
TAM on Best Practices of European HEIs

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European initiatives



Salamanca Statement (UNESCO, 1994)

- inclusion is a question of human rights, education and access for all, special needs education
<https://www.european-agency.org/sites/default/files/salamanca-statement-and-framework.pdf>

Convention on the rights of people with disabilities (UN, 2006)

- right to (higher) education (Article 24). The provision of effective education must be facilitated by reasonable accommodations and individualized support in participative & inclusive environments
<https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities.html>

European Strategy on Disability 2010/2020 (WHO, World Bank, 2011, 2017)

- Governments have the duty to remove the barriers that hinder inclusion
<https://equineteurope.org/summary-strategy-for-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2021-2030-a-view-from-equality-bodies/>



Answers of European HEIs

From 1990s to 2006

- universities focused on guaranteeing **equality of access** to students with disabilities
- making sure primarily that their **buildings** were adequate
- providing **services of compensatory support**
- spread of **anti-discriminatory legislation** in many countries

2006 to 2015

- approach became more **refined, complex** and more specific
- Focus on **implementation** & spread of a new cultural approach and **broader** interest
- **diversification & massification** of student population – requires change of academic culture

Lessons Learned

- The process of implementing inclusive policies is **continuous** but **slow**
- **Obstacles** due to **cultural traditions**, **local policies** and different **academic cultures**
- HEIs must provide **dedicated support** to make up for the gap in performance
- For support SWD have to **declare the nature of the disability** despite the risk of exposure
- Crucial to **rethink teaching models** and **allocation of resources**



Yerevan Communiqué 2015

<http://ehea.info/pid34436/social-dimension.html>



Making our systems more inclusive is an essential aim for the EHEA as our populations become more and more diversified, also due to immigration and demographic changes.



Objectives



- enhance **quality** of teaching (especially when mediated by **technology**)
- **monitor** academic careers and **disability services** (beyond functional)
- **transform into** data collection centres, consultation & guidance services
- **special** support and training for **academic** and **administrative** staff
- more **active** participation– give SWD a **voice & evaluate** campus climate
- **support** SWDs in learning **self-advocacy** skills

Best Practices of European HEIs

Social Dimension Mainstreaming (Ireland, Austria, Croatia, Scotland)

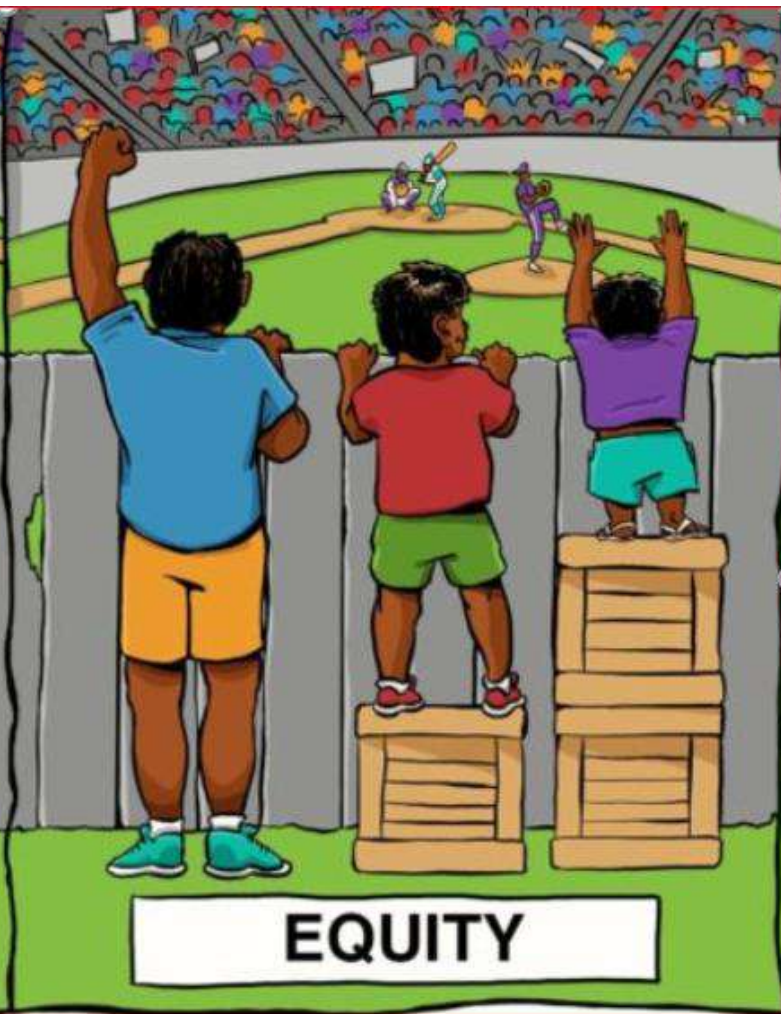
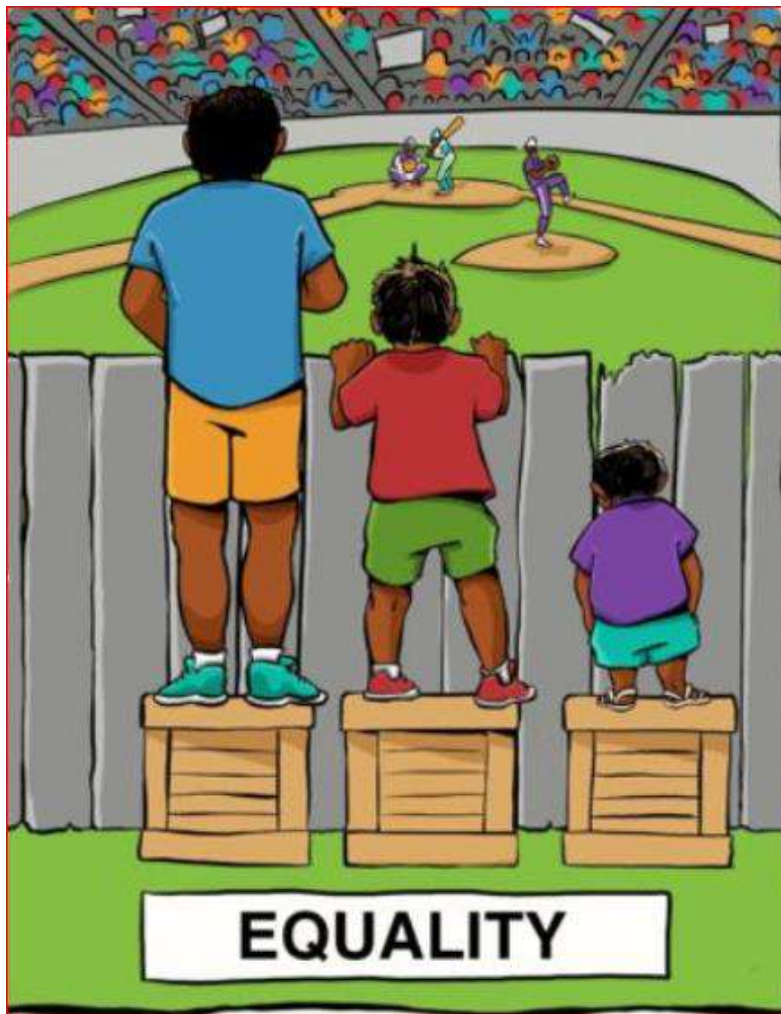
<https://oead.at/de/expertise/europaeischer-hochschulraum/international-pla-social-dimension/>

- **Underrepresented** and **vulnerable** groups of students
- Guidelines for improving **support** for **disabled students**
- Enhanced **infrastructure** for disabled students
- **Equitable** access to distance and online education



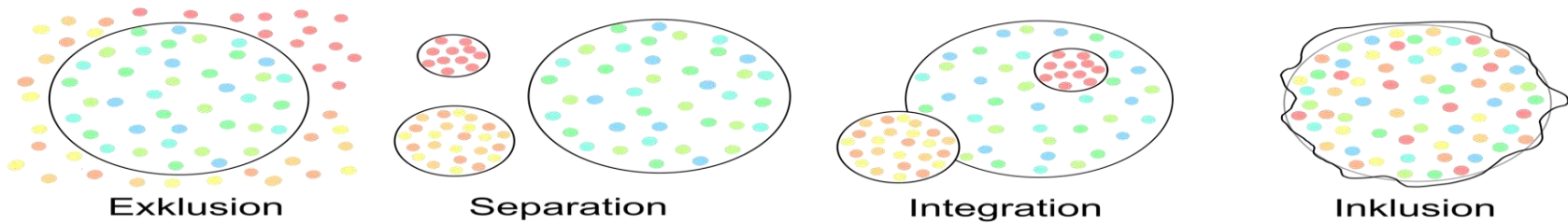
How to mainstream?

- **Social dimension** should be **central** to HE strategies at system and institutional level
- **Legal regulations** and policy documents should allow and enable HEIs to develop their own strategies for widening access
- **Reliable data** for **evidence-based improvement** of social dimension
- Public authorities should provide **sufficient and sustainable funding** and **financial autonomy** to HEIs
- Public authorities should engage in **policy dialogue** with HEIs about **HOW** principles and guidelines can be implemented





**“Diversity is being invited to the party;
inclusion is being asked to dance”**



- According to WHO, over one billion people, which is about **15% of the world's population**, lives with some form of disability. Rates of disability are increasing due to the aging population and **increases in chronic health conditions**.
- “**disabled person**” is defined as an individual whose prospects of securing, retaining and advancing in **suitable employment are substantially reduced** as a result of a duly recognised physical or mental impairment.
- Educational initiatives for disabled people e.g. **European Agency for Special Needs and Inclusive Education** as well as a specific study group on disability and lifelong learning

<https://www.european-agency.org/>

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