

## Working Group on Internationalization and Mobility 27 -28th of January 2025

Plenary work - Vision for an Action plan for Internationalization and Mobility - **Targeted discussion on Inclusive mobility** 



### Reference to the Tirana Communiqué

'we agreed on a shared vision for building a more **inclusive**, **innovative** and interconnected EHEA by 2030

We reconfirm the importance of building an **inclusive EHEA by 2030**, able to underpin a cohesive, sustainable, and peaceful Europe, where students are fully supported, at all stages of their learning paths, through policies for accessing and completing higher education irrespective of their background or starting point.

'We commit to tackle these challenges students face, together with stakeholders and communities, by promoting accessible student support services, **inclusive learning environments**, including digital ones, gender equality, as well as measures to support covering indirect costs of study.'



#### **Inclusive mobility –Concept**

\_Creating adequate conditions to learn, work or volunteer abroad for people with fewer opportunities, by addressing their diverse support needs. (Inclusive Mobility Alliance, 2019).

- ➤ It is a needs-based approach to what the individual beneficiary needs to ensure a safe and exciting mobility period abroad.
- ➤ It is important to not generalise needs, needs are specific and the individualised aspect in it is highly important. What the person/beneficiary says they need is what they should receive.
- ➤ It is not only about academic mobility but also about the social aspects that play an important role in the experience abroad and the potential link to connect with the local community

#### Inclusive mobility in national policies

- There is a lack of quantitative and/or qualitative targets in the national policies on participation of students with disabilities and proper data management tools.
- > Students who received a special needs support represent only 0.11-0.15% of the beneficiaries in Erasmus+ mobilities for Higher Education studies and traineeships over the past 10 years.

# **Guiding Questions**

- How we do define Inclusive mobility?
- What are the criteria we can measure inclusiveness of mobility?
- What can be done in order to promote/foster inclusive mobility?
- What recommendations should we consider for member countries to develop or enhance policies that collectively strive for more inclusive mobility?