

ECCE is based on the EU Charter of fundamental rights

'The rights of persons with disabilities are our obligation'

The Preamble (extract):

Conscious of its spiritual and moral heritage, the Union is founded on the indivisible, universal values of human dignity, freedom, equality and solidarity; it is based on the principles of democracy and the rule of law.

It places the individual at the heart of its activities, by establishing the citizenship of the Union and by creating an area of freedom, security and justice.

Article 1 states:

Human dignity is inviolable. It must be respected and protected.

Article 3 states (extract):

Everyone has the right to respect for his or her physical and mental integrity.

Article 6 states:

Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person.

Article 7 states:

Everyone has the right to respect for his or her private and family life, home and communications.

Article 14 states:

- 1. Everyone has the right to education and to have access to vocational and continuing training.*
- 2. This right includes the possibility to receive free compulsory education.*
- 3. The freedom to found educational establishments with due respect for democratic principles and the right of parents to ensure the education and teaching of their children in conformity with their religious, philosophical and pedagogical convictions shall be respected, in accordance with the national laws governing the exercise of such freedom and right.*

Article 15 states:

- 1. Everyone has the right to engage in work and to pursue a freely chosen or accepted occupation.*
- 2. Every citizen of the Union has the freedom to seek employment, to work, to exercise the right of establishment and to provide services in any Member State.*
- 3. Nationals of third countries who are authorised to work in the territories of the Member States are entitled to working conditions equivalent to those of citizens of the Union.*

Article 21 states (extract):

Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation shall be prohibited.

Article 26 states:

The Union recognises and respects the rights of persons with disabilities to benefit from measures designed to ensure their independence, social and occupational integration and participation in the life of the community.

Article 45 states:

- 1. Every citizen of the Union has the right to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States.*
- 2. Freedom of movement and residence may be granted, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, to nationals of third countries legally resident in the territory of a Member*