a warm welcome.
- Have a good understanding of the needs of disabled people.



We also want the Regional Development Agencies (RDAs) and other delivery partners:

- To encourage tourism businesses in their areas to be accessible for disabled people.
- Make sure that any leisure activities, information or plans take in to account the needs of disabled people.



GETTING INVOLVED IN TOURISM



Anyone can visit different parts of the UK as a tourist – even if you are from the UK you can still be a tourist here.



As well as hotels and beaches, the UK has lots of tourist attractions like the Tower of London, the London Eye, Madame Tussauds, Stonehenge, the Angel of the North and HMS Victory.

THE TOURISM ORGANISATIONS WE SUPPORT - our sponsored bodies



VisitBritain

VisitBritain was set up in 2003 to advertise different parts of the UK to British people and people who live in other countries so they would visit them.



Its job is to advertise come to the UK to make sure that lots of people visit the UK so that the tourist places can make money and make their services even better.



The [National Accessible Scheme](#) (NAS) was set up in 2002 to help service providers in the tourism industry make their services more accessible, so that more disabled people want to use them.



It covers all types of holiday accommodation and holiday parks and tell people what to do to help disabled people with mobility problems, hearing impairments and visual impairments.

All tourist places also have to write a report (Access Statement) which gives information about what they can do to help disabled visitors access their services.



VisitBritain says that everyone who works for them has equal opportunities for employment and promotion in their job based on their ability, qualifications and relevant skills and experience for the work.



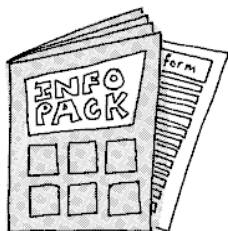
People 1st

DCMS work closely with [People 1st](#) (the Sector Skills Council for the hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism industries) to make sure people who work in tourism have good skills.



Tourism for All

Tourism for All (TFA) is a national charity which tries to make tourism welcoming to all, and to make sure that disabled people can take part in tourist activities.



TFA gives out information on accessible tourism destinations, products and services, and provide bookings and special price offers.

They also give tourist organisations 'toolkits' so they can find out how accessible their services are.



DCMS gave TFA a grant of £15,000 this year.



Regional Development Agencies

The nine Regional Development Agencies (RDAs) in England are responsible for tourism in their areas.



Department for Transport

We talk to the Department for Transport about issues which stop people getting involved in tourism.

We also talk to the Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee, [DPTAC](#) which gives advice to the Government about the transport needs of all disabled people across the UK.



Door to Door



The Department for Transport (DfT) are in charge of the [Blue Badge Scheme](#).

PROGRESS – What our organisations are doing to make what they do better for disabled people



Tourism Strategy: *Winning: A tourism strategy for 2012 and beyond*

The *Winning* plan is about making sure disabled people can get more involved in tourism.



Disability composition in the tourism workplace

The Labour Force Survey tells us that about 1 in every 10 of the people who work in travel and tourism have a disability.

[Research for the Department for Work and Pensions](#) (DWP) shows that disabled people are more likely to have jobs in bar work, hotel portering and waiter services.

Research from *People 1st* indicates that some employers have tried to recruit disabled people but have not been very successful. This could be because they don't want to work in tourism.



Training

The Sector Skills Council for tourism – *People 1st* - has started to ask tourism organisations whether they employ disabled people.

People 1st is writing a Gold Standard training course which will make staff better at customer care for benefit disabled customers.



Information provision

Tourism for All launched a new web-site in 2007/8 and have been working with EnglandNet to provide better information for disabled people.



Destination management

VisitBritain has set up a Regional Access Action Group to advertise accessibility and share good practice.





Code of Practice

Members of the Accessible Stakeholder Forum are looking into having a Code of Practice for accessible rooms so that disabled people know what to expect when they are told a room is accessible.

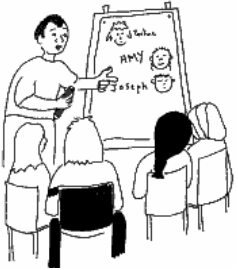


Accessible Stakeholder Forum

DCMS has set up a tourism forum to find out about the issues that disabled people with being a tourist and find out what can be done about them.

The Forum has agreed to work on:

- Make training and customer care better working with People 1st;
- Make sure tourism businesses understand that having disabled customers is a good thing so they service disabled people better;
- learn what makes disabled people want to be tourists, and what stops them from taking part;
- publish the results of the Forum's work.



Members of the Forum include tourism organisations, visitor attractions, passenger transport, the hospitality industry, disability charities such as RNIB, RNID, and EHRC.

The Forum is thinking about how they can involve disabled customers and get feedback from them.

Visit Britain Research

Some research done by VisitBritain with disabled customers showed that planning and booking holidays can be difficult for disabled people because they have to do lots of research and plan a long way in advance.

The disabled people from the research said that there wasn't just one place where they could find out the information they needed before they could book a holiday.





The **National Accessible Scheme (NAS)** rates some tourist places and the changes they have made to make their places more accessible for disabled people. In the future this will be a place where disabled people can find out lots more of the information they need about access for their holidays.

NEXT STEPS



The *Winning* strategy shows the most important actions that we need to take make tourist places more accessible. We will do this by giving staff more training and giving out better information.



- Train staff and Managers in new skills so they understand the needs of disabled people and can provide them with good information – led by People 1st

- Look into whether a Code of Practice for room accessibility/availability would be helpful for disabled people

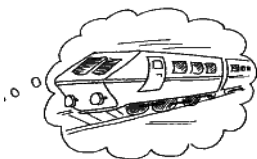


- Develop an website Destination Management tool to help tourist places decide whether they have made their places and services accessible for disabled people.

- Make a One Stop Shop for information on Accessible Tourism in Europe ([OSSATE](#) programme)



- See how we can get more tourist organisations involved in the National Accessible Scheme



- Work with the Department for Transport to make public transport more accessible

CHAPTER TWELVE: 2012 OLYMPIC GAMES AND PARALYMPIC GAMES



The Government Olympic Executive (GOE) who works at the Department for Culture, Media and Sport is the Government lead for the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.



The Games will be accessible to everyone, and will encourage disabled people to take part and other people to treat them equally.



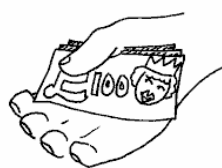
The London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games gives the UK a really good chance to show people across the world our sport, design, culture and the way we include everyone.



We will use the 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games to show that everyone should be equal and to do this we need disabled people to help us make sure we are getting it right.

We really want loads more people – especially disabled people - to take part in more sports activities.

GETTING INVOLVED THE OLYMPIC GAMES AND PARALYMPIC GAMES



The Government has given lots of money to sports organisations so that they can get more people involved in sports activities.



This includes disabled people – the government wants everyone to take part in sport.

The Government wants the UK to support athletes and sports players and for the UK to win lots of medals in 2012.



When the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games happen in London in 2012, anyone will be able to buy a ticket to go and watch the athletes and sports players in the competition.

THE ORGANISATIONS WE SUPPORT - our sponsored bodies



Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA)

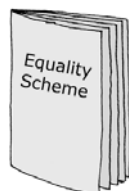
The Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) has been set up by the Government to make sure that the Olympic Park and Village, the stadiums and buildings and other things like transport are in place ready for the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.



The ODA has an Access and Inclusion Forum which meets every 3 months to make sure their building designs take into account everyone's needs.



The ODA has hired 2 Principal Access Officers – one who looks at buildings and who looks at transport accessibility.



The ODA published its Equality and Diversity Strategy in 2007 and then its Disability Equality Scheme in December 2007.

London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games (LOCOG)

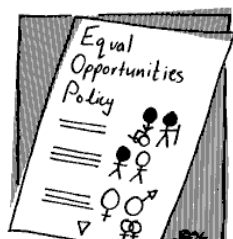
LOCOG is in charge of running the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. They are in charge of sponsorship, venue and competition management, ticket sales, all ceremonies including the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and the Torch Relay, as well as the Handover Ceremonies in Beijing in 2008.



LOCOG is also in charge of the cultural projects which will make the London 2012 Cultural Olympiad and the London 2012 Education Programme.



LOCOG has got a strong diversity and inclusion policy to make sure that its staff and volunteers come from all different backgrounds.

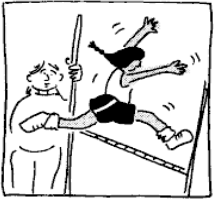


LOCOG asks all of the people they pay for services to have an equal opportunities policy.



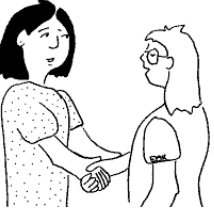
British Olympic Association (BOA)

The British Olympic Association (BOA) is the National Olympic Committee (NOC) for Great Britain and Northern Ireland.



The BOA is in charge of choosing which athletes and sports players will be part of Team GB at London 2012.

The British Paralympic Association (BPA) is the National Paralympic Committee (NPC) for Great Britain and Northern Ireland.



It makes sure that disabled athletes from the UK take part in the Summer and Winter Paralympic Games and gives them the support they need.

Greater London Authority (GLA)

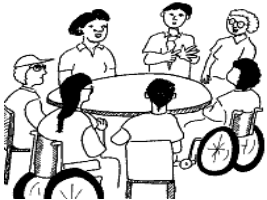


The Greater London Authority (GLA) is made up of the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.

The Mayor of London has to make sure that the 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games go well in London and that they improve people's lives..



The GLA also has to make sure that more people from different backgrounds are interested in taking part in sports activities and will carry on using the stadiums that we build for the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.



The London 2012 Equality and Diversity Forum

This Forum is the way we will make sure we:

- Talk about equality and diversity issues to do with the Games
- Make sure we all work in partnership to treat everyone equally for the Games and after the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games
- Share information about what works for disabled people and what we need to do next.



PROGRESS – What our organisations are doing to make what they do better for disabled people



The Olympic Board wrote a Diversity Delivery Plan in 2006 to make sure that everyone from around the UK can get the most out of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.

The idea is that all of the plans for the 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games will think about diversity (including disability) and how everyone can be included in all of the planning.

The Olympic Park

There will be lots of brand new sports facilities and stadiums (including the Olympic Village) which have been designed with access for everyone. This includes hotels, transport and other services.



London 2012's Olympic Games and Paralympic Village has been designed from the start as an accessible and inclusive community. It will be fully accessible for disabled people and obey the Disability Discrimination Act law.



During the Games, the Olympic Village will have over 17,320 beds for athletes and officer to stay in - all of which will be accessible for wheelchair users.

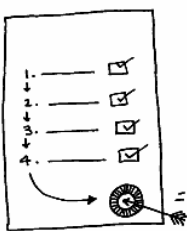
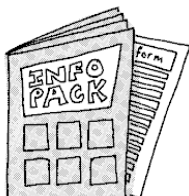


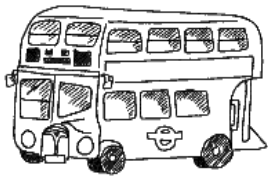
After the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, the Olympic Village will have about 4,000 homes for people to move in to - at least 8% of these homes will be fully accessible to wheelchairs users.

Tourism

The Olympic Delivery Authority has published its [Accessible Transport Strategy for London 2012](#).

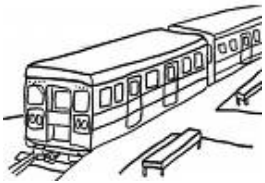
Some of those people who are travelling to the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games will be disabled people who can only use public transport if it is accessible to them. We have a 10 point plan to make sure that transport is accessible for the Games – this will also make parts of London more accessible for disabled people in the future.





Transport

The same buses will provide transport for the Paralympic and Olympic athletes. There will also be a mobility service which will make sure that audience members who have mobility can access all of the events at the Games.



Public transport facilities that go to the Olympic Park will be accessible to wheelchair users.



All of the Docklands Light Railway network and all of London's 21,000 licensed black taxi cabs are already accessible to wheelchair users.



By the end of 2008, every London bus will also be accessible to wheelchair users.



London 2012 Paralympic Games

At the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games the UK won a total of 102 medals (42 Gold; 29 Silver; 31 Bronze) - ParalympicsGB finished second to China which has more disabled people living in it than the whole of the UK.



The London 2012 Paralympic Games will give us the chance to raise awareness of Paralympic sports even higher- and to encourage more disabled people to take part and enter future Paralympic Games.



11 out of the 20 sports will happen in the Olympic Park, and 3 out of 4 of the athletes will live, train and compete there. Overall, 95% of the athletes will be able to stay within 15 minutes of their competition venues.



The target of getting 2 million more people active by 2012 includes disabled people. The idea is to make sport a part of every young person's day by 2012 and includes a new network of 450 disability multi-sports clubs.



In the East of England, Suffolk County Council is working with the charity Optua on its Disability Sports Academy. The Academy supports disabled people to try out Paralympic sports before the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games.

Sport England will work to get more disabled people involved in sport before and after 2012

ACCENTUATE is a project which promotes new ways of thinking, doing and being - where disabled people of all ages can have access to sports opportunities.



CASE STUDY: DISABILITY SWIMMING

Disability Swimming is part of the Paralympic World Cup which is held every year in Manchester.

The world's best Paralympians go and it and gives them the chance to have a competition every year.



David Roberts is 27 and he is a Disability Swimmer who has 11 Paralympic gold medals. He shows how disabled athletes can make the most of their skills when they have the right support like a good coach and good facilities.



David did not always have the right facilities – but in 2003 Disability Swimming made 3 High Performance Centres so that David and other disabled athletes could train and practise in the right way.



David now has special access to a 50m pool in Swansea, his own professional coach and physiology and gym services at the same place.

This is what helped David to win his medals.



Volunteering

The official Olympic Games and Paralympic Games Volunteer Programme starts in 2010.

We will choose volunteers based on their experience - not on a first come, first served basis. We also want to make sure we have volunteers from all different backgrounds.

We will need disabled volunteers for all sorts of jobs – stewarding, tickets and looking after athletes.

Skilled volunteers such as medical volunteers, language experts, as well as sports volunteers such as referees & linesmen, will also be needed – they may also have a disability.



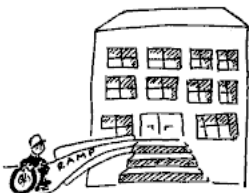
NEXT STEPS



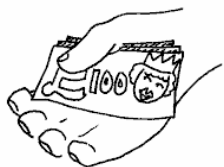
The work that we are doing for the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games will develop in the future to make sure we really change attitudes of disabled people and services that are provided for disabled people.

We will look at how we can use the success of Paralympics GB in Beijing and having the Paralympic Games in London to:

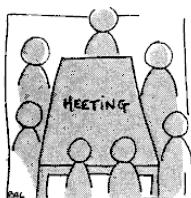
- Get more disabled people – especially children and young people - to take part in sport and physical activity.
- Make sure disabled people are treated equally and with respect by everyone and stop discrimination against disabled people.
- Make the sports and other facilities for disabled people better - before, during and after the Games in 2012.



CHAPTER THIRTEEN: PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS



The Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) is in charge of over 60 public bodies (like the Arts Council and the Sports Council) which are given money by, but are not part of, the DCMS and are run by Boards.



Public bodies help Ministers and Departments to deliver their plans, objectives and priorities.

DCMS is in charge of finding and appointing over 600 Ministerial appointments on these Boards – we make more than 100 appointments or re-appointments each year.



We want the Boards of our sponsored bodies to represent lots of different peoples' experiences, ideas and points of view.

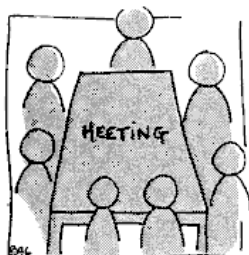


We have targets to get more people from different backgrounds onto the Boards - we want to make sure that at least 6 out of every hundred Board Members has a disability.

GETTING INVOLVED WITH PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS



All of the public bodies that the DCMS support have a Board. The Boards are in charge of what the organisation does and what kinds of things it spends its money on.



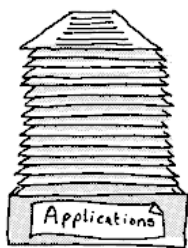
A Board is made up from lots of different people – often around 12 people – who meet to talk about the organisation and make decisions about it.

It is important that the Board members of Public Bodies come from all different areas and have different experiences so that they can make sure the Board represents everyone.



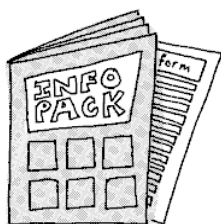
The DCMS advertises when they need a new Board member.

WHAT WE DO FOR THE ORGANISATIONS WE SUPPORT



DCMS Officers are responsible for managing who gets to be on the Boards, working closely with the public bodies.

We work closely with our colleagues in public bodies to ensure that we have applications for lots of different sorts of people for our Board posts.



We are working with the Office of the commitment for Public Appointment (OCPA), the Cabinet Office and the Government Equalities Office on different things including:

- making a leaflet to tell people what Board jobs are available; putting adverts for Board jobs in some publications in October.
- OCPA have done a project to research who applies for Board jobs and whether they have a disability and helping Boards to include people with a disability.
- Working with disability groups and disabled people who want to become Board members.



We send the details of the Board jobs to different organisations including:

- Association of Disabled Professionals
- Equality and Human Rights Commission
- RADAR (the disability network)
- Royal National Institute for the Deaf (RNID) and Royal National Institute for the Blind (RNIB)
- and we welcome new organisations to add to our list



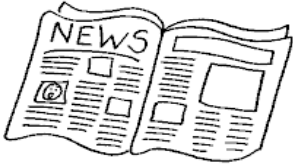
PROGRESS – What our organisations are doing to make what they do better for disabled people



When people apply to become Board members we ask them if they mind filling out a form and telling us if they have a disability.



In October 2008 about 5 out of every hundred Board members said that they had a disability. We want to make it so that 6 out of every hundred Board members has a disability so that we lots of disabled people on our Boards.



Most of the time we have to wait until someone leaves the Board of an organisation before we can advertise for a new Board member so it will take some time to get the representation from disabled people that we want.

NEXT STEPS



We understand that we need to get more disabled people on our Boards to represent different parts of the community.

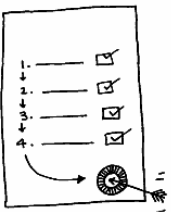
We have thought about different ways that we could get more people involved in our board and we have written an Action Plan which includes:



- We will include to ask our public bodies to make sure that when they write a job description for Board members they think about peoples' experiences and not just their current jobs



- Getting the Boards who have people from different backgrounds to talk to other Boards and advise them on how to include new people with different backgrounds.

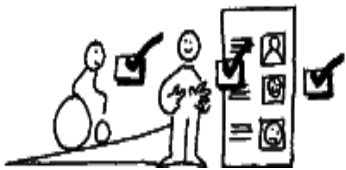


- Write some rules on how we will use other organisations and agencies to find people from different backgrounds who want to apply for jobs on Boards.



- Use disability networks, newsletters and our database better to tell people about jobs that are available on different boards.

OUR CONCLUSIONS



We try to make sure that everything we do is accessible to everyone and that anyone can get involved whatever their sex, disability or ethnic background.



We have managed to make some of our services and activities better for disabled people and we will carry on making them easier for disabled people to take part in in the future.

While we were writing this report it gave us a chance to think about what we have done so far and what we need to do next.

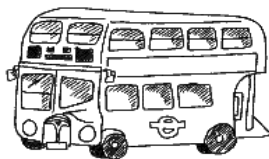


Data Collection

We understand that the information we got from our Taking Part survey does not tell us about the problems which different disabled people have in taking part.



The main reason that disabled people don't take part in our activities is health but there are also other reasons which are similar to non-disabled people (like money, transport and information).



We want to find out more about what stops disabled people from taking part so we are going to run some focus groups which include lots of different people with disabilities as well as non-disabled people from black and ethnic backgrounds, people of different ages and people of different sexes.

These focus groups will help us to find out how we can make sure we are including everyone.



Our Joint Research Board is also looking at what things affect people's involvement in our activities – like how far away the leisure centre is from their home, what work they do and other issues.



Co-ordinating Further Action **(Working in Partnership with other departments and organisations)**

This report shows that we have worked in partnership with other Government departments and organisations.

We will carry on work closely with staff at the Office of Disability Issues through their Disability Equality Duty Working Group so that we can learn from each other how to make sure disabled people are treated equally.

The organisations or public bodies that we fund (like the Arts Council and the National Lottery) get their money from the Government so they have to do their own work to make sure they are including disabled people.

We will make sure we give them information and advice on how they can include everyone in what they do.

We will also support them to work together and learn from each other.

Public Appointments

We want to have more disabled people on our Boards as Trustees and Board Members.

We have an action plan on how to get more disabled people on our Boards and we will carry on with that action plan.

We will tell everyone how we are doing with this in our annual progress report each year.





ANNEX 1

DCMS SPONSORED BODIES (The organisations we look after)



Advisory Committee on Historic Wreck Sites (ACHWS)
Advisory Committee on National Historic Ships
Advisory Committee on the Government Art Collection
Advisory Council on Libraries

Arts Council England

Big Lottery Fund

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)

British Library

British Museum

Channel Four Television Corporation

Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE)

Culture East Midlands*

Culture North East *

Culture Northwest *

Culture South East *

Culture South West *

Culture West Midland*

English Heritage

Football Licensing Authority

Gambling Commission

Geffrye Museum

Historic Royal Palaces

Horniman Public Museum and Public Park Trust

Horserace Betting Levy Appeal Tribunal for England & Wales

Horserace Betting Levy Board

Horserace Totalisator Board (The Tote)

Imperial War Museum

Legal Deposit Advisory Panel

Living East

Museum of London

Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester

Museums, Libraries and Archives Council

National Gallery

National Heritage Memorial Fund (including Heritage Lottery Fund)

National Lottery Commission

National Maritime Museum

National Museum of Science and Industry

National Museums Liverpool





National Portrait Gallery
 Natural History Museum
 Olympic Delivery Authority
 Olympic Lottery Distributor
 Public Lending Right
 (including Public Lending Right Advisory Committee)
 Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art
 Royal Armouries
 Sianel Pedwar Cymru (S4C)
 Sir John Soane's Museum
 Spoliation Advisory Panel
 Sport England
 Tate
 Theatres Trust
 Treasure Valuation Committee
 UK Film Council
 UK Sport
 Victoria and Albert Museum
 VisitBritain
 VisitEngland
 Wallace Collection
 Yorkshire Culture

National
Portrait
Gallery



ROYAL ARMOURIES

TATE

UK FILM COUNCIL

V&A

**to be wound up at the end of 2008/09*