



Mobility Report

September 2014



COMBALL is a Grundtvig Learning Partnership

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Mobility Report AT – UK (South Wales)



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
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Jugend am Werk Steiermark GmbH

Name of hosting organisation:

Innovate Trust, Cardiff, UK



The COMBALL Learning Partnership has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author/project group, and neither the Commission nor the DG can be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

1. Basic data and information

1.1. Visiting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Jugend am Werk Steiermark GmbH ☐ associated partner: _____	1.2. Country: Austria
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Gabriele Perissutti (add lines if necessary!)	
1.4 Other visitors:	☒ Ms. Martina Wukitschewicz ☒ Ms. Helma Weicher ☒ Mr. Markus Cziegler ☒ Mr. Robert Golds	

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Learning Disabilities Wales ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country: United Kingdom
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Jim Crowe, Jonathon Lee (add lines if necessary!)	

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	Cardiff, Wales
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	13/07/2014; approx. at 8.00 o'clock ☐ am ☒ pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	17/07/2014; approx. at 9.00 o'clock ☒ am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	☒ plane ☐ bus ☒ train ☐ car ☐ others (please specify): Underground through London
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)	
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The communication and organisation of the meeting (and before) was very well done. Especially the schedule was exactly organised and observed. Jonathon always made sure that everything works and that we will be in time. Whats more the accommodation was perfect – very cheap, comfortable and very centrally located. Also at our day off of the members of the hosting organisation looked after us very well so that we had a great (last) day. We felt very welcome.

2. Description of Day 1: 14th July

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

2.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

First meeting point at Wesleys Cafe (the shop is run in partnership with the Wesleys Methodist church and Innovate Trust);
Visitation of the Amelia Trust Farm - a project of Innovative Trust

Description (min. 500 characters):

- On the first meeting day the members of the project partners meet at the Wesleys Cafe in the Wesleys Methodist church. In the church there was something like a seminar room, where we introduced ourselves to each other with name, where and in which organisation we are working for. After that Jonathon Lee, the manager from Venture Out, a project of Innovate Trust, presented the community living in Wales and Innovate Trust. So we got a first impression of the social system and work in Wales, especially in Cardiff.
- Then we were taken to Field Days Horticulture project - the Amelia Trust Farm by a minibus. Steve and Nico showed us around the Farm and explained the system and the organisation of the project. The most important thing of the project is the environmental sustainability. The core working tasks are the gardening itself, the maintaining the farm garden and the sale of the plants at different locations. In Austria, specially in Styria, the projects or working groups for people with disabilities are mostly developed and designed especially for the target group so that they have a job (like a sheltered workshop). But there are also inclusive jobs where people with disabilities work in enterprises at the first labour market. In that case the enterprises gets a financial support from the Federal Social Welfare Office.
The Farm seemed to be very inclusive and its positive that special attention will be paid to environmental developments and sustainability (for example the beekeeping).

Plants and Their Uses

Many of our common garden plants have been selected and cultivated over thousands of years not just because they look or smell nice but because they have other uses. For Example:

Medicinal and Cosmetic uses:

Very many of the plants which we now grow as flowers, shrubs, herbs and weeds were used in past times to keep our ancestors both clean and healthy.

- Mallow, Gentian and Violets could be used for digestive complaints; Honeysuckle and Rose for sore throats; Cornflower for eye complaints, Houseleeks to treat infected wounds and crushed Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist) seeds for nits. In addition almost all common herbs and weeds could often be used for many complaints both internal and external.

- Pot Marigold (Calendula), Ladies Mantle (Alchemilla) and Yarrow (Achillea) were all used to care for the skin as well as common herbs such as Rosemary, Sage, Thyme, Lavender and Mint and common weeds such as Nettle, Plantain, Horsetail and Dandelion.

- Lychnis coronaria, Ragged Robin and Carnations can all be used to make soaps as well as the herb Soapwort (Saponaria officinalis).

Use as a Foodstuff:

Even the vegetables which we know and recognize today were developed over time from wild plants. Carrots and parsnips are, for example, close relatives of the common Cow Parsley. Here are some examples of other plants which have been, and in some places still are, used as a source of food:

- Flowers: Day Lilies (Hemerocallis) – shoots raw, bulb cooked; Bellflower (Campanula persicifolia) – shoots raw; Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella damascena)/Poppy – seeds; Nasturtium – flowers, leaves and seeds.

- Trees: Mostly nuts – hazel; beech; chestnut and fruits – sloes; serviceberries; crabapples. Some young leaves – beech, hawthorn.

- Weeds: Salads such as dandelion; sorrel and hairy bittercress. Cooked leaves such as Fat Hen; Chickweed, Stinging Nettle and Comfrey. Roots such as Dandelion and Sea Holly.



- After the tour through the Farm we had lunch at the Park View cafe. In Styria and in our organisation we also have projects like this, only the payment and the assistance are different. The people with disabilities who work in such cafes/workshops receive something like a pocket money from the organisation (the organisation gets the money from the Federal). Whats more the job assistance in Styria is only ensured to people who want to make a training or find a job at the first labour market.

2.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Description (min. 500 characters):

DAY 1 AFTERNOON SESSION

Visit at Sbectrwm Community Enterprise Center

Sbectrwm is a community enterprise center that now includes a community café, a day nursery and a thriving community hall.

Sbetrwum also hosts three Vision 21 training projects for people with disabilities:

- Fairwater Community Garden
- Fairwater Pottery
- Gegin Fach Community Café

Vision 21 is a charity that is offering people with a disability the opportunity to undertake vocational training with a view to employment. The projects are all set up to provide realistic training for users in real work experience settings. Many of these projects are open to the general public and give the students the opportunity to practice all the skills needed to gain real paid employment.



It also hosts projects run by other organizations, including:

- Disability Arts Cymru
- Age Concern
- Cardiff Social Services projects
- Dandelion Day Nursery
- Physiotherapy & Multi sensory rooms

Sbectrwm is an exemplary project demonstrating the potential of partnership working between

the voluntary and public sectors.

Our Tour of Sbectrwm included the visit of the Fairwater Community Garden and the pottery. It included a talk with Michael, one of the clients, and the opportunity to try one selves skills in pottery. Michael, a young man with down syndrome, had a speech impediment but using the apps and pictures of his smart phone, it was no problem to talk to him.

Presentations and videos on Innovate Trust supported living projects and person-centered planning

Presentation of a psychologist from the local government and the way how person centered support is organized by the local government:

There is a support team of psychologists, social workers and nurses around an official case-manager which is assigned and paid by the local government. Depending on what a person with disability needs they work together in charge of organizing the best person-centered support in case of that individual. That support team is just interested in supporting the person in the best possible way and independent of service providers and their interest. That's a big difference to the system in Austria. Our organization is trying to implement person-centered support but is struggling with the lack of such an independent case-management. At the moment there is a gap between the interest of a service provider and developing person-centered support to the full extent.

Innovate Trust has it's own media department – in person Nico Burgui and Steve Williams – which is establishing video-making as a very useful method in person-centered planning and person-centered support. Videos are used in very different situation and for various needs: for introducing a person, for documentation of special care-needs (for example how to treat a client, who is deaf and blind, exactly the same, so that he can feel safe), for training some skills (using public transfer,...).



Ben, a self-advocate at innovation trust, told us something about himself and his work. One of his projects was the making of a fire safety video from clients for clients with learning disabilities. With the support of Innovate Trust's Media department he realized the making of the fire safety video from writing the screenplay up to work as an actor together with other clients. We also watched the video, which was made really well and should be seen as a best practice example.

End of the afternoon session with Presentation of Typical Methods of person centered planning like "My Map", "My Relationship Circle" and "4+1 Questions" and explanation how contact to local authorities (for ex. Police) could help to support inclusive living of people with disabilities.

2.3. Evening Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Corner House

Description (min. 500 characters):

Dinner of all Delegates at The Corner House

Informal talk about how to implement person centered methods in an organization, social services for people with disabilities in Wales.

2.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:



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ing Learning. This publication reflects
responsible for any use which may be

3. Description of Day 2: 15/07/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

3.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Cardiff Pedal Power
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Description (min. 500 characters):

The whole group met at 09:00 AM at the front entrance of Cardiff Castle. After a 30 minutes walk through Bute Park and along Taff Trail we reached Cardiff Pedal Power Cycling Centre. It is situated near Pontcanna Caravan Park and offers a cycle hire service with an extensive range of specially adapted trikes and bikes designed for children and adults with disabilities. This enables children and adults of all ages and abilities to experience the benefits of cycling. Pedal Power is a charity and has two branches in Cardiff, one at Pontcanna nearby Bute Park and the other at Cardiff Bay. Pontcanna centre is open to public 7 days a week, Cardiff Bay Centre is open on weekends and school holidays. We got a detailed demonstration of different bikes for people with disabilities from Sybil Williams, director of Cardiff Pedal Power. She told us about the start of the project in 1996 and the establishment as charity in 2000. Moreover Mrs Williams showed and explained us the different types of bikes and trikes. For example she showed us a trike designed for people who are partially paralyzed by stroke. Another specially designed trike consists of a platform where you can put a wheelchair on it. Mrs Williams told us that the bikes and trikes are designed and built in Sweden. The average cost of a trike can be up to €3500. She mentioned that people who plan to cycle regularly it is recommended to become a member of Pedal Power in order to get reduced rates for every visit. Moreover the hire of a bike or trike is flexible: it is possible to hire for one hour or for one week, depending of the needs. During our visit the centre was quite crowded and we could get a good insight in how popular the cycle hire was. Several parents and volunteers came to the centre to hire a bike or trike in order to make a trip in the park with people with disabilities.

3.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Cardiff International White Water Centre (CIWW)
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Description (min. 500 characters):

After the visit of Cardiff Pedal Power we took taxis to Cardiff Bay to visit Cardiff International White Water Centre (CIWW). The Centre offers many amazing water sport activities, e.g. White Water Rafting, Indoor Surfing, Stand Up Paddle boarding, Canoe and Kayaking. At first we made a tour through the whole site and watched different water sports activities (indoor surfing and kayaking) for adults with learning disabilities. Later on we were invited to try indoor surfing together with a group of disabled people. All coaching and specialist equipment was provided by CIWW. The first challenge was to put on the provided wet suite. Some members of CIWW helped us in order to put on the suite properly. The session started with a safety video demonstration and after that we were divided into two groups. Each

group was instructed by a CIWW member. Everyone started by riding the jets of water using a body board. It was quite an interesting challenge and not easy to keep one's balance. The session ended after about 90 minutes. Later on we made a short evaluation and feedback session. We mentioned that the indoor surfing was very exciting and we were quite impressed how the people with disabilities handled the body board. It was really challenging and not easy to stay stable on the waves. All in all the whole group felt sorry when the session was over because it was really an exciting experience.

3.3. Please use space below for inserting some pictures of Day 2 activities:



support from the European Commission
the views only of the author/pro
made of the information contain



4. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from? (min. 500 characters)

- I liked all projects very much. I was very impressed from the fact that there are almost no boundaries for anybody to do any (sport) activities. It's like the environment adapts to the people with disabilities like it should be (and not the people with disabilities need to adjust to the environment).
- It was also very interesting that there are so many volunteers.
- All the time and at all places we visited there was a creative and pleasant atmosphere so that you felt very comfortable. The dealing with each other (whether between the parents and the carers whether between the carers and the people with handicaps) was so relaxed and casual. So you felt that they live the person-centeredness.

In our organization we don't have any volunteers at all yet. In general working with volunteers is not well established in our sector in Styria. So we did get some impression how to address volunteers; for example:

- special topic on the homepage <http://www.vision-twentyone.com/volunteering>,
- attractive offers do attract people, who so get in contact with the project and the clients and so may become volunteers (selling organic fruit on the farm,
- On signs at the entrance of buildings and to projects in comparison to Austria reduction of the corporate identity, which may be a barrier for people; instead signs, who are encouraging people to come in and have a look.

So we got the motivation to go a step further in that direction also in our organization.

It was impressive to see, with how many creativity methods of pcg are developed and used to support clients (videos, fire safety video). So we could see that creativity of methods isn't a lack of professionalism, as it is often regarded in our organization. So we also got the motivation to evolve our own creativity. And we do have to invest some money in better equipment for the support and link workers like smart phones, tablets etc.

The cooperation with local authorities like the police to better support the clients is also a best practice example, which could be easily transferred to our organization.

- It was very interesting to see how many specially adapted bikes and trikes were offered for rent and how many (disabled) people use this service
- I was impressed by the large number of volunteers in Cardiff who use their free time supporting people with disabilities
- The large variety of water sports activities offered in Cardiff to all people (and the special program offered to disabled people)

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☐ mainly ☒ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own

organisation / country?			
☐ yes, fully	☒ mainly, if its possible	☐ only little	☐ not at all
5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/ these features/ best practice examples to your own organisation/ country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?			
• The financing and the laws are different in Austria. Also the attitudes from the Austrian people and the cultural background are different, so I think that it`s difficult to implement the fund-raising and volunteering system like in Wales. The laws have to be more flexibel and person-centred. • In Austria the laws are very strict and it is not so easy for volunteers to work with disabled people. The main problem is who assumes liability in case something occurs.			
5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/ these features/ best practice examples have in your own organisation/ country? How can you assure this impact?			
• We can tell our colleagues from the positiv experience we got there and from the best practice examples and how it could work. If its possible we could also talk with the responsible services for social affairs to take an influence on the laws. • It would be quite necessary to change the laws in order to gain volunteers and make this kind of work more attractive in the whole community			

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/ implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, patents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)
☐ no
☒ yes (please describe briefly)
Photos were taken, a video was recorded. At every place we spoke with the local staff and with learners. At every place we visited we got in contact with local members and workers. They told us about the working conditions and explained us their workplace.
5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)
• All in all we liked the mobility visit very much. The organisation and the preparation of the meeting were perfect. Also the program was very extensive and impressive. It was very interesting to learn about an other social system and the implementation of social benefits and services. Also the exchange of information and experience with the other partners was very instructive.

Mobility Report PL – UK (South Wales)



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
Polish Association for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities Chapter in Jaroslaw, Poland

Name of hosting organisation:
Innovate Trust, Cardiff, UK

1. Basic data and information

1.1. Visiting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Polish Association for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities Chapter in Jaroslaw ☐ associated partner: _____	1.2. Country:	Poland
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Anna Bronicka (add lines if necessary!)		
1.4 Other visitors:	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Katarzyna Lepszy ☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Bernadeta Szczypka ☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Tomasz Strent ☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Sylwester Nalepa (Person with intellectual disability) (add lines if necessary!)		

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Innovate Trust ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country:	United Kingdom, Wales
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Jim Crowe ☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Jonnathon Lee (add lines if necessary!)		

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	United Kingdom, Wales, Cardiff
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	13/07/2014; approx. at 16:40 o'clock ☐ am ☒ pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	16/07/2014; approx. at 06.05 o'clock ☒ am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	☒ plane ☒ bus ☐ train ☒ car ☐ others (please specify): _____
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)
The visit was prepared in a very professional way. All information regarding the visit was transferred via email in an advance (accommodation and traveling info). The schedule was kept during the visit by Jonathon very well. Everyone was very welcoming so our group felt very welcome.

2. Description of Day 1: 14.07.2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

2.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Innovate Trust (meeting place- Methodist Church- conference room)
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- All partners met at Wesleys Café located in the Wesley's Methodist Church. There was an introduction part where everybody got a chance to introduce themselves. Jonathon and his colleagues from Innovate Trust presented Community Living for people with a learning disability in Cardiff.

2.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Amelia Trust Farm- Field Days Horticulture, Park View Café, Sbectrwm Community Enterprise Centre.
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- During the visit we had the opportunity to see how the people with intellectual disabilities work on the farm, growing organic vegetables, plants and breeding of bees. The area is rented from other organisation of NGOs on market principles. Products manufactured in the production process are sold mainly to residents of Cardiff. An innovative solution is selling the products to community while involving people with disabilities. The products are collected directly from growing by the buyers assisted by persons with intellectual disabilities. The Farm has a horticultural tunnel designed to crops, flowerbeds. There is also a park part- a garden- dedicated to meeting for members of the organization, participants and their families. There is a mini zoo located at the farm where people with ID have a chance of full integration into a society.
- The lunch was provided at Park View Café where PWID prepared and served food.
- Visit at Sbectrwm Community Enterprise Centre run by Vision 21. Is a day care facility for Persons With Intellectual Disabilities. It is a charity that offers support and vocational training by teachers, professionals and assistants in the pottery and art workshop, gardening, kitchen. It also provides support in the carpentry workshop and parking.
- We had a chance to watch the presentations and videos on Innovate Trust supported living projects (made by Innovate Trust media department - Nico Burgui and Steve Williams) and Person-Centred Planning. They were presented by a person with an intellectual disability (self advocate) in the field of safety rules at home (fire, first aid), how to treat deaf or blind persons. He also told a story about getting prepared by Innovate Trust and capturing Mt. Everest.
- In the end of the first day of project meeting a representative of the local administration (psychologist) introduced the principle of individual support of Persons With Intellectual Disabilities on the example of a particular person.

2.3. Evening Session (if applicable)	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Restaurant
Description (min. 500 characters):	
• Dinner, talk and a summary of the first day of the visit, integration.	

2.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:

Amelia Trust Farm



Sbectrwm Community Enterprise Centre





3. Description of Day 2: 15.07.2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

3.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Pedal Power

Description (min. 500 characters):

- Pedal Power is a charity based in Cardiff that encourages and enables children and adults of all ages and abilities to experience the benefits of cycling. Pedal Power strives to remove the barriers to cycling that many people face and work to a key set of values. The facility is located in a Pontcanna Caravan Park and offers bikes for rent allowing physical activities. We had the opportunity to see all kind of bikes, trikes especially designed for persons with disabilities (from slight to severe disabilities). Pedal Power also offers catering services (cafeteria).

3.2. Afternoon Session	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Cardiff International White Water Centre (CIWW)
Description (min. 500 characters):	
Innovate Trust uses the services of Cardiff International White Water Centre (CIWW), in which persons with disabilities have the possibility of rehabilitation in an aqua park. The offer consists: canoeing, rafting, inside windsurfing. All activities are conducted in the framework of full integration into society. Project partners had the opportunity to participate in windsurfing. We finished the visit with a broad summary of where everyone could talk about own experience from the bilateral visit.	

3.3. Evening Session (if applicable)	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	
Description (min. 500 characters):	

3.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 2 activities:

Pedal Power





Cardiff International White Water Centre (CIWW)





4. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from?
(min. 500 characters)

- Pedal Power was a form of support that was for us the most interesting and the lack of which is in Polish offer supporting PWID,
- The support system aimed centrally on PWID. The person has the ability to use appropriate forms of support with a personal assistant.

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

- ☐ yes, fully
 ☐ mainly
 ☒ only little
 ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

- ☐ yes, fully
 ☐ mainly
 ☒ only little
 ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

- Adjustment the system of financing on offered of support forms,
- The mentality of representatives of public institutions responsible for providing forms of support,
- The transition from the system of financing focused on facilities to the funding system focused on PWID- person centered planning.

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

- Full integration PWID to society. This will increase the efficiency of financial resources. The support system will be more flexible, sensitive to the needs of PWID,
- Changing the system will allow for the full integration PWID –transition from institutional system.

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, parents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

☒ no

☐ yes (please describe briefly)

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

- Different from our Polish system of personalized support, therefore, difficult to transfer a single practice. Taken out of the system does not necessarily have to work in our country
- A person who determines the choice of support is not assigned to individual units
- Person with intellectual disability has a chance to choose a facility that provides services not necessarily intended only for persons with disabilities, with the support of a personal assistant
- Persons with disabilities are fully integrated into the mainstream of social life
- Person Centered Planning - support plan is built around the person and their individual needs
- Use of natural resources (green areas, parks)
- Offers of support are not always completely thought (hives project)
- Pedal Power as an example of an open rehabilitation, social and at the same time full integration into society
- The group was satisfied with the whole process and the organization of the meeting
Thank you ☺.

Mobility Report IT – UK (South Wales)



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
FormAzione Co&So Network

Name of hosting organisation:
Innovate Trust, Cardiff, UK

1. Basic data and information

4.1. Visiting organisation(s):	☒ partner: FormAzione Co&So Network ☐ associated partner: _____	4.2. Country:	IT
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Sofia Jobbagy (add lines if necessary!)		
1.4 Other visitors:	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Francesca Basilissi ☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Marco Locci ☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Marilena Modesti ☐ Ms. ☐ Mr. _____ (add lines if necessary!)		

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Learning Disability Wales / Innovative Trust ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country:	UK
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. James Crowe, Jonathon Lee (add lines if necessary!)		

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	South Wales, Cardiff
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	13/07/2014; approx. at 7.00 o'clock ☐ am ☒ pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	16/07/2014; approx. at 5.00 o'clock ☐ am ☒ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	☒ plane ☒ bus ☒ train ☐ car ☒ others (please specify): taxi
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)

The visit was organised from both sides: the hosting partner was responsible for the organisation of the programme and the study visits, sent it in time to all visiting partners via e-mail and suggested a hotel where to stay and sent information regarding how to reach Cardiff.

We, FormAzione Co&So Network, organised the visit from a logistic point of view: we reserved the plane tickets for our participants, prepared a sheet with all the useful information and suggestions on how to move in the area (trains, buses etc. from Bristol airport to Cardiff and vice versa), and how to reach the hotels, organised the hotel reservation in Bristol for the last night and paid the hotels by bank transfer prior to the arrival of participants. We also made all the necessary communication with the hosting partner via e-mail. Before the departure of participants we organised a meeting in our office to explain them all the details of the mobility and the check-in online.

5. Description of Day 1: 14/07

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

5.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Learning Disability Wales / Innovative Trust, Cardiff
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- The morning of the first day we were hosted at meeting room at Wesley's café (Innovate Trust office)
- The business responsible described and talked in general on Community Living for people with a learning disability in Cardiff.
- We took the minibus to Field Days Horticulture project and we visited the Amelia Trust Farm.
- We had refreshments at Amelia Trust cafe and then we had a tour to see the horticultural project.
- We had lunch at Park View café

5.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Learning Disability Wales / Innovative Trust, Cardiff
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- After lunch we visited the Sbectrwm Community Enterprise Centre run by Vision 21
- The manager explained to us the mission and the work with people with disabilities.
- After we returned at the office of Innovate Trust and we watched presentations and videos on Innovate Trust-supported living projects and Person-Centred Planning.

5.3. Evening Session (if applicable)

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Learning Disability Wales / Innovative Trust, Cardiff
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- At 7:00 pm we went to Cardiff city centre and we had dinner all together with the group.

5.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:



6. Description of Day 2: 15/07

Pease describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

6.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Learning Disability Wales / Innovative Trust, Cardiff-Cardiff Bay
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Description (min. 500 characters):

We met in front of the Bute Park and visited the park.
Then we visited the Pedal Power, listened to the presentation and looked at the demonstration of different bikes for disabled people.
After we took a taxi to visit the White Water Centre (CIWW) in Cardiff Bay.
We tried different sport activities, such as surfing and kayaking, and then we had lunch in the structure.

6.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Learning Disability Wales / Innovative Trust, Cardiff Bay
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Description (min. 500 characters):

After lunch we did a final discussion and then everyone went back to their hotel.

6.3. Evening Session (if applicable)

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- In the evening we had free time.

6.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 2 activities:



7. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from?
(min. 500 characters)

Sport activities and homes for people with disabilities were the most interesting parts of the bilateral visit. However, also the garden and gardening ideas were very important, also to get an idea concerning how to transfer it in our facilities and activities in Italy.
It was important because it allowed us to make a comparison with our Italian reality.

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☐ mainly ☒ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☐ mainly ☒ only little ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

The Italian laws do not allow to the cooperatives of type "A" to sell their products.
The only way to create an exchange is to give them a donation.
So, unfortunately, it is not possible for our cooperative to transfer this practice to Italy.

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

The activities seen in Wales would be transferable in our facilities only at the level of socialization and education, because, as stated above, in Italy the laws don't allow to cooperatives of type "A" to sell their products (such as garden and gardening).
Sport activities would be one thing that we could try to implement but the possible sports would be quite limited so it would be difficult to implement these in our organization.
Regarding homes for people with disabilities, our social cooperative manages already several houses with different methodologies that can be integrated with what was said during the meeting.

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, patents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

☐ no

☒ yes (please describe briefly): we met the local staff and their learners and people with disabilities who work at their projects.

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

Just like in the case of North Wales, also in South Wales the organisation was excellent and allowed us to see how is the situation in the field of our work in a very important area.

Even the experts who presented local services gave us clarifications regarding the services we have seen.

The only difficulty is the difference in laws between the Italian state and Wales and this would not allow the success of these activities in Italy. The difference of safety regulations is the main obstacle in the implementation of these best practices in Italy.

Mobility Report AT – UK (North Wales)



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
Jugend am Werk Steiermark

Name of hosting organisation:
Menter Fachwen, Caernafon, Wales, UK

1. Basic data and information

7.1. Visiting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Jugend am Werk GmbH Graz/Styria ☐ associated partner: _____	7.2. Country: Austria
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Mag. ^a Gabi Perissutti (add lines if necessary!)	
1.4 Other visitors:	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Michaela Steger ☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Birgit Lengauer ☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Daniel Wallner (add lines if necessary!)	

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	☒ partner: menter fachwen ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country: Großbritannien
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Kate Toms (add lines if necessary!)	

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	Caernarfon in Wales
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	01/07/2014; approx. at 20.30 o'clock ☐ am ☒ pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	04/07/2014; approx. at 08.30 o'clock ☒ am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	☒ plane ☐ bus ☒ train ☒ car / taxi ☒ others (please specify): subway
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)
Overall well organized from both sides, except the trip getting there taking 17 hours was quite exhausting. Although very interesting, the diverse daily schedule was so packed, that time for recharging lunch and to recap all the information was nearly there. Kate Toms, the person in charge of the hosting organisation, did a brilliant job. She made a great effort to make sure that any kind of obstacle or problem couldn't come up in the first place. Accommodations excellent. We felt very welcomed and taken good care of.

8. Description of Day 1: 02/07/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

8.1. Morning Session	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	MENTER FACHWEN & Helen Fon Owen (social worker)
Description (min. 500 characters):	
<u>Menter fachwen</u> employs about 40 people with disabilities who work in different areas of the organization. Clients can choose their assignments and even switch their 'profession' by working in alternating shifts in two or more of menter fachwens workshops: the Café, the Garden Nursery, the Road Maintenance Center or the Carpenters Workshop. The very well visited Café offers a variety of homemade pastries to enjoy your afternoon tea as well as a special lunch service to guests during business hours. Next to homemade chutneys, cookies and jars with all sorts of jams, crèmes, dips and dressings the shop area of the café is also the go-to place to acquire fine woodwork carefully crafted at menter fachwens own carpenters workshop. One of the Carpentry's business models is recycling used europallets and rebuilding them into birds' boxes, racks or even tables and chairs. They have a close relationship with the local college. In cooperation teachers, students and menter fachwens craftsmen and -women invented some accessoires and aids for people with disabilities like a blueprint system for measurements, which allows handicapped workers to operate with more accuracy and in greater detail. The Garden Nursery serves local schools with different flowers and local parks and green keepers with homegrown plant material. Together with the carpenters workshop they build planting pots and do a little gardening in the area. The organization takes the ability to live self-sustainable and the integration of their clients into their local community very seriously. All clients are urged to go by public transport and are always encouraged to try new things and challenge themselves every once in a while.  <u>Helen Fon Owen</u> is a social worker and offers the so called 'Clearing'. The clearing program is a kind of screening process, in which the social worker, Helen, goes into the homes and families of children and teenagers with special needs to assess their conditions, abilities and level of help they possibly could need later in life to make sure they meet their best suited assistance as soon as they are grown up. Helen does also educational work at schools and public meetings to talk about perspectives and possibilities for people with disabilities. The difference to Austria is clear. We also have this kind of screening process, but instead of providing the service of going home to the families, the applicants have to appear in person.	

8.2. Afternoon Session	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Antur Waunfawr (Recycling Center)
Description (min. 500 characters):	
<u>Antur Waunfawr</u> employs 10 people with disabilities, two of them are regular workers with regular salary, and the other eight get special assistance at their assigned stations. Each employee has his or her own schedule with working hours from Monday to Friday and is responsible for his or her own station. The 'Shredder' is a service provided by the center to shred and destroys sensitive and/or confidential documents like medical reports and depose of them accordingly. At the 'Waste Separation' workers sort out papers, textiles and other waste materials from plastic trash. And the 'Toner Recycling' station refills ink cartridges.	

8.3. Evening Session (if applicable)	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Warws Werdd (clothing and furniture recycling center)
Description (min. 500 characters):	
<u>Warws Werdd</u> collects used textiles and furniture - sometimes even buys up discarded stock - and after refurbishing and republishing resells them at a good price. Old clothes are collected, sorted, washed and fixed if necessary and resold as well. Slow sellers are sent to South Africa on a regular basis. All those jobs are done by several team leaders and their teams of disabled workers. The organization Warws Werdd can be compared to the Austrian organization 'Carla'. The only difference is that Carla also employs regular workers whereas Warws Werdds employees are only people with disabilities.	

8.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:

Morning Session



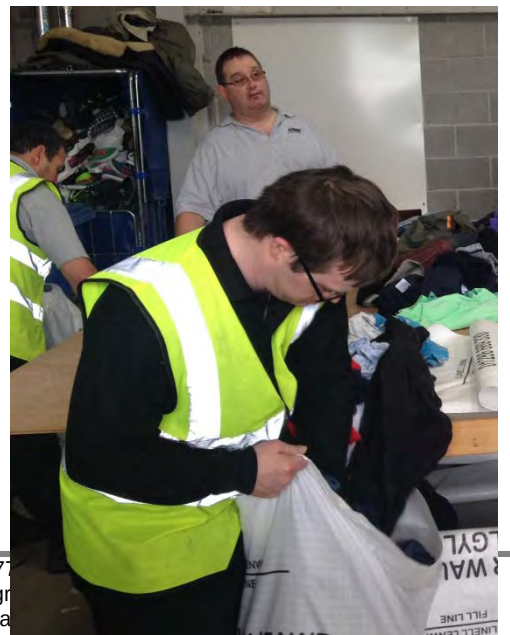
Afternoon Session



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Evening Session



9. Description of Day 2: 03/07/2014

Pease describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

9.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

SEREN:
**Furniture and clothing recycling,
workshop and retail**

Description (min. 500 characters):

Just as Warws Werdd **SEREN: furniture and clothing recycling** collects, refurbishes and resells old and/or used textiles and interiors. They also sell electrical devices and their main targets are local homeless people and people with low income or unemployment. Some of the furniture is used internally at the Gwesty Seren Hotel.

The retail store **SEREN: Waverly** is right across/is right down the street [is just a few blocks away] and sells all SEREN products as well as souvenirs and interior decoration supplies. At the time of our visit we couldn't find a single person with disabilities but only one regular employed sale assistant.

At **SEREN: workshops** clients get kept occupied with several activities like painting, crafting or making music and dancing. Crafted objects like greeting cards or paintings are sold regularly at events or to visiting guests. People working there seem really happy and are proud of their work.

9.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

**Gwesty Seren Hotel
& Social Service Park**

Description (min. 500 characters):

In April 2014 **Gwesty Seren Hotel** opened its doors. The hotel offers holiday breaks for persons with learning disabilities, their carers and families in luxury 3* accommodation in Snowdonia. Gwesty Seren offers unique arrangements to support people who under normal circumstances wouldn't receive such a level of support to enable them to enjoy their holidays almost independently.

They have a range of 10 different bedrooms with different possibilities.

There is lift access to all the floors and bedrooms and the hotel has a 24h emergency call system linked to the receptions desk.

The **special facilities** in the Hotel are a **Crafts Room**, where people with disabilities can create occasion cards, cardboard handicrafts or paintings and take them back home as a memorabilia of their time at Gwesty Seren, a **Games Room** equipped with a pool table, darts and a bunch of board games and last but not least the **Hydrotherapy Room**, in which people with disabilities can just enjoy the pool or have a Jacuzzi massage. In case they want their hair, nails or make up done, staff can arrange for professionals to come and visit for a small fee.

✿★✿

Clynllifon Park is a **social service park** project where people with disabilities take care of an area

of more than 10 hectare. They get help from professional foresters and gardeners. The park also runs a forestry business in which disabled people are employed.

9.3. Evening Session (if applicable)

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Coleg Meirion-Dwyfor Glynllifon

Description (min. 500 characters):

'Everyone deserves a chance' was Anwen Harman's vision when she established the Independent Living Skills Unit at Glynllifon 23 years ago and this continues to be the unit's vision today. The unit's aim was to ensure that young people with additional learning needs receive the same educational opportunities in Wales and it certainly realized its objective.

Glynllifon is a land-based (countryside) campus with residential facilities situated on the Glynllifon Estate near Caernarfon. It specializes in agriculture, animal care, land-based engineering, forestry, countryside management, equine studies, horticulture, independent living skills and vet nursing provision.

People with disabilities are learning crafts, community skills, gardening, animal care, enterprise, keeping fit and healthy and develop basic skills in three-year training.

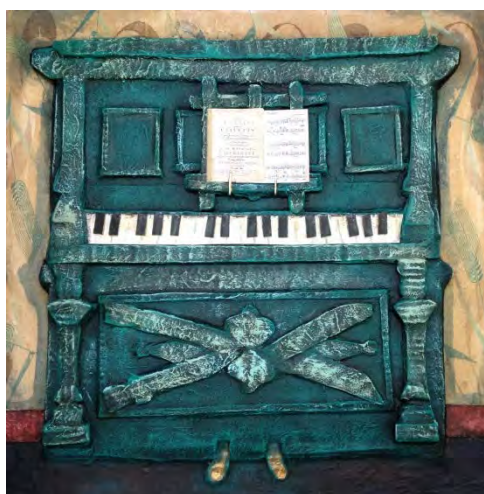
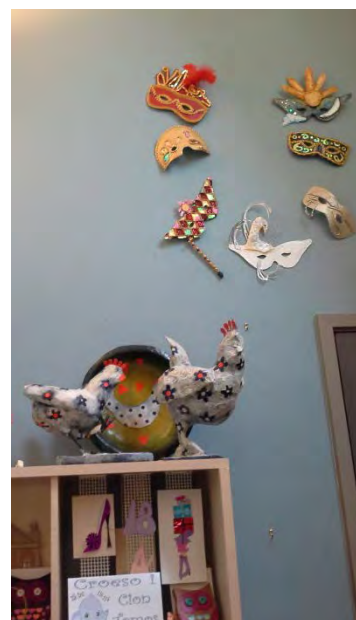
[You get more details by the attached flyer.](#)

9.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 2 activities:

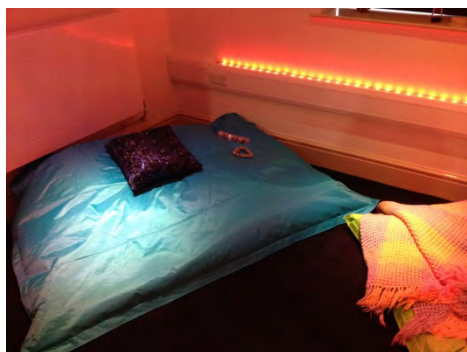
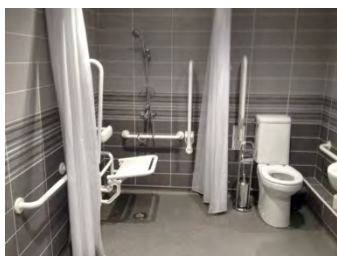
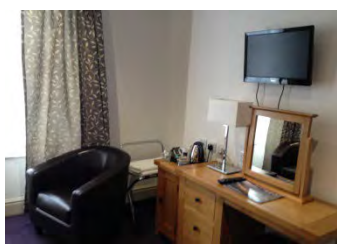
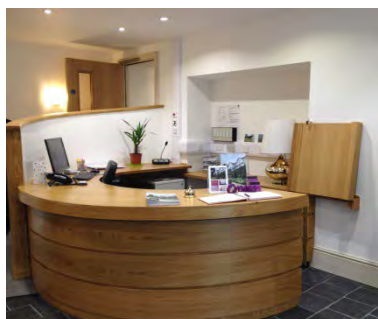
Morning Session (part 1)



Morning Session (part 2)



Afternoon Session (part 1)

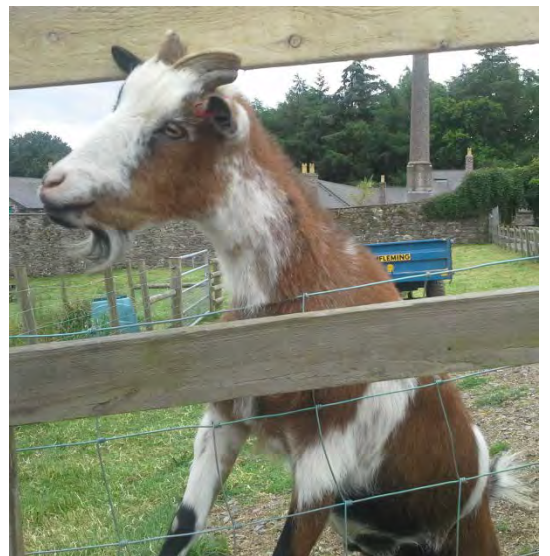
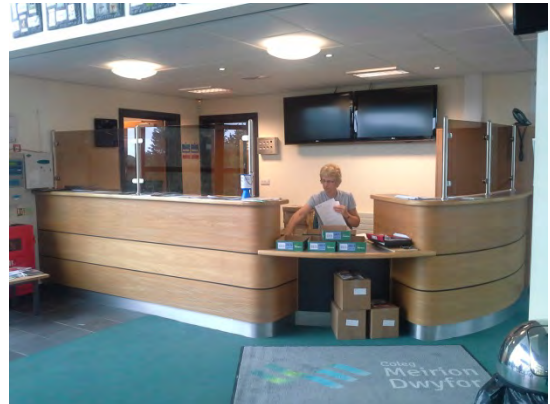


the views only of the author/project group, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Afternoon Session (part 2)



Evening Session



10. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from?
(min. 500 characters)

- high person-centred work
(it starts with Helen Fon Owen – the social worker)
- handicapped people are no longer adapted to suit their environment, but the environment to suit the people with disabilities
(under the motto: "What doesn't fit is made to fit")
- There is a wide range of offerings, to support people with special needs (their needs are considered as well as their individuality. And the offers are flexible.)
- Here, people with disabilities are equally able to perform vital work.
(for example: the recycling centre)

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☒ yes, fully ☐ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

We as employees of JaW have only minimal opportunities to change the system, but we are inspired enough, to inspire the others. ☺

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

This journey shows, that we are on the right track with the person-related guidance.
We would very much appreciate it, if we recognise that people with certain restrictions can provide work that is just as highly qualitative and efficient as people without handicaps.
(best example: ANTUR WAUNFAWR – the recycling center)
In this way, positive development of the independence is also possible, because people with disabilities will start business and will work if they are given the chance.

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, parents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

☒ no

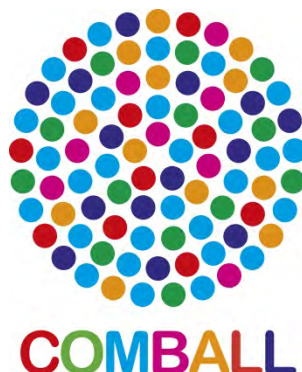
☐ yes (please describe briefly)

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

The results of this journey were very interesting and instructive. Ms Kate Toms herself, who was very friendly and very pleasant, gave us a clear idea of the system in North Wales. Unfortunately, the arrival in North Wales was pretty exhausting, with a stop-over in Germany and London we were on the road for 17 hours, but it was worth it. We learned a lot about the various sectors.



Mobility Report PL – UK (North Wales)



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
Polish Association for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities Chapter in Jarosław

Name of hosting organisation:
Menter Fachwen, Caernarfon, Wales, UK

1. Basic data and information

10.1. Visiting organisation(s):	☒ partner: PSOUU Chapter in Jaroslaw ☐ associated partner: _____	10.2. Country: Poland
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Anna Bronicka (add lines if necessary!)	
1.4 Other visitors:	☒ Pani ☐ Pan Aneta Litwiak ☒ Pani ☐ Pan Bogna Wandasiewicz ☐ Pani ☒ Pan Tomasz Balicki (person with intellectual disabilities) (add lines if necessary!)	

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Menter Fachwen ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country: United Kingdom
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Kate Toms (add lines if necessary!)	

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	North Wales, Gwynedd, Caernarfon,
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	01/07/2014; approx. at 19.50 o'clock ☐ am ☒ pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	04/07/2014; approx. at 06.20 o'clock ☒ am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	☒ plane ☒ train ☐ others (please specify): _____ ☒ bus ☒ car
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)	The visit to North Wales was organized by Learning Disability Wales (James Crowe) and in cooperation with the Menter Fachwen (Kate Toms). We have obtained a wide range of information on: airline transport and hotel. The program of the visit was made by Kate Toms, sent to all partners in advance to verify and give a feedback about our expectations.
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11. Description of Day 1: 02/07/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

11.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Menter Fachwen

Description (min. 500 characters):

- Welcome, introductions and presentation Menter Fachwen by Kate Toms. The organization employs 40 workers who deal with verification and recruitment of people with disabilities. They support people aged 18-69 years old and also they work with children (integration schools, preschools) to prepare them to transition from preschool to Menter Fachwen. The organization provides services in the field of: recycling wood and europalets, carpentry workshop, recycling clothes, running three cafes, a bakery, hotel, park and green area maintenance and active participation in the "green markets". The organization promotes full integration of persons with a disability in the mainstream of social life in the local events, happenings. Menter Fachwen also runs a cafe, which produce different kinds of homemade snacks, drinks, chutneys, jams, cookies.
- Lecture and conversation with Helen Fon Owen- Representative Council Gwynedd County Social Services,
 - A study visit to the carpentry workshop that employs people with disabilities. They provide a wide variety of: park furniture production from recycled europallets, flower pots, bird feeders, kindling.
- Horticulture project presentation- Study visit to the greenhouse tunnel employing people with disabilities. Employees are responsible for: breeding, seedlings, care, propagation of houseplants and garden plants, as well as vegetables and herbs. They sale the products on the local market and also realize special orders. People with disabilities are supported by trainers and specially trained staff.

11.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

**1. Antur Waunfawr Cibyn Industrial Estate,
2. Warws Werdd**

Description (min. 500 characters):

1. Paper and plastic recycling enterprise:

Antur Waunfawr is a leading social enterprise, established in 1984, providing employment and training opportunities for people with learning disabilities in their own community.

They work after training preparation in: waste segregation, sorting paper, unloading vehicles, recycling toner cartridges for printers.

During the visit we had the opportunity to observe the work of persons with disabilities in their workplaces.

2. Warws Werdd- clothing and furniture recycling center:

In this center persons with intellectual disabilities work on cleaning and restoration old furniture, segregation used clothes with the support of assistants. Those persons are trained on the different stages: separation, washing and sorting clothes. They also work at the customer service.

The center offers the conference room for rent which is a source of financial benefits and an on-line store that is being taken care of PWID.

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11.3. Evening Session (if applicable)

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	
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Description (min. 500 characters):

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11.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:

Menter Fachwen







Wizyta w Antur Waunfawr Cibyn Idustrial Estate





Warws Werdd



12. Description of Day 2: 03/07/2014

Pease describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

12.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

SEREN: Furniture and clothing recycling, workshop and retail, Plas y Coed Day Service, Gwesty Seren Hotel

Description (min. 500 characters):

- The facility offers: an employment in a store with used clothing, furniture, used household appliances, and also a support in the Occupational Therapy Workshop in which persons with a disability under the supervision of teachers perform arts like painting, making occasional greeting cards that are sold on the open market. Occupational Therapy Workshop opens their door to the society by allowing people free of charge using the conference room (computers, internet). The retail store: Waverly sells the products manufactured at the Occupational Therapy Workshop, and also regular souvenirs, decoration items, candles, etc.
- Gwesty Seren Hotel is located in the heart of Snowdonia National Park. It offers holiday breaks for persons with Learning Disabilities, their carers and families in luxury accommodation. The hotel offers a wide range of activities: Craft Room, Hydrotherapy and massage room, Sensory Room and a Games Room.
The hotel is equipped with furniture restored in one of its facilities.
- We had a chance to have a delicious lunch at the hotel's restaurant and be served by PWID.

12.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

1. Glynllifon Park
2. Coleg Llandrillo Menai Further Education
Learning Support Unit

Description (min. 500 characters):

- Glynllifon Park day care center for persons with disabilities engages them in the care of 10 hectare park at the request of local authorities with the support of gardeners and foresters. They also recycle wood and euro pallets for park infrastructure and also bird feeders, sheds, etc.
- The school offers a three-year training where people with disabilities are learning crafts, community skills, gardening, animal care, enterprise, keeping fit and healthy and develop basic skills. It specializes in agriculture, animal care, land-based engineering, forestry, countryside management, equine studies, horticulture, independent living skills and vet nursing provision. These courses prepare people with disabilities to work and the most independent lives while natural, active participation of the social life. We had the opportunity to visit the field of animal care.

12.3. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 2 activities:

Seren







Gesty Seren Hotel





Gillynlifon Park





13. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from?
(min. 500 characters)

- The most interesting good practice was Seren. Cooperation between the employees of facilities (meeting the needs of their own and others through human resources, finances). At the same time the perception of PWID in the center of the organization satisfies its needs at different stages of their life. It is worth noting that the organization focuses on potential employees what causes it becomes in many areas "self-sufficient" - the construction of the hotel Seren
- The use of public transport (buses) by PWID

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

- The functioning of the employee within one facility significantly narrows the perception of people with disabilities in a holistic manner, on the next stages their lives (vocational preparation, preparation for independent life)

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

- Increase awareness of employees and consequently a more holistic perception OFPWID, focusing on their smallest capabilities
- Focusing on the needs of PWID
- Enabling the PWID to the mainstream of social life

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, patents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

☒ no

☐ yes (please describe briefly)

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

- The whole group was fully satisfied with the organization and preparation of the visit, Thank you Kate grate job ☺
- The program was attractive, presents a wide variety of facilities, centers and forms of support for people with different disabilities,
- Each of the visit gives a different point of reference in terms of the realization main aims,
- Full use of human and material resources and full integration into society by participating in a "green markets",
- Using own (employees) potential and skills of different facilitates, means that in some areas the organization is self-sufficient, does not bear unnecessary costs,
- Cooperation with local authorities- the care of parks and green areas, communal sharing of resources to activities carried out by the organization (Glynllifon Park) is a way of life for people with a disabilities to integrate,
- Using the public transport to travel, providing conference rooms of Menter Fachwen for public use (use the free Internet, organizing meetings, seminars, etc.) is a way of "being" in the mainstream of social life,
- The added value is involving older people to support in independent living PWID,
- Cooperation with local businesses and individuals is a mutual benefit: people with disabilities perform purposeful, meaningful activities, they feel needed, are parts of local community and residents do not isolate themselves, interacting with people with disabilities,

Mobility Report IT – UK (North Wales)



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
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FormAzione Co&So Network

Name of hosting organisation:

Menter Fachwen, Caernarfon, Wales, UK

1. Basic data and information

13.1. Visiting organisation(s):	☒ partner: FormAzione Co&So Network ☐ associated partner: _____	13.2. Country: IT
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Sofia Jobbagy (add lines if necessary!)	
1.4 Other visitors:	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Simona Fiaschi ☐ Ms. ☒ Mr. Marco Locci ☐ Ms. ☐ Mr. _____ ☐ Ms. ☐ Mr. _____ (add lines if necessary!)	

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	☒ partner: Learning Disability Wales / Menter Fachwen ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country: UK
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	☒ Ms. ☐ Mr. Kate Toms (add lines if necessary!)	

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	North-Wales, Caernarfon
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	01/07/2014; at 12.45 o'clock ☐ am ☒ pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	04/07/2014; at 8.30 o'clock ☒ am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	☒ plane ☒ bus ☒ train ☐ car ☒ others (please specify): taxi
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)
The visit was organised from both sides: the hosting partner was responsible for the organisation of the programme and the study visits, sent it in time to all visiting partners via e-mail and suggested a hotel where to stay and sent information regarding how to reach the town of Caernarfon. In our case, they also made the hotel reservation for us (in Premier Inn Caernarfon), so we received a lot of help. We, FormAzione Co&So Network, organised the visit from a logistic point of view: we reserved the plane tickets for our participants, prepared a sheet with all the useful information and suggestions on how to move in the area (trains, buses etc. from Manchester airport to Caernarfon and vice versa), and how to reach the hotels, organised the hotel reservation in Manchester for the last night and paid the hotels by bank transfer prior to the arrival of participants. We also made all the necessary communication with the hosting partner via e-mail. Before the departure of participants we organised a meeting in our office to explain them all the details of the mobility and the check-in online.

14. Description of Day 1: 02/07/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

14.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Learning Disability Wales / Menter Fachwen Caernarfon
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- The morning of the first day we were hosted at the headquarters of the "Menter Fachwen."
- There was the meeting for the presentation and description of the services that we went to visit.
- During the morning the person responsible for the management of social services described how insertions occur in the structures, family house or job placement.
- We also visited the facility where Menter Fachwen is located and we saw the cafeteria managed by them, the woodwork and horticulture projects where people with disabilities work.
- We had lunch at the cafeteria Caban Y Cwn managed by them.

14.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Learning Disability Wales / Menter Fachwen Caernafon
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- After lunch we visited Antunr Waunfaer Cubyn Idustrial Estate, this is a recycling centre where people with disabilities work for recycling plastic, paper and toner.
- The manager explained us their mission, the work and what he asks from the people with disability.
- Six people with disabilities work at the center, two for the plastic and four for the paper recycling, five days a week.
- After the visit we went to a center of recycled clothes and furniture, based outside Caernafon: they sell second-hand clothes and furniture through e-bay (e-commerce), but this service has just started.
- 5 people with disabilities work here five days a week.

14.3. Evening Session (if applicable)

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Caernafon
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- We returned by foot to the hotel and at 7:00 pm we had dinner all together at Anglesey Arms Pub Caernafon.

14.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:



15. Description of Day 2: 03/07/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

15.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Seren Blaenau Festiniog

Description (min. 500 characters):

- At 8:30 AM we met Kate Toms and we went to Seren Blaenau Festiniog with a bus organized by Menter Fachwen.
- Seren Blaenau Festiniog is a clothes/furniture recycling business with new and second-hand products.
- Three people with disabilities work here.
- After this visit we went to a center for disabled, where educators organise leisure activities to people with disabilities (singing, paper craft, circle group).
- At 12:00 PM we went to the Seren Hotel and we had lunch in the restaurant.

15.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Seren/Caernarfon

Description (min. 500 characters):

- After lunch we visited the Seren Hotel, we participated at the presentation of their mission and the work of the hotel staff.
- Some people with disabilities work in this hotel: they work in the kitchen and at the reception and they clean the rooms.
- In the hotel there is a room for leisure activities managed by educators; they work with wood and paper.
- After the hotel we went to Coleg Llandrillo Menai Further Education Learning Support Unit and they explained to us their mission. Then we visited the College and the animal care laboratory.
- We visited the Social Service near to the College, in this place the people with disabilities work with wood and in horticulture projects.

15.3. Evening Session (if applicable)

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

n/a

Description (min. 500 characters):

N/A (we left after the meeting, as we had an early flight next morning and had the hotel reservation in Manchester).

15.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 2 activities:



16. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from?
(min. 500 characters)

The best activity that we visited is the recycling center of second hand objects and clothes. I think this best practice in Wales is really important though quite complex to be transferred because there is no distinction between cooperatives of type A or B, like in Italy. But I think it would be good to bring in Italy this good practice because it is cost-free and it would financially help the cooperative. Thanks to this project there is also the opportunity to employ disabled people.

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☐ mainly ☒ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☐ mainly ☒ only little ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

The Italian laws do not allow to the cooperatives of type "A" to sell their products.
The only way to create an exchange is to give them a donation.
So, unfortunately, it is not possible for our cooperative to transfer this practice to Italy.

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

The best practice (recycling center) is cost-free and it would financially help the organisation who implements this service. Thanks to this project there would be also the opportunity to employ disabled people. However, as stated above, in Italy the laws don't allow to cooperatives of type "A" to sell their products, therefore we can't transfer this best practice to Italy.

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, patents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

☐ no

☒ yes (please describe briefly): we met the local staff and their learners and people with disabilities who work at their projects.

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

- The organization was perfect and the study visits were appropriate and in line with the objectives of such a bilateral visit. We intend to show to the Welsh partner similar services in Italy at the bilateral visit in September.
- We had the opportunity to exchange ideas and to understand how the issue of inclusive living and learning works in the various participating countries.
- With this exchange we understood the cultural differences between Wales and Italy concerning the issue of disabilities and then we also had the chance to see their working process, such as the creation of wooden objects, with the help of educators.

Mobility Report FI – PL



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
FAIDD (Kehitysvammaliitto ry)

Name of hosting organisation:
Polish Association for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities Chapter in Jarosław

1. Basic data and information

16.1. Visiting organisation(s):	X partner: FAIDD ☐ associated partner: _____	16.2. Country:	Finland
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	X Ms. Sisko Rauhala		
1.4 Other visitors:	X Ms. Marika Ahlsten ☐ Ms. ☐ Mr. _____ ☐ Ms. ☐ Mr. _____ ☐ Ms. ☐ Mr. _____ One visitor had to cancel her trip because of illness.		

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	X partner: PSOUU ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country:	Poland
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	X Ms. Anna Bronicka		

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	Jaroslaw and Oleszyce, Poland
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	15/09/2014; approx. at 12.00 o'clock ☐ am X pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	18/09/2014; approx. at 10.50 o'clock X am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	X plane ☐ bus ☐ train X car ☐ others (please specify): _____

1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)	
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The preliminary visiting time was agreed already during the first project kick off meeting in October 2013 in Italy. Communication started early. FAIDD send to hosting organisation thoughts and wishes concerning the content of the visit and informed how many persons will travel and about special requirements. Travelling organisation made flight arrangements and the host kindly made the hotel reservation and arranged minibuss transportation from and to Rzeszow airport. The programme and schedule was organised by hosting organisation.

17. Description of Day 1: September 16, 2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

17.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Polish Association for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Jaroslaw Chapter head office; Non-Public Vocational Preparation School; Occupational Therapy Workshop and Professional Activity Works;
Description (min. 500 characters):	
Polish Association for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Jaroslaw Chapter head office • PSOUU is a national organisation established by parents for 30 years ago • it has 128 local chapters in Poland, Jaroslaw Chapter is one of them • chapter's services reach over 250 members and 700 users covering the whole lifespan in 18 activity units (vocational training, rehabilitation, employment, self-advocacy, social enterprise in garden design etc.) • sources of income include: public (ministries, national), regional government, EU, private (5%), membership fees • Jaroslaw Chapter is one of the best of PSOUU: innovative, good at picking new ideas and searching for funding channels. Long cooperation with German Lebenshilfe. • the chapter is headed by the board consisting of parents. Recently the chapter has noticed that it is difficult to find young parents to substitute the board members. Some of the employees are parents, as well. Non-Public Vocational Preparation School (established in 2000) • the school offers 3 years training and preparation for work for persons with moderate to severe and multiple disabilities • they have 21 students in 4 classes (2-8 persons/class) aged 18-24 • studies after compulsory education (compulsory education of person with id started by law in 1997) • the school is non-public. Public schools don't offer rehabilitation in Poland like this school.	

- all students try each workshop. The final choice of the student's vocational career is made with the help of PCP in a multidisciplinary team
- good connections to employers of the area
- in 2013 7 students graduated, and two of them have found (paid) jobs
- workshops we visited: gastronomy, pottery, occupational therapy
- PSOUU has found employment for 40 learners. Employment has been this successful maybe because of the law: an employer over 25 employees should give a job for one disabled person

Occupational Therapy Workshop

- in the workshop persons with disabilities (all kinds of) make kindlings for grilling etc.
- PSOUU has a franchise agreement of this service from Switzerland
- employees earn about 200 Euros/month + holidays and health service (in Finland, persons with id work in sheltered workshops type rehabilitation activity centre, and receive usually only pocket money. Persons with other types of disabilities work in "real" workshops with a salary)
- there is a separate personnel that is doing the marketing of the products, and an internet store.
- the profit of this business is distributed for hobbies and better living conditions of the employees

Occupational Therapy Workshop and Professional Activity Works;

- this facility offers 9 workshops (for example, carpentry) and training for life skills for 43 users of different age, mainly adults
- one student can have training for 3 years after which she/he will either go to work or change into another facility
- trainees of this facility study together with students of the other facilities in order to make transition periods more smooth
- one student, Piotr told us about his path from life skills unit to training unit. He will soon start an apprenticeship period of 6 months and would like to work in an office in the future
- job coaches (that are according to recent law employed by employment agency) will participate into the whole employment process
- Piotr is also a self-advocate and said "we are all equal"
- life skills are trained in a separate unit and meant for persons with id and mental problems
- training include cooking, hygiene, learning to use money etc. There is no 3 year limit in this activity

Lunch at "Gallery of Novelties" book café in the centre of Jaroslaw that was established 12 years ago and employs 3 persons with id

17.2. Afternoon Session	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Occupational Counselling and Support Centre for People with Intellectual Disabilities (DZWONI); Housing training "Velux"
Description (min. 500 characters):	
Occupational Counselling and Support Centre for People with Intellectual Disabilities - DWONI offers supported employment services in open labour market and a group activity of self-advocacy - we visited a supermarket where a young man, Silvester, is working full-time - his duties include pricing, putting items into selves, organising coming goods but also taking care of bank deliveries - he considers 25 quota system good and not labelling - he is acting as a self-advocate because he wants to be heard - he is currently living with his mother because of financial reasons. Previously he lived with his partner - he is dreaming about a lottery win as well as getting married and having children - he fancies perfumes and fashionable clothing - he is a member of the team at workplace and is accepted as a colleague and among customers Housing training "Velux" - this facility was recently build with support of Danish Velux Foundation (window supplier) - the project will last for 9 months and at one time 8 persons with complex needs attend the training for one week/month - the participants will learn everyday life skills with supporters - also parents are trained to accept independence of their children (it is difficult for some parents as social allowances of the child is an important source of income) - every trainee has his/her own room with a key and they have individual support plans - they can use public health care – in Poland that means a family doctor - alternatives after training are sheltered home with minimum support or flats around the city (if there is a possibility to share personal budgets) - one person is currently living independently with her boyfriend since February 2014 - there are still some big institutions in Poland but mostly for senior citizens, persons with mental problems or drug abuse	

17.3. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:
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PSOOU head office

Visitors and hosts in a group photo



Learning independent life



Silvester at work



18. Description of Day 2: September 17, 2014

Pease describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

18.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

**Rehabilitation, Education and Development Centre, Jaroslaw;
Rehabilitation, Education and Development Centre, Oleszyce;
Professional Activity Works, Oleszyce:**

Description (min. 500 characters):**Rehabilitation, Education and Development Centre, Jaroslaw**

- this centre is a special school type facility offering training and a wide variety of services for children, young people and adults between 3-24 years with different levels of disability (from preschool to horse therapy, scout groups, special olympics and sensory therapy)
- PSOU has 3 centres in the area as distances might be long, they educate 139 persons at the moment
- this centre is offering services for 5 towns (incl. transportation)
- also 70 children from regular schools come to rehabilitation here
- the centre is the only place to offer long term rehabilitation
- the main goal is to prepare learners for independent life starting from early age (for example, training in living)
- every child is treated like a whole
- the school follows governmental curricula in modified conditions
- the employees work in multidisciplinary teams and are trained to use PCP and alternative communication methods (personal passports). A new employee has a mentor for one year.
- the user-employment ratio is 1:1 for severely disabled
- in practice PSOU is training new members of the staff because university level education does not include practical information on disability issues
- also a lot of cooperation with families and training for parents

Rehabilitation, Education and Development Centre, Oleszyce

- the same kind of facility as previous in 30 km from Jaroslaw
- located in the middle of a small village of 3500 inhabitants
- before these children were transported to Jaroslaw
- after some discussions and hard negotiations with the city council, the school was opened in 2006
- at the moment there are 20 users in the centre, and there are the same kind of facilities in a smaller scale than in Jaroslaw
- the centre was introduced by a self-advocate working as a cleaner there
- at first she needed support from her job coach, now she is independent and taking a public bus to her work
- city council has given some money for "citizens' activities" for local self-advocates (rental place for equipment of Nordic walking)
- she is working 6 hours/ 5 days a week based on the assessment of a doctor (common system in Poland)

Professional Activity Works, Oleszyce

- a workshop where people with disabilities make eco-kindlings and arrange disposing of documents

18.2. Afternoon Session**Place/Location of visits:**

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Lunch and Radio Interview at restaurant**"European Atmosphere, Jaroslaw"****Description (min. 500 characters):**

Lunch and Radio Interview at restaurant “European Atmosphere”

- lunch was served in PSOOU's restaurant where 2 persons with id work
- the restaurant is located in the centre, opposite of a technical university (customers from there)
- after lunch self-advocate Silvester interviewed us
- the reporter guided and supported him during the interview

18.3. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 2 activities:

Preschool group has a lesson

How do you feel this?

Radio interview



19. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from? (min. 500 characters)

- person centred planning is not a method but a starting point in PSOOU's work
- concentrating on abilities, not disabilities
- the role of an assistant is a person who walks beside not a person who is acting **for** a person with disabilities
- stressing the importance of smooth transitions
- every activity has a goal that supports independent life of the learner (towards employment etc.)
- respecting beautiful things: it does matter how surroundings look
- Jaroslaw is small enough to get media coverage – and PSOOU has utilized that
- good international networks and ability to applying for funding
- combining supported employment with self-advocacy group activities is a working combination
- 25 quota system seems to work
- Poland is a privileged country within EU: it has received quite a lot of funds for development work

(but Finland is a “traditional” Nordic welfare state and pays more than receives). Also PSOUU has benefited a lot of this situation (new buildings etc).

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly when possible ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

- quota system: to see Polish system in practice was interesting, as there has been lots of discussion on it in Finland but it might be difficult to implement. Many people see it labelling, maybe because of “Nordic welfare state”.
- lack of money
- attitudes

Financial problems might be more challenging but as for attitudes, like respect for beautiful interiors, it could be easier. It is just to change one’s mind set and think that also persons with disabilities should have a chance to enjoy colours, paintings and beautiful objects.

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

- combining self-advocacy with supported employment might raise self-esteem of the users and in that way pave the road for success in keeping a job

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, parents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

☐ no

☒ yes (please describe briefly)

radio interview, contacts with learners and local staff, visits to facilities

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

The visit was very well organised. We saw a lot of activities and facilities. Also we got information on Polish disability services and legislation in general. We had a perfect host!

This was a useful and interesting visit as a whole.

Mobility Report FI – AT



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
FAIDD (Kehitysvammaliitto ry)

Name of hosting organisation:
Jugend am Werk Steiermark

1. Basic data and information

19.1. Visiting organisation(s):	X partner: _____ ☐ associated partner: _____	19.2. Country:	Finland
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	X Ms. Sisko Rauhala		
1.4 Other visitors:	X Mr. Arto Joutsimäki X Ms. Sinikka Haanpää X Ms. Sari Somer ☐ Ms. ☐ Mr. _____		

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	X partner: __Coordinator Jugend am Werk ☐ associated partner: _____	1.6. Country:	Austria
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	X Ms. Gabriele Perissutti		

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	Graz
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	18/05/2014; approx. at 22.30 o'clock ☐ am X pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	21/05/2014; approx. at 05.00 o'clock X am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	X plane ☐ bus X train ☐ car X others (please specify): taxi
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)	The visiting time was agreed already during the first project kick off meeting in October 2013 in Florance, Italy. Communication started early. FAIDD send to hosting organisation thoughts and wishes concerning the content of the visit and informed how many persons will travel and about special requirements. Travelling organisation made all travel arrangements itself after having consulted the hosting one. The programme and schedule was organised by hosting organisation.
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20. Description of Day 1: 19/05/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

20.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Jugend am Werk office, Graz and InCafe restaurant, Graz
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- in JaW's office we were informed about organisation's history and current activities
- JaW was founded after II World War and the focus was youth
- in the last decades JaW has concentrated more and more in providing community-based and mobile services (services to homes) for persons with disabilities.
- basic funding comes from the state
- Mr. Wedening made a presentation on Person Centred Planning approach in JaW
- in the discussion we told that FAIDD has similar experiences in using PCP, like how to find out the real wishes and hopes of a person with learning disability
- lunch break was at InCafe restaurant where young people with learning disability can have practical training at work. The restaurant located in the middle of ordinary residential area.

20.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Idlhofgasse apartments, Graz
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Description (min. 500 characters):

- this residential solution is one of Jaw's best practices
- it is a part time living solution "Komtz" with support from Monday to Friday afternoons and on duty on weekends
- 13+ 2 persons with intellectual disabilities between 20 and 50 years old are living in regular flats (1-2 person/flat)
- support is agreed individually
- one resident has a baby. Cooperation with youth services in that case has been successful
- two residents introduced their homes and they seemed to be happy with their situation
- the community around is tolerant and supportive

20.3. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:

Introducing PCP method in JaW



InCafe restaurant



21. Description of Day 2: 20/05/2014

Pease describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

21.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Workshop-centre in Kärtnerstrasse, Graz

Description (min. 500 characters):

- Mr. Kaltenegger, director, introduced activities of the workshop
- self-advocates (learners) told us their activities in the workshop
- two students of medicine attended the meeting, as well (3 day's practical training on how to meet a patient with ID)
- the centre runs many workshops like carpentry, laundry, kitchen, art, farm
- the centre organises training on the job including ICT skills and hobbies but also training periods in companies
- only few learners have found jobs on open labour market, though
- the centre offers also social support like "how to avoid mobbing", "What do I want" and possibilities to learn about local politics and democratic decision-making
- we told about Finnish education system, Finnish workshops and supported employment
- finally, we were shown the activities

21.2. Afternoon Session

Place/Location of visits:

(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Farm project, Attendorf village

Description (min. 500 characters):

- the farm is located 25 km from Graz. 12 persons with ID are working in the farm, 3-5 days/week
- they travel by JAW vehicle but the aim is that they could commute by bus in the future
- the farm area covers 1,3 hectares with a wide variety of vegetables, berries and fruit
- farming is done ecologically and by hand when possible (a small tractor and lawn mower)
- products are mainly sold in the nearby community and the aim is to work more with the community in the future
- workers receive a salary and a share of the products
- the staff give individual and group support to the workers (PCP approach)

21.3. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 2 activities:

Carpentry workshop, below making a ring from crown corks



5. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from?
(min. 500 characters)

- the Idlhofgasse residential solution was well-functioning
- the community has received these people well and they are a normal part of the community
- the example showed that it is possible to adjust circumstances and support so that even young families with a baby is a choice one can make
- the workshop-centre concept could be transferrable also to Finland: the centre had a lot of activities and on the job training

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

- funding
- attitudes

These problems can be overcome by awareness raising and cooperation with multidisciplinary stakeholders.

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

- Change of attitudes among FAIDD member organization and among staff & management of the services
- the impact will be sustainable through training of PCP, individual support and change management

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, parents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

☐ no

☒ yes (please describe briefly)

We met and discussed with local staff and learners.

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

- we were satisfied with the preparation and organisation of the visit
- the programme was balanced and not too tight
- also our self-advocate benefited and had an opportunity to meet local self-advocates
- these mobility visits are an important way to exchange best practices, share experiences and to see with your own eyes how things are in other countries
- and finally – it is also fun!

Mobility Report UK – IT



prepared by

Name of visiting (travelling) organisation:
Learning Disability Wales + Welsh associates

Name of hosting organisation:
FormAzione Co&So Network

1. Basic data and information

21.4. Visiting organisation(s):	Partner: Learning Disability Wales Associate partners: Innovate Trust / Menter Fachwen	21.5. Country:	Wales, UK
1.3 Person in charge of organisation work: (visiting organisation)	Mr. James Crowe _____ (add lines if necessary!)		
1.4 Other visitors:	Mr. Jonathon Lee _____ Mr. Steve Williams _____ Ms. Kate Toms _____ Ms. Carys _____ (add lines if necessary!)		

1.5 Hosting organisation(s):	Partner: FormAzione Co&So Network ☐ associated partner:	1.6. Country:	Italy
1.7. Person in charge of organisation work: (hosting organisation)	Ms. Sofia Jobbagy _____ (add lines if necessary!)		

1.8. Place of visit: (region, town, village etc.)	Florence
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1.9. Date/time of arrival:	24/09/2014; approx. at 18.00 o'clock pm
1.10. Date/time of departure:	26/09/2014; approx. at 00.00 o'clock ☐ am ☐ pm

1.11. Means of travel: (multiple answers possible!)	☒ plane ☐ bus ☒ train X car ☐ others (please specify): _____
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1.12. Please describe briefly how the visit was organised and prepared from both sides (e.g. communication and information flow; agreement on content and schedule of visit; organisation of travel and accommodation etc.). To avoid complication during future mobility actions, please report in any way any kind of problems/obstacles in connection with the preparation work and how it was possible to overcome them. (min. 500 characters)
The project visit was very well organised by Sofia and our hosts. We were advised about hotels and sent a detailed programme and directions to our hotel in advance. Jonathon Lee writes: <i>Staying in a centrally-located hotel, we were warmly welcomed by Marco. The hotel gave us the opportunity to see a bit more of the city than during the previous visit in 2013. We also felt more confident about orientating ourselves between the different venues.</i> Kate Toms writes:

"The welcome we received from our Italian hosts was wonderful, it was warm, and we had fun. I feel we are getting to know each other at a deeper level and we are confident to ask questions without inhibitions. The understanding and communication between us has improved, as we are all people who have limited language, for us a lack of Italian and some of the Italians had limited English, but there seemed less of a language barrier on this visit. I noticed we are speaking slower, clearer and not afraid to ask for statements to be repeated. The site visits and presentations on this visit were all interesting and relevant to our own working practice."

22. Description of Day 1: 25/09/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

22.1. Morning Session

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

- **Visit to Socio-Educational Centre *IL TOTEM* (Florence, Campo di Marte)**

Description (min. 500 characters):

Our first visit was to 'Il Totem', a Day Care facility for adults with a learning disability. The centre provides support to up to 45 people, with a moderate learning disability, aged between 18-25 years old. It seemed that people who have higher support needs go to another day care provider.

Kate Toms writes:

"It was a lovely place and staff employed at the centre were excellent and very imaginative and artistic, everyone looked happy and busy. I liked the use of recycled materials in particular. I don't think I have seen so many things used so well before. There was a lesson for all of us in Art & Design. The people who attend the centre were very knowledgeable about what they were producing and it showed they were included in the planning and design."

We visited 3 different workshops within the centre: Bricolage (making things using recycled materials), Woodwork and Ceramics. The building and the outside area had a nice atmosphere and were pleasantly decorated.

The centre was mainly focused on educating the service-user and encouraging their creativity. This allows the individual to have more choice about what materials they use to create their works of art.

Jonathon Lee writes:

"The people who attend the centre were very knowledgeable about what they were producing and it showed they were included in the planning and design. This was in contrast to the leather workshop we visited during our previous visit to Florence, which involved producing leather items, following a specific design. However the leather workshop was more of a commercial enterprise – the goods were sold to mainstream retailers."

The service-user's families seem to have a greater input into the running of the centre, compared to similar places in Wales. They meet regularly with centre staff to discuss how activities can be improved.

22.2. Afternoon Session	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	• Visit to CASA VIOLA (Scandicci) • Presentation of the Programme "Corretta Alimentazione/Healthy Diet"
Description (min. 500 characters):	
Casa Viola is described as a 'training house' for adults with a learning disability who currently live with their parents. It is situated in Scandicci, a town adjoining Florence. Three or four adults stay at the house from Monday to Friday, once a fortnight. The service-users follow a very structured, individualised training programme in order to gain the skills necessary for independent living. They continue the programme until they have achieved the set objectives. The people receiving support were obviously very familiar with the routine. A multi-disciplinary team is involved in delivering and monitoring the programme, including regular input from a Clinical Psychologist. The programme included instruction on how to prepare a balanced and healthy meal. We had a very warm welcome, including coffee and cakes from the adults staying there, and their supporters. Jonathon Lee writes: <i>"I think that this service is one that could be replicated in Wales: there is a need for a transition service that prepares adults with a learning disability for independent living. We could also benefit from having more targeted support, teaching specific skills, with more input from Clinical Psychologists."</i> Kate Toms writes: <i>"I liked the structure of the training for independent living skills; the people receiving support were obviously very familiar with the routine. I was quite surprised to see that there could be up to four people staying in one room at a time. The beds were very close together and a bit like camping, I am sure it was fun, but if you didn't get on with someone that could be a recipe for problems. I was also surprised to hear that the project is run at night by a band of loyal trusted volunteers. Again, I doubt this would be something we would be allowed to do in Wales."</i> We were then given a very interesting presentation on the healthy eating project and how this had benefitted the people who had taken part.	

22.3. Evening Session (if applicable)

Place/Location of visits:
(e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)

Description (min. 500 characters):

We enjoyed a lovely meal with some of our Italian colleagues and the location of our hotel gave us the opportunity to feel as if we were able to experience a little more of Florence this time.

22.4. Please use space below for inserting some pictures (at least 2) of Day 1 activities:

Centre *IL TOTEM* (Florence, Campo di Marte)



Photos: Jim Crowe and Jonathon at Il Totem



Photos: Kate Toms, Carys Williams, Jonathon Lee, Steve Williams and Jim Crowe with Italian hosts at Casa Verde



Presentations on Day 2 at hosts office

23. Description of Day 2: 26/09/2014

Please describe each session concerning its core elements and content. Please refer especially to different methods and means of learning and information transfer from the hosting to the visiting organisation (e.g. such as visits, observations, discussions, presentations, lessons, learning by doing etc.)!

23.1. Morning Session	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Meeting at Formazione Co&So Network (Florence) President of the Regional Parents Association Patrizia Frilli
Description (min. 500 characters):	
We met and were treated to a very interesting presentation from a parent who was the president of the Regional Parent Association. Patrizia Frilli gave us an insight into the greater level of involvement in learning disability services of parents in Florence, compared to those in Wales. Interestingly, many of the best services in the area had been set up by parents forming co-operatives. Kate Toms writes: <i>"What a power house of a woman. I was so impressed with the energy and drive of this woman, these parents have been behind the development of the Casa Viola flat."</i>	

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23.2. Afternoon Session	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	Meeting at Formazione Co&So Network (Florence) Presentation by Psychologist Francesca Exchange of Experiences and videos
Description (min. 500 characters):	
Francesca's presentation explained the role of a Clinical Psychologist in building the independence of a person with a learning disability. She described some of the tools they use to assess a person's ability and detailed an interesting case study. Kate Toms writes: <i>"I was moved and fascinated by the video Francesca showed us. We were shown a short video of a young man who lives with schizophrenia and a learning disability. It was presented in a very caring but sensitive manner. I really felt for and understood the problems encountered by this young man, who found it difficult to concentrate due to his schizophrenia. I thought the way it was handled was perfect. With good results and an improvement in the behaviours described."</i> It seems that Clinical Psychologists in Italy work more with service users in their own environment, rather than in an office or clinic. This allows them to observe behaviours in a natural setting. Kate Toms writes: <i>"It was good to understand the ABC way of working. This presentation was really interesting. I like the hands on approach by this team, you can see how well people work together, the only Psychologists I come across in my work seem aloof and we have to go to sit with a person in an office. On reflection, surely that's not the most effective way of assessing people."</i> We rounded off the afternoon session by seeing videos of a summer holiday by the sea in Tuscany that Il Girasole organises for people they support and had a discussion about the differing problems that services face in Italy and Wales.	

23.3. Evening Session (if applicable)	
Place/Location of visits: (e.g. name of institution, training organisation etc.)	
Description (min. 500 characters):	
Sofia guided us to an excellent restaurant in a lovely piazza south of the river.	

24. Innovations transfer, impact and dissemination

5.1. What was/were the most interesting features/best practice examples, you were able to learn about during this mobility visit? Were there also other things you did benefit from? (min. 500 characters)

- At Il Totem, the service-user's families seem to have a greater input into the running of the Centre, compared to similar places in Wales. They meet regularly with centre staff to discuss how activities can be improved.
- The service offered at Casa Viola is one that we think could be replicated in Wales. There is a need for a transition service that prepares adults with a learning disability for independent living. We could also benefit from having more targeted support, teaching specific skills, with more input from Clinical Psychologists.
- We admired the thought put into the Casa Viola project from psychologists and other health care workers regarding the education of people who are becoming independent from their family. We believe that this idea of providing training and education before a crisis is reached, rather than reacting to crisis situations, is a lesson to be learnt by our own Social Services.

Kate Toms said:

- *I like the hands on approach by this team; you can see how well people work together. The only Psychologists I come across in my work seem aloof and we have to go to sit with a person in an office. On reflection, surely that is not the most effective way of assessing people.*
- *We enjoyed this visit very much and have put some of the learning from this visit in place already at Menter Fachwen, we liked the healthy eating ideas and we liked the input from all the professionals.*

5.2. Do you think it is possible to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.3. Are you going to transfer this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country?

☐ yes, fully ☒ mainly ☐ only little ☐ not at all

5.4. What problems might occur when transferring this/these features/best practice examples to your own organisation/country? How do you think these problems could be overcome?

- Though we liked the Casa Viola model and the dedication of the staff team we would want to see fewer people using each bedroom
- We would like to see our psychologists adapt their practice to working more closely alongside people they assist, as we saw in Florence. We are not sure, however, that professional routines, and the current pressures on their role, will allow such a change.

5.5. What kind of sustainable impact could this/these features/best practice examples have in your own organisation/country? How can you assure this impact?

- We see the healthy eating programme as being very easily transferred to Wales.
- We would like our traditional day services to be more creative and imaginative in how they engage with service users, following the example of Il Totem

Both Welsh associates, Innovate and Menter Fachwen are well placed to adapt some of the good practice they saw, within their own services.

5.6. Were there any kind of dissemination activities organised/implemented during the mobility visit? (either formally or informally; e.g. contact with local staff, learners, patents etc.; media contact, participation at conferences, classes, working sessions etc.)

X no No specific activities were organised

5.7. How did you overall like the mobility visit? Were you satisfied with the preparation and organisation work of the hosting partner? What is your final conclusion concerning sense or nonsense of such mobility visits? (min. 500 characters)

We would like to say how welcome we were made to feel, not only during each day, with the well organised visits and excellent travel arrangements, but it was obvious how much effort and time was put into the places we were taken to eat.

As soon as we arrived at our hotel we were warmly welcomed by Marco, this set the scene for the rest of the visit. We ate in lovely surroundings every night, the food was always a reasonable price and delicious, the company was fantastic.

The central location of our Hotel was great, it made getting around easy. This was a thoroughly enjoyable bilateral visit.