

"Sport has the power to change the world. It has the power to inspire, it has the power to unite people in a way that little else does. It speaks to youth in a language they understand. Sport can create hope, where once there was only despair. It is more powerful than governments in breaking down racial barriers. It laughs in the face of all types of discrimination."

Nelson Mandela

A tool kit to support National Paralympic Committees to successfully organise youth camps

Youth camps are a great initiative to empower young people with a disability through sport. To thoroughly organise a youth camp requires more than a year of preparation, and good co-ordination and communication by all parties involved. The following information will help you to implement the youth camp.

This kit is a reference tool for organisers of youth camps. At the same time users are encouraged to adapt it to their local context.

NPCs are encouraged to contact the Agitos Foundation for further information on educational sessions with young athletes and youth sport co-ordinators at info@paralympic.org.

Foreword of Example of

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Foreword of the IPC President

Dear readers,

On behalf of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), I am pleased to share with you this tool kit to help National Paralympic Committees organise youth camps in their respective countries and help advance Paralympic Sport at the grassroots level.

The IPC recently launched the Agitos Foundation, which will be the leading global organisation for developing sports activities for people with an impairment as a tool for changing lives and contributing to an inclusive society for all.

Through youth camps that combine sports practice with educational sessions, we can instill the Paralympic values into people at a young age so that they will carry those values with them for the rest of their lives and ensure the long-term impact of the Paralympic Movement.

In doing so, they will diffuse the Paralympic Spirit to their friends and families, subsequently changing society and building up the next generation of leaders in sports for people with an impairment.

Thank you for your expertise, energy and commitment to developing Paralympic sports at the grassroots in your country.

Nulip Gaven

Sir Philip Craven, MBE President International Paralympic Committee

Our youth are our future, and with them lies the legacy of the Paralympic Movement.

Example of a camp's schedule

	SUNDAY						MONDAY				
Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches	Loca- tions		Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches		
						07.00 - 08.00		Breakfast			
						08.00	Т	ransport to venu	ie		
						09.00 - 11.00	C	pening Ceremor	ıy		
						11.00 - 11.30		Break			
			11.30					11.30 – 12.15	Tour around the venues in several groups t show seminar roomand sports facilities and form about the work and structure of the ho ing NPC		
	Arrivals and at accom-		12.15 - 13.15	Lunch							
07.00 – 18.00		Arrivals and accreditation				13.30 – 15.00	Introduction into the Paralympic Movement	(YSC) educational workshop I	Coach to coach (C2C) module I		
						15.00 - 15.15		Break			
						15.15 – 17.00	Sport practice (with instructors. athletes and coaches)	(YSC) educational workshop II	Sport practice (with instructors. athletes and coaches)		
						17.00	Transp	port to accommo	odation		
18.00 - 19.00		Dinner				18.00 - 19.00		Dinner			
19.00 - 20.00	Games	to get to know ea	ch other								

THURSDAY

Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches	Loca- tions
07.00 - 08.00		Breakfast		at accom- modation
08.00	Т	ransport to venu	e	
09.00 - 12.00	Athletics for all athletes	Attendance of "Athletics for all"	"Athletics for all" for athlet- ics coaches, other coaches C2C	
12.15 - 13.15		Lunch		
13.15 - 15.00	(A) educational workshop III	(YSC) educational workshop VI	C2C module IV	
15.00 - 15.30		Break		
15.30 – 17.00	(A) educational workshop IV	(YSC) educa- tional work- shop VII	C2C module V	
17.00	Transp	port to accommo	dation	
18.00 - 19.00		Dinner		at accom- modation

FRIDAY

Loca-

tions

at accom-

modation

at accommodation

Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches	Loca- tions			
07.00 - 08.00		Breakfast		at accom- modation			
08.00	Т	ransport to venu	e				
09.00 - 11.00	Sport practice	Attendance of sport practice	Sport practice				
11.00 - 11.30		Break					
11.30 - 12.30		nal session sage)	C2C module VI				
12.30 - 13.30		Lunch					
13.30 - 15.00	(A) educational workshop V	(YSC) educational workshop VIII	C2C module VII				
15.00 - 15.30		Break					
15.30 - 17.00		Workshop on ongoing youth sport programme elaborated by the YSCs					
17.00	Transp	port to accommo	dation				
18.00 - 19.00		Dinner		at accom- modation			

TUESDAY

Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches	Loca- tions	Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches	Loca- tions						
07.00 - 08.00		Breakfast		at accom- modation	07.00 - 08.00		Breakfast								
08.00	Т	ransport to venu	e		08.00	Т	ransport to venu	ie							
09.00 - 11.00	Sport practice	Attendance of sport practice	Sport practice		09.00 - 11.00	Sport practice	(YSC) educational workshop IV	Sport practice							
11.00 - 11.30		Break			11.00 - 11.30		Break								
11.30 - 12.30	Traditional Da	nce with Music	C2C module II			time for sport specific theo- retical session (e.g. introduc- tion into clas- sification. training sci-		time for sport specific theo-							
12.30 - 13.30		Lunch							(YSC)	(YSC)	(YSC)	(YSC)	(YSC)	retical session (e.g. introduc-	
13.30 - 15.00	(A) educational workshop I	(YSC) educational workshop III	C2C module III		11.30 – 12.30		educational workshop V	tion into clas- sification. training sci-							
15.00 - 15.30		Break				ence)		ence)							
		Induce doubt			12.30 - 13.30		Lunch								
15.30 - 17.00	(A) Introduction into the educational workshop II co-ordinators Transport to accommodation			13.30 - 18.00	Culti	ural activity/excu	irsion								
17.00				15.50 - 18.00	Transp	port to accommo	odation								
18.00 - 19.00		Dinner		at accom- modation											
19.00 - 20.00	Paralympic	: Movement know	vledge quiz	at accom- modation	18.30 - 19.30		Dinner		at accom- modation						

SATURDAY

Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches	Loca- tions	Time	Athletes (A)	Youth Sport Co- ordinators (YSC)	Coaches	Loca- tions
07.00 - 08.00		Breakfast		at accom- modation	07.00 - 08.00		Breakfast		at accom modatio
08.00	-	Transport to venu	e				Departures		
09.00 - 12.00		Sport event							
12.30 - 13.30		Lunch							
13.30 – 16.30		Sport event							
16.30	Congra	tulations and Cer	tificates						
18.00 –	Dinne	er and Farewell ev	vening						
10.00	Trans	port to accommo	dation						

WEDNESDAY

SUNDAY

Example of a camp's budget

Designation	Quantity	Unit price	Frequency	Total price
I. PREPARATION PERIOD				
Telephone costs Local Organising Committee (LOC) depending on tasks				
Media involvement (e.g. press conference)				
First meeting with volunteers				
Fuel LOC				
Total				
II. CAMP ORGANISATION				
1. Opening Ceremony & Farewell				
Any additional costs concerning Opening Ceremony (e.g. venue, media, invitations, sound system, cultural performance)				
Any additional costs concerning Closing Ceremony (e.g. venue, sound system)				
Total				
2. Equipment				
Sports equipment				
Tax/clearance of any equipment or donations sent				
First aid equipment		-		
Stationery (e.g. flipcharts, markers, pens, notebooks)				
Copies		-		
Chairs and tables (purchase or rent)		-		
Name tags				
Bags				
Add. workshop material (e.g. rent of beamer)				
Total				
3. Facilities				·
Accommodation of participants (incl. breakfast)				
Accommodation of instructors (incl. breakfast)				
Workshop rooms (e.g. rent)				
Sports venues (e.g. rent)				
Accessibility work (e.g. ramps)				
Total				
4. Instructors and support persons				
Instructors and facilitators (e.g. per diem, transport)				
First aid staff				
Add. facilitators (e.g. cultural activity, massage,)				
Translators if needed				
Volunteers				
Cleaning staff				
Cleaning Stan				

Quantity	Unit price	Frequency	Total price
	'		
			I
			1
			1
	Quantity	Quantity Unit price	Quantity Unit price Frequency Image: Image

Designation	Quantity	Unit price	Frequency	Total price
5. Promotion material				
T-Shirts				
Banners or pull ups				
Printed programmes				
Certificates				
Photographer				
Total				
6. Miscellaneous	I			
Toilet paper				
Cleaning equipment (soap, toilet cleaning liquid)				
Liability insurance				
Total				
7. Communication				
Telephone costs instructors				
SIM cards for foreign instructors				
Telephone costs LOC depending on tasks				
Telephone costs key volunteers				
Awareness campaign				
Media involvement				
Total				
8. Catering		1		
Lunch				
Snacks				
Water				
Dinner participants (at acccommodation)				
Dinner instructors (at accommodation)				
Total				
9. Transport				
Arrival and departure transport				
Daily transport (e.g. driver, bus rent)				
Add. transport costs (e.g. excursion)				
Fuel				
Transport allowances (e.g. LOC, volunteers)				
Total				
10. Monitoring and evaluation				
e.g. costs external provider or internal cost calculation				
Total				
III. FINAL CALCULATION				
Total				
If applicable organiser's charge (e.g. 5–10% of total costs)				

Designation	Quantity	Unit price	Frequency	Total price
5. Promotion material				
T-Shirts				
Banners or pull ups				
Printed programmes				
Certificates Photographer				
Total				
6. Miscellaneous				
Toilet paper				
Cleaning equipment (soap, toilet cleaning liquid)				
Liability insurance				
Total				
				·
7. Communication				
Telephone costs instructors				
SIM cards for foreign instructors				
Telephone costs LOC depending on tasks				
Telephone costs key volunteers				
Awareness campaign				
Media involvement				
Total				
8. Catering				
Lunch				
Snacks				
Water				
Dinner participants (at acccommodation)				
Dinner instructors (at accommodation)				
Total				
9. Transport				
Arrival and departure transport				
Daily transport (e.g. driver, bus rent)				
Add. transport costs (e.g. excursion)				
Fuel				
Transport allowances (e.g. LOC, volunteers)				
Total				
	·			·
10. Monitoring and evaluation		1		1
e.g. costs external provider or internal cost calculation				
Total				
III. FINAL CALCULATION				
Total				
If applicable organiser's charge (e.g. 5–10% of total costs)				

Designation	Quantity	Unit price	Frequency	Total price
5. Promotion material				
T-Shirts				
Banners or pull ups				
Printed programmes				
Certificates Photographer				
Total				
6. Miscellaneous				
Toilet paper				
Cleaning equipment (soap, toilet cleaning liquid)				
Liability insurance				
Total				
	·			·
7. Communication				
Telephone costs instructors				
SIM cards for foreign instructors				
Telephone costs LOC depending on tasks				
Telephone costs key volunteers				
Awareness campaign				
Media involvement				
Total				
8. Catering				
Lunch				
Snacks				
Water				
Dinner participants (at acccommodation)				
Dinner instructors (at accommodation)				
Total				
9. Transport				
Arrival and departure transport				
Daily transport (e.g. driver, bus rent)				
Add. transport costs (e.g. excursion)				
Fuel				
Transport allowances (e.g. LOC, volunteers)				
Total				
	·			·
10. Monitoring and evaluation		1		1
e.g. costs external provider or internal cost calculation				
Total				
III. FINAL CALCULATION				
Total				
If applicable organiser's charge (e.g. 5–10% of total costs)				

Designation	Quantity	Unit price	Frequency	Total price
5. Promotion material				
T-Shirts				
Banners or pull ups				
Printed programmes				
Certificates				
Photographer				
Total				
6. Miscellaneous				
Toilet paper				
Cleaning equipment (soap, toilet cleaning liquid)				
Liability insurance				
Total				
7. Communication				
		1		
Telephone costs instructors				
SIM cards for foreign instructors Telephone costs LOC depending on tasks				
Telephone costs key volunteers				
Awareness campaign				
Media involvement				
Total				
8. Catering				
Lunch				
Snacks				
Water				
Dinner participants (at acccommodation)				
Dinner instructors (at accommodation)				
Total				
9. Transport	·		·	·
Arrival and departure transport				
Daily transport (e.g. driver, bus rent)				
Add. transport costs (e.g. excursion)				
Fuel				
Transport allowances (e.g. LOC, volunteers)				
Total				
		1		1
10. Monitoring and evaluation		1		
e.g. costs external provider or internal cost calculation				
Total				
III. FINAL CALCULATION				
Total				
If applicable organiser's charge (e.g. 5–10% of total costs)				

e.g. costs external provider or internal cost calculation
Total

Total	
If applicable organiser's charge (e.g. 5–10% of total costs)	
Total expenditures	

Example of a checklist and timeline for the overall organisation

I. GENERAL ORGANISATION

1. Aim and objectives	Remarks							N	lon	th					
Decide the overall aim and objectives of the camp	Identification of needs: this influences entire project and will be used to evaluate the camp against expected results	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Decide the methods	E.g. camp components, educational approaches, added values	1	2	3	4										
Decide the structure	E.g. one or several sports, length of the camp, facilities in one venue or spread out	1	2	3	4										
2. Participants	Remarks							M	lon	th					
Decide NPCs, other organisations and participant groups to be invited	E.g. neighbouring/ worldwide NPCs/ NPC Member Or- ganisations, athletes, disability groups, coaches/P.E. teachers, youth sport co-ordinators	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Decide selection criteria of participants	In accordance with aims and objectives of the camp; e.g. age, gender, educational level, sporting level	1		3											
Invite participating NPCs and other or- ganisations	Leave sufficient time to invite NPCs to fundraise to fi- nance participation; provide clear information, e.g. the need of minors to provide their parents' or legal guardi- ans' approval	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Receive delegation and applications forms	In order to control selection criteria vs. proposed partic- ipants and to be able to calculate the exact number of participants	1			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Select the participants	According to proposed participants and in line with se- lection criteria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									_						
3. Roles and responsibilities	Remarks							IV	lon	th					
Form the Local Organising Committee	Ideally, members of the LOC have the expertise, knowl- edge, motivation and contacts to successfully organise a youth camp	1	2	3											
Divide responsibilities among LOC members	According to the members' expertise and contacts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 :
Volunteer management	Assign tasks and responsibilities to volunteers while considering their knowledge; create a win-win situation	1			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Define roles and responsibilities of partners; if necessary develop contracts and agreements	This clarifies expectations and helps to minimise risks	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Which individuals and organisations could give an added value to the camp components and should therefore be mobilised?	E.g. Paralympians or Olympians, dignitaries,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									_						
4. Logistical considerations Set the dates of the camp	Remarks Consider holidays, religious holidays, seasons, elections etc.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	lon 8	th 9	10	11	12	13	14
Develop a timeline	This strengthens the organisational capabilities and helps to minimise risks	1	2	3											
Elaborate the camp's schedule	Including location, for internal use also equipment and responsible person	1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Identify and book accessible and safe accommodation	Appropriate for participants and affordable	1			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Arrange accessible daily transport	Consider value in kind solutions	1			4	5	6	7	8	9	10			13	14
Arrange and co-ordinate arrivals and departure of delegations and external nstructors	Collect arrival/departure times, provide accessible pick-up services and water and food until the first collective meal	1			4									13	14
Identify general equipment to be rented or purchased	E.g. additional mobile phones, chairs, tables, copy machines, beamer, consider tax/ clearance of any equipment sent	1			4					9	10	11	12	13	14
Identify caterer with a good	Consider well balanced diet and food habits of	1			Δ					٩	10	11	12	12	

	equipment sent							
Identify caterer with a good cost quality relation	Consider well balanced diet and food habits of attendees	1		4				
Inform caterer about the food quantity each day	Consider support persons like volunteers and additional facilitators each day	1						
Identify and manage the project's risks	Brainstorm and analyse the risks with others as different insights and views enrich the dicussion and solutions	1	3	4	5	6	7	8
Location specific considerations	E.g. climate, politics, health issues (e.g. malaria, vaccinations),	1	3	4	5	6		

5. Accessibility and Security	Remarks					N	lon	th						
Contract liability insurance for the camp	Minimises risks for the organiser	1			6			9						15
Organise first aid	Available to participants in the case of injuries and acute health problems	1						9				13	14	15
Ensure emergency exits	Make sure these exits are not locked	1		4										
Ensure safe equipment	Free of damage, sharp edges, splinters and cracks	1					8	9	10	11	12	13		
Ensure accessibility of accommoda- tion, sports venues, seminar rooms, eat- ing facilities, bathrooms, excursions, at opening and closing ceremony, of media facilities and events, and of transport	Try to leave a legacy behind in terms of accessibility and ensure all can equally and safely participate in all activities; make plans to improve accessibility	1		4			8		10	11		13		
Finalise accessibility work	Ensure everything is ready in time and with an appropriate functionality	1										13		

IV. CAMP COMPONENTS

1. Sport Programme	Remarks							N	lon	th						
Decide aims and objectives of the sport programme	Connected to the overall aims of the project, e.g. elite performance or introduction; will serve to evaluate the programme against expected results	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Decide which sports will be practiced	Balance between involved disability groups, popularity, prospects of the sport to further develop, equipment needs,	1		3	4											
Co-ordinate with the respective National and/or International Federations	In order to avoid duplication and to build synergies	1	2	3	4											
Decide the participants' required know- ledge and performance level per sport	E.g. grass-roots level or elite level	1	2	3	4											
Decide athlete and coach instructor per sport	According to the level of participants and the programme's objectives	1			4	5	6									
Instructor receives information on participants' level	Allows the instructor to tailor the contents and educational methods to the audience	1			4	5		7	8							
Identify and book accessible and safe venues	Check emergency exits, adequate surface, obstacles or dangers; consider possibility to invite spectators	1			4	5	6	7	8							
Identify and organise equipment needed for instructors and each participant for sport practice and theory	Consider local fabrication of equipment	1			4	5	6	7	8	9						
Ensure sufficient and secure storage for equipment	To avoid loss and damage	1					6	7	8	9						
2. Educational Programme	Remarks							N	lon	th						
Decide aims and objectives of the educational programme	Identification of needs, connected to the project's overall objectives; will be used to evaluate the programme against expected results	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Co-ordinate topics with Agitos Foundation	To receive further input and allow the Agitos Founda- tion to gather information from the NPCs and other or- ganisers	1		3	4	5	6									
Identify and contact organisations who can develop contents and facilitate the programme	Use expertise of potential partner organisations to ensure contents are communicated appropriately	1				5	6	7								

rooms	practice, check for electricity outlet and security	1					6	/	8							
Identify and organise equipment needed for facilitators and each participant for the educational programme	E.g. tables and chairs, paper, pens, beamer, laptop, flipcharts, etc.	1					6	7	8							
Ensure sufficient and secure storage for equipment	To avoid loss and damage	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3. Cultural Programme	Remarks							N	lont	th						
Decide aims and objectives of the cultural programme	Will be used to evaluate the programme against expected results	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Identify and contact organisations who can assist in the selection and organisa- tion of cultural activities	Use expertise of potential partner organisations	1		3	4	5										
Decide which participants your cultural programme involves	E.g. only for athletes due to limited resources or space	1				5	6									
Consider educational level of participants	Allows to tailor the contents and educational methods to the audience	1				5	6	7								
Select relevant, affordable and accessi- ble activity/ies	In accordance to the above and the budget	1						7	8							
Consider and organise any equipment needed for the cultural activity/ies	Consider value in kind donations	1							8	9	10					
Ensure sufficient and secure storage for equipment	To avoid loss and damage	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Which knowledge and capacities are essential for athletes, youth sport co-ordinators and coaches?

Preferably on the same compound as the sport

educational methods to the audience

Facilitators receive information on partic- Allows the facilitator to tailor the contents and

YOUTH CAMP TAKES PLACE

Decide which participants your educational programme involves

Identify and book accessible and safe

ipants' educational level

Remarks	Month
The Agitos Foundation wishes you great success and looks forward to gathering good practices from NPCs!!!	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

V. MONITORING AND EVALUATION AND CONTINUED PROGRAMME

1. Monitoring and Evaluation	Remarks							N	lon	th						
Decide aim and objectives of the monitor- ing and evaluation process	Monitor to have a direct control and observation of the process, evaluate to determine results and to value achievements; differentiate between internal and external information required	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
If affordable, contact organisations or in- dividuals who can deliver an evaluation	External providers usually stand for objective results; consider expertise to use professional methods	1	2		4	5										
Develop monitoring tools	That facilitate and standardise the work of those monitoring; for the camp and the follow-up initiatives	1			4	5						11	12	13		
Develop an evaluation guideline	As a reference to ensure objectivity and relevance of information; for the camp and the follow-up initiatives	1										11	12	13		
Conduct the evaluation of the camp and of a continued youth sport programme	At the end of the camp and approx. a year after the camp	1										11	12	13		

II. FINANCE

1. Finance	Remarks							N	lon	th						
Develop a finance concept	E.g. % own resources, % fundraising activities, % private sector, % value in kind donations, % governmental contribution	1	2	3												
Develop the budget	Constantly review the budget and ensure early consulta- tion should expenditures possibly exceed budget lines		2	3												
Develop applicable finance policies	Ensure good management of financial resources	1	2	3												
Set clear priorities and adopt the size of the camp should the budget be restricted	Ensure the camp is affordable the way you plan it	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
Identify and contact possible funding partners	Also consider value in kind donations	1	2	3	4	5	6									
Create and schedule fundraising activities	Ideally combined with awareness campaign; use your creativity and resourcefulness!	1		3	4	5	6									
Realise fundraising activities	Use these also to promote the youth camp	1					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

III. COMMUNICATION

1. Communication	Remarks							N	lon	th						
Decide aims and objectives of accompa- nying awareness campaign and general external communication around the camp	Link to the intended camp's outcomes and multiply these through the campaign	1	2	3												
Develop the overall campaign's and communication concept	Use your creativity and resourcefulness!	1		3	4											
Identify and mobilise partners and stakeholders	Build synergies and create win-win situations	1			4	5	6									
Organise necessary equipment	E.g. banners, film or camera equipment, film or photograph permits if necessary	1					6	7	8							
Implement accompanying campaign and communication concept	Leading up to the youth camp	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

2. Follow-up initiatives	Remarks	Month													
Decide the aim and objectives of a continued youth sport programme	Connected to the camp's objectives, influences the camp's components and contents, will be used to evalu- ate the youth sport programme against expected results				4	5 6	7							14	15
Develop the concept of the continued youth sport programme	Youth sport co-ordinators can develop a proposal during specific workshops at the camp													14	15
Implement the continued youth sport pro- gramme	After the camp by the youth-co-onrdiators, athletes and coaches; to be subject of evaluation	1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

VI. SUSTAINABILITY REFLECTIONS

1. Sustainability reflections	Remarks	Month
Where are the risks with regard to the sustainability of the aims and objectives of the camp and of the continued youth sport programme?	Brainstorm and analyse the risks with others as different perspectives and experiences enrich the dicussion	
How can these risks be encountered and solved?	How can the achieved results be maintained and even further developed?	
Which components reinforce the sustain- ability of the camp's aims and objectives?	E.g. the educational programme to take ownership, a thorough selection of participants,	as an ongoing process
Which other components could be in- serted and conditions be influenced to increase the sustainability of the aims and objectives ?	Use your recourcefulness and analyse the context	
Which partnerships and stakeholders could be activated to increase the sustainability?	Join forces, strengthen credibility	

Example of selection criteria for participants

ATHLETES

- Athletes must be within a certain age range (e.g. between 16–20)
- Must/should have potential to be role model (charisma, outspoken) and to motivate others
- Must fall into involved disability groups of the camp
- Must have a passion and interest in sport and already participate in sports activities
- Must/ Should/ Must not necessarily (depending on target group) attend formal education
- Must understand the language spoken at the camp
- Must present a support letter from a teacher, social worker or something similar and an approval from the parents/ guardian and an application form

The following should furthermore be considered:

- Balance between gender, age and disability groups to ensure the homogeneity of the group of athletes
- Age range also depends on the possibilities to identify suitable athletes
- Potential to be a role model and motivate others depends on the role of the athletes after the camp. Do you want them to become peer educators?
- Is the camp organised at international, national or community level?
- At the National and International level, it would be preferable to include athletes who can make a difference within their communities when they return from the camp experience.

"I gained confidence in the workshop because at school people make fun of me. At the workshop they said it's not important if you can get something wrong as long as you participate."

Placido Crespo, young athlete from Panama

YOUTH SPORT CO-ORDINATORS

- Co-ordinators must be within a certain age range (e.g. between 23–45)
- Must have a passion/strong interest in sport for people with a disability
- Must/should have experience in developing sports and/or in implementing programmes
- Preferably have a university degree
- Must have the necessary written and oral language skills to participate actively
- Must have reasonable computer skills (MS Office)
- Must have good communication (e.g. good motivator) and organisational skills
- Must present a CV and an application form
- The following should furthermore be considered:
- Gender balance
- Availability of youth sport co-ordinator to dedicate herself/ himself to organise Youth Sport Programmes

COACHES

- Coaches must be within a certain age range (e.g. between 18–45)
- Must have a passion/strong interest in sport for people with a disability
- Must have the necessary written and oral language skills to participate actively
- Must have coaching experience in the particular sport and/or significant experience as an athlete in the particular sport
- Must present a CV, including sport experience and career, and an application form

The following should furthermore be considered:

- Encouragement of female coaches
- Availability of coaches to regularly conduct training sessions



"Sport can change what communities think about persons with a disability and what persons with a disability think and feel about themselves."

Wilfried Lemke, Special Advisor to the UN Secretary General on Sport for Development and Peace "I was born disabled and later was amputated in 2006 then started using artificial limbs. At first, it was ok because it felt good to finally walk but I felt left out as I was the only one in the community. I thought people did not like me. I felt that I had no value and I could not do anything on my own. But when I got a chance to attend a youth work shop in Rwanda my life changed for the better because I found out that they were many things that I could afford to do. My self-esteem increased and I got courage to try out new things like playing sports." *Aidah Katushabe, young athlete from Uganda*



Example of questions for the application forms



GENERAL:

Name:	□ Male □ Female
Gender	
Address:	
Telephone number:	
Email address:	
Date of birth:	
Special requirements:	
Wheelchair user:	□ Yes □ No
Visual impairment:	□ Yes □ No
Accompaniment required:	□ Yes □ No
Dietary requirements:	
Any medication:	
Relevant medical record:	



PARTICULAR QUESTIONS FOR ATHLETES:

Disability:	
Paralympic class (if known):	
Sport (practiced during the camp):	
If athletics, which events:	
How often do you train weekly?	
Which sport competitions have you participated in?	
How long have you been active in sports?	

"This project (Youth Workshop 2011) organised in our country under the initiative of the IPC created a big legacy; our sports activities, sports facilities as well as our management skills have improved. Nowadays we receive more positive response from the President of the National Sports Institute of El Salvador, from the executing staff and the government of El Salvador." *Jorge Ochoa, President of NPC El Salvador*



PARTICULAR QUESTIONS FOR YOUTH SPORT CO-ORDINATORS:

Profession:

Organisation (if other than NPC):

Involvement in the NPC since:

Which sports do you participate in?

EXAMPLE APPROVAL FORM OF THE PARENTS OR OF THE GUARDIAN

We hereby agree that	Name of the attendee
may participate in the	9 Title of event
from _{Dates}	to
in Place of event	·
Please provide releva medication of the par	ant information on the medical record and regular ticipant:
Please provide your c	contact details in case of emergency:
Signature	Place and date



PARTICULAR QUESTIONS FOR COACHES:

Which sport do you coach? (practiced during the camp)

If athletics, which event(s) and disability group(s)?

How many training sessions do you organise weekly?

How many athletes do you coach?

At which level do the athletes you train compete?

National or international level?

What coaching qualifications do you have?

"The Youth Camp was a tremendous experience, which made me realise that I can continue play and coach tennis even with my disability. It inspired me to promote wheelchair tennis in Panama."

Miguel Charris, tennis coach from Panama

Sharing of good practices

Volunteer engagement

Volunteer engagement can create win-win situations. Collaborating with universities, companies, and organisations like the scouts can offer positive outcomes for both sides. An agreement could be made with the sports faculty of a university for physical education students to work as volunteers during a NPC youth camp and collect credits for their studies in turn as they gain valuable knowledge in Paralympic sports, adapted physical activity, event organisation, and volunteerism. A company may agree to engage employees to volunteer at a NPC event as this helps to build the team outside of the usual work. conflicts and challenges. The employees can feel enriched and inspired by this new experience of volunteering to help to realise a camp for young athletes with a disability.

Language challenges

In sub-regional camps, countries with different mother languages might be involved. To ease the differentiation between the languages spoken by each participant, the name tags that are given out during accreditation can be given symbols (e.g. red point for English, blue point for French) for a better understanding of the participants' language in the camp. During accreditation, a short conversation with each participant can clarify the participants' language capabilities and a symbol can be placed accordingly. With one glance,



participants, instructors, facilitators, organisers and volunteers will know which language to speak and whether translation is necessary, especially during the workshops.

Standards at a youth camp

Young athletes with a disability deserve the same standards (e.g. with regard to accommodation, the field of play, catering, etc.) as their able-bodied peers. There should not be any difference. When you engage stakeholders to support a youth camp make sure this point is completely understood and upheld. You may refer to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities or to the Olympic and Paralympic Games to endorse your claim. This does not mean though that the standards at a youth camp have to be fancy, they have to be appropriate and without any difference whether youngsters who are attending have a disability or not.

Legacy on accessibility

Today, societies are becoming more and more aware that inaccessibility is an obstacle for inclusion. Civil society as well as governments are working towards significantly improving accessibility of transport, buildings and other infrastructure. Organising a youth camp can leave behind a legacy in terms of accessibility on a small scale as well as at a larger scale as different institutions and locations are involved. The institutions which are improving accessibility for people with a disability can be highlighted in the youth camp's public relations. They can put their logo on ramps they built and be recognised as socially responsible institutions. Through media attention of youth camps the NPCs can furthermore encourage stakeholders to ensure new buildings are constructed accessibly.

Accompanying awareness campaign

The awareness campaign should deliver a clear message that emphasises the main goal of the youth camp; for example the empowerment of young people with a disability through sport. The way in which this message is delivered will depend upon the target group that the campaign is trying to reach. This could be a specific age group, or an entire society. Different resources can be used to spread the message and allow people to reflect and understand it. Posters, stickers, photos and videos, together with a strong symbol, can attract people's visual attention. Explanations of the message on posters, in print media, in videos, on radio programmes or TV, together with the involvement of credible and well-known role models can further inform the audience giving them a clearer picture of the aims and objectives of the youth camp. Once people have a clearer understanding of the campaign, every time they see the symbol they will be constantly reminded of the message.

The insertion of practical examples of how to behave or react in situations involving the campaign's message and concrete appeals to support it increase its spread and the campaign's impact on people's behaviour.

Individuals to add value

Dignitaries and successful athletes can be role models for others and inspire these to give their best and believe in themselves. Involving such individuals can add value to different aspects of the youth camp. Athletes will be inspired and motivated by a Paralympian who has the ability to share her/his experience. A youth camp gains recognition if a dignitary, such as a politician, the first lady or a person with high influence, is engaged as a patron and promotes it through the media and towards different stakeholders.

Fundraising activities

Fundraising activities depend upon the cultural and economic context of a country. In all countries, people will usually feel more comfortable donating money if they know how it will be spent.

A classic method of fundraising is to sell homemade goods (food, handcrafts), for example during sport events. Some NPCs organise sponsored events such as long distance walks where each participant looks for sponsors (e.g. family members, friends, the local mayor, local companies, the church, dignitaries) who pay a certain amount per km walked. This can sum up to a significant amount and can raise awareness of the NPC. Many sports organisations from different provinces can become involved in such an event and may all begin the walk from their home province and congregate in the city where the NPC has its office.

Another widely spread method of fundraising is to organise a gala to which companies and dignitaries are invited. The gala's programme can include music and dance (e.g. wheelchair dancing), speeches from Paralympians who talk about their experience at the Paralympic Games and the positive impact sport has had on their lives, an award ceremony to acknowledge the outstanding commitment or success of individuals and an auction of items the Paralympian was wearing during a competition (e.g. t-shirt, shoes).

Another possibility is to link fundraising with social topics like environmental protection. Collecting garbage that was carelessly thrown away and committing sponsors who pay a certain amount per kg creates a win-win situation: less garbage lying around and a project financed at the same time.

It is also an advantage to engage other organisations to collaborate in fundraising activities. The international school in the capital city might look for projects to be financed through their fundraising activities, or the NPC may have the possibility to sell homemade goods at the annual school party. Parishes might also have occasions in which an NPC can get involved to sell homemade goods, or have members who are interested in joining the sponsored walk.

At all events you can put on a raffle. Local businesses are requested to donate gifts. The donated prizes could be anything: clothing, sport equipment, children's toys, chocolates, food hampers, vouchers, meal vouchers, calendars, books, backpacks etc. The raffle tickets are than sold prior or at the event and the profit goes into the announced project. There are lots of possibilities out there. Use your creativity, resourcefulness, network, parents, other family members and the athletes. Again, if the cause is worth it, the possibilities are endless!

Value in kind (VIK) donations

Value in kind donations often create win-win situations. The company does not have to allocate money but resources. In turn, they are positioned as a sponsor of the youth camp and are associated with the positive image of supporting youth. The value in kind donations need to be of use for the organisation of the camp. At the same time the company providing them might not need the items anymore and is pleased to find a use for them. The company will look for a positive relation between gain (e.g. image, new clients, and advertisement) and investment (the VIK donation) to justify the donation.

Gender Balance

Through sport, women with a disability can greatly be empowered. Due to several reasons, women are not equally represented in sport. In any project, attention should thus be paid to gender balance among participants and within a Local Organising Committee. The organisers can request equal participation of male and female athletes and youth sport coordinators to ensure that female coaches with the necessary knowledge in the sport are encouraged and trained to become coaches. Involving girls as much as boys from a young age significantly increases the likelihood of women taking leadership positions in sport at all levels.

Evaluation

A simple yet effective way to evaluate the short term results of a youth camp is to develop and analyse pre- and post-questionnaires tailored to each participant group. The answers will allow you to compare their initial expectations, with what they have actually learned and experienced throughout the camp. The questionnaires will also allow you to see how the participants have grown throughout the camp, along with what they missed and



what impact the youth camp may have on their life.

During a Youth Camp

Here are just a couple of tips for a camp to run smoothly:

- Require foreign instructors and facilitators to arrive one or two days before the camp officially starts to become familiar with the location and facilities, the climate, and if applicable, the time change.
- Have an evaluation meeting with the LOC and volunteers each day. This also serves to plan for the next day.
- Have clear assignments for the volunteers. The success of an event also depends on their management and commitment.
- Ensure that all seminar rooms are reserved and opened in time for the facilitators and instructors to prepare their sessions. Assign this responsibility to someone reliable who is supported by volunteers.
- Ensure that the equipment for each session is at the right place in time. Distribute this responsibility to one person per sport or educational workshop group.
- Ensure that everybody gets enough to eat and drink. Make sure people to do not exaggerate with their appetite but leave enough for others.
- Ensure bathrooms are in a clean and good state, have enough toilet paper and running water. If necessary, assign a volunteer to communicate any grievance to the cleaning staff.

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