

Acknowledgment

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About

International Mobility with Disabilities (IMD) is an European project funded by the French Erasmus + Youth and Sports Agency. It aims at providing accessible information for youth with disabilities about all stages of the mobility path through a unique website:

https://mobility-with-disabilities.org

Another aim of the project is to develop helpful tools for organisations working in the field of international mobility and youth work so that they can best support young people with disabilities during all steps of their experience abroad. This booklet was specially developed for this purpose. It is addressed to sending, hosting and coordinating organisations and contains many useful and practical recommendations to ensure that young people with disabilities are aware of and benefit from international mobility opportunities and that the framework conditions for their mobility are as inclusive as possible and adapted to their needs. In short: the booklet contains recommendations for all phases of an (inclusive) international mobility: Public relations, preparation, on-site and return. The content of the booklet was gathered in three different ways:

Findings of a study on good practices to welcome, host and support youth with disabilities in a new country, which was carried out by the project partners in summer 2020.

Findings from focus groups, which were conducted in France, Germany and Austria.

Findings from an extensive literature review

How to use this booklet?

The booklet is structured chronologically following the different phases of an (inclusive) international mobility and starting with the public relations work on inclusive mobilities, but you do not have to go through it 'from front to back'; it is also ideal for selective use depending on the phase of international mobility for which you are currently looking for recommendations.

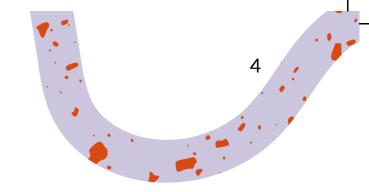
In practice, some recommendations may be more relevant for sending organisations than for hosting organisations. In general, however, all recommendations apply to all organisations and roles: sending, hosting & coordinating. And since the coordinating function in particular can also be performed by both the sending and the hosting organisation, it makes sense to categorise the recommendations not according to the role of the organisation but according to the phases of mobility or according to the activities and measures that one wants to improve in terms of inclusivity.

The tables on the next page give an overview of the phases and areas for improvement.

Furthermore, the recommendations were compiled in the form of checklists in order to make the booklet as practical as possible and so that it can also be used directly in 'customer contact' - there are boxes to tick, fields for the young person's name, the organisations involved and the type of experience abroad, as well as space for notes.



INCLUSIVE INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY: PHASES OF ACTION





BEFORE THE MOBILITY/ ON-SITE

> TRAININGS, **WELCOMING** DAYS, ...



I WANT TO

COMMUNICATE INCLUSIVELY • PHASE 1, PAGE 6

ADVISE YOUNG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES THE BEST WAY POSSIBLE • PHASE 2, PAGE 7

FIND A SUITABLE PLACE/PARTNER • PHASE 3, PAGE 8

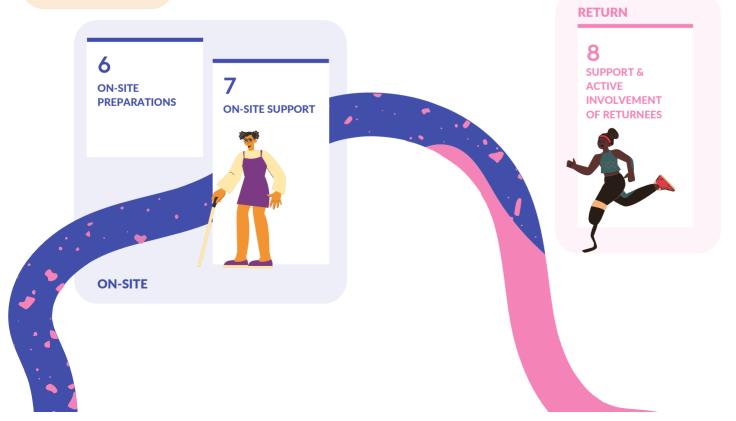
KNOW EVERYTHING THAT NEEDS TO BE ORGANISED BEFORE THE MOBILITY • PHASE 4. PAGE 9

KNOW WHAT TO CONSIDER IN PREPARATORY TRAININGS, WELCOME EVENTS, ETC. • PHASE 5, PAGE 10

KNOW EVERYTHING THAT NEEDS TO BE PREPARED ON SITE • PHASE 6, PAGE 11

KNOW HOW I CAN BEST SUPPORT YOUNG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ON-SITE • PHASE 7, PAGE 12

HOW TO SUPPORT AND ACTIVELY INVOLVE RETURNEES • PHASE 8, PAGE 13



but above all recommendations are the

5 GOLDEN

RULES of an international inclusive mobility



PREPARATION IS KEY





GOOD PARTNERS ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD



INCLUSIVE CULTURE AS A COMMON GUIDING PRINCIPLE

ESTABLISH INCLUSIVE STRUCTURES TO ANCHOR **INCLUSION AT ALL LEVELS**

BEFORE THE MOBILITY

PHASE 1

INCLUSIVE PUBLIC RELATIONS & COMMUNICATION



TYPE OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY:
TARGET GROUP(S):
RELEVANT SELF-ADVOCACY ORGANISATIONS/SELF-HELP GROUPS:
POTENTIAL TESTIMONIALS/AMBASSADORS:
POTENTIAL MULTIPLIER:

	Address people with disabilities explicitly and directly.
	Put people first, not their disability & show people with disabilities as active members of society.
	Respect the diversity within people with disabilities - people with disabilities do not constitute a homogeneous group with the same needs and expectations.
	Strengthen the confidence of young people with a disability to travel - work, for example, with testimonials/ambassadors.
	Provide as much information and visual material as possible about the mobility/partner organisation/site/etc communicate thereby openly about the specific measures offered.
	Mainstream information from/about support structures (financial support,)
	Involve representatives of self-advocacy organisations as well as multipliers.
	Ensure barrier-free communication.
Not	res

Tip

Accessibility is not the same as Inclusion - spaces/places, also digital ones, that are accessible are not necessarily prepared for an inclusive, non-discriminatory encounter that enables participation for everyone.



BEFORE THE MOBILITY	7	
PHASE 2 CONSULTATION	NAME OF THE YOUNG PERSON: CONTACT DETAILS:	
	TYPE OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY: SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 1:	
	SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 2:	
Clarify which con	ditions are important for the counselling interview.	
Use everyday terr	ms as much as possible and normal language.	
Define the mobili constraints toget	ty project with the young person and identify potential her.	
Focus on skills an	d interests of the young person.	
Do not limit the options in advance.		
Clarify support needs as precisely as possible & discuss the framework detail.		
for identifying ne	e family, carers and accompanying services and institutions eds and shaping an adapted experience, but don't forget that concerned is the young person himself/herself.	
Notes		





Tip

The key words for a successful inclusive mobility are anticipation and co-construction. For example, a young person who does not usually need a note taker in his or her native tongue may need one abroad to follow the lessons more easily; this need is new and must be established well in advance in order to organise the arrangements on site.

BEFORE THE MOBILITY

PHASE 3 FINDING A SUITABLE PLACE/PARTNER

Generally check whether partners have the structures, flexibility, experience and/or openness in dealing with people with diverse support needs.

The potential partners should give you detailed information about which support can be provided and their facilities. Moreover, they should also inform you about their limitations in providing assistance for people with disabilities in order to prepare them for possible obstacles or forward them to helpful partner organisations.

- Make sure that there is a shared understanding of inclusion between the project partners.
- Especially for volunteer activities: use resources and potentials of the young person & as with all other volunteers: not everyone can complete every assignment.
- **Higher education institutions** would benefit from specifying in their interinstitutional agreements what measures their institution is implementing to create an inclusive environment and what infrastructure (e.g where steps or stairs are in an accessible route, provision of complementary ramps, and whether lifts or escalators are on-site) and support services they provide to students with disabilities.

What kind of on-site support can be organised?

Contact the structures in place in the host country to get as much information as possible. What structures exist in the host country or city to enable better integration? Local self-advocacy organisations have the knowledge about the possibilities and the key contacts on site and should therefore be involved in this process. Also some local authorities have disability services and can also provide information.

Notes			



Tip

If the young person is already a member of an association in his or her country, find out if the association does not already have partnerships in the host country.

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PHASE 4 ORGANISATIONAL PREPARATION TYPE OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY: SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 1: SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 2: A thorough check-list for identifying the needs of the young person who going abroad should be designed and used as preparation. Help him or her plan everything so that he or she is reassured and confid particularly with regard to all the administrative procedures relating to he

her mobility.

Plan entire trip in detail (large time slots, request assistance at airports/tistations)

Try to clarify/assess the degree of accessibility: the location of the accommodation, its accessibility standards, the public transport network country/city, the state of traffic in the streets... all these elements must be taken into account.

Clarify whether and to what extent possible claims are covered by the insurance.

Help him/her prepare customs documents or special certificates for medicines or aids such as wheelchairs.

Clarify in advance whether the repair of aids such as special glasses is possible.

Notes

Tip

Do not hesitate to contact the travel companies. They are required to provide a service accessible to all their passengers, subject to prior request. If the young person requires adapted transportation on site, you should also inquire well in advance to ensure the reservation of a vehicle.

BEFORE THE MOBILITY/ ON-SITE NAME OF THE YOUNG PERSON: PHASE 5 **CONTACT DETAILS:** TRAINING, WELCOMING DAYS, ... **TYPE OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY:** SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 1: SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 2: Send as detailed as possible a schedule and activity plan 4 to 6 weeks prior to training. When choosing the location, make sure that the premises are adapted to the support needs. When selecting trainers, preference should be given to persons who themselves have a disability/impairment. Ideally, the seminar group is a mixed ability group. Adapt seminar methods to group. Plan sufficient breaks and set up time-out zones. **Tips** The way disability is perceived in the country is an important factor, the young person should know what to expect in order to facilitate his/her integration. Whether it is the other students, the administrative or medical staff, all parties have a different way of doing things and this can, in some cases, destabilise the young person. Questions of interculturality and disability should be discussed with him or her beforehand. For facilitators it is important to maintain an open mind when working with diverse, mixedability groups. This includes being patient with different group dynamics and accessibility needs and, perhaps more importantly, to recognise and challenge your own maybe unconscious stereotypes about disability and concerns or fears about possible difficulties in the implementation of the training/event/etc. Notes

environment involved and establishing communities of practice. Often there is a lack of awareness of the challenges faced by international students/volunteers/etc. with disabilities and the support infrastructure needed. Also, create awareness for violence against people with disabilities which can have many different forms. Start communicating with the young person already well before the mobility Keep close contact with the sending organisation. Clarify the specific needs that the young person will require well before and determine the measures to ensure individual accessibility and on-site support. Ensure conditions of the accommodation are coherent and support needs have been taken into account. Avoid positive discrimination.

Notes

Tips

It can be rewarding to get in touch with

It can be rewarding to get in touch with national or local associations in order to work on partnerships or tools that facilitate the arrival and immersion of young people with disabilities in your city.

ON-SITE	12			
	NAME OF THE YOUNG PERSON:			
PHASE 7	CONTACT DETAILS :			
ON-SITE SUPPORT	CONTACT DETAILS.			
	TYPE OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY: SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 1:			
	SENDING/HOSTING/COORDINATION ORGANISATION NO. 2:			
Support the daily ma	nagement of the young people during their mobility.			
Contact person in the	e sending organisation should also be still available.			
Include the young person in the social and cultural activities of your structult is therefore necessary to ensure that certain activities are accessible and to alternatives if necessary.				
Integration into for ex young person to be p	Integrate the young person into social and cultural life. Integration into for example university and community life is very important for the young person to be part of social networks and to get to know the structures around and thus to make the most of his or her mobility.			
Involve self-advocacy organisations and peers and develop a buddy or mentoring system.				
Actively involve other volunteers, students,				
	eer activities: Select mentors carefully, giving preference to peer-to-peer counselling by former volunteers.			
	Tips To facilitate the arrival of the young person it recommended to prepare a welcome guide whincludes all the necessary information regarding the stay. It should also include the contact deto of the designated main contact person within	nich ng		

your team and emergency numbers and contacts for practitioners and doctors according to the needs of the participants. Also attach a map of the city with indications of accessible transport lines, accessible public toilets... do not forget

options of entertainment.

Notes



Tips

Create an alumni network which is involved both in the development of the program as well as into the preparation of students/volunteers/etc. and facilitators prior to the mobility.

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Project partners (Consortium)



Ahead (Ireland) is the national centre for Inclusive Education. It we with the higher education sector to improve the transition for studential with disabilities into education and employment.



Droit au Savoir (France) is an inter-associative and cross-disability collective promoting the pursuit of studies of young people with disabilities over 16 years old until their professional integration.



Erasmus Student Network France is a student association network to welcome international students and raise awareness about international mobility.



Österreichische Jugendinfos (Austria) is the National Network of Austrian Youth Information Centres coordinating national youth information projects and training youth information workers. The network is also the Austrian ERYICA member and the national coordinator for EURODESK.



SV-Bildungswerk (Germany) was founded by former student representatives. The objective is fostering skills upgrading and knowledge sharing between high school unions, thus focusing on peer-learning and democratic education.



Udruga Zamisli (Croatia) is an association promoting quality education for young people with disabilities. It is a support and information centre for young people with disabilities.









