UNIVERSITIES AND THE EUROPEAN QUALIFICATIONS PASSPORT FOR REFUGEES

Spyros Syropoulos

Vice-Rector of International Relations, Student Affairs

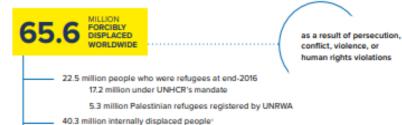
and Alumni





2016 in Review TRENDS AT A GLANCE

By the end of 2016, 65.6 million individuals were forcibly displaced worldwide as a result c persecution, conflict, violence, or human rights violations. That was an increase of 300,00 people over the previous year, and the world's forcibly displaced population remained at a record high.



2.8 million asylum-seekers

10.3 MILLION NEWLY DISPLACED

During the year, 10.3 million people were newly displaced by conflict or persecution. This included 6.9 million individuals displaced within the borders of their own countries³ and 3.4 million new refugees and new asylum-seekers.⁵

Source: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre of the Norwegian Refugee Council. Ibid.

⁴ The number of newly displaced refugees includes only those who have been necognized on a group or prime facie basis.
⁴ Source: United Nations, Department of

Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision (2015 estimate used). See: https://ess.un.org/unpd/wpp/.

These figures refer only to refugees under UNHCR's mandate. 20 NEW DISPLACEMENTS EVERY MINUTE

The number of new displacements was equivalent to 20 people being forced to flee their homes every minute of 2016.

51%

Children below 18 years of age constituted about half of the refugee population in 2016, as in recent years. Children make up an estimated 31 per cent of the total world population.⁴

10 MILLION PEOPLE

UNHCR estimated that at is million people were statele risk of statelessness in 201 However, data captured by governments and reported UNHCR were limited to 3.2 stateless individuals in 75 c

84%

Developing regions hosted (cent of the world's refugees UNHCR's mandate, with abc million people. The least dev, countries provided asylum ti growing proportion, with 28 of the global total (4.9 millior refugees). 552,200 REFUGEES RETURNED

Refugee returns increased from recent years. During 2016, 552,200 refugees returned to their countries of origin, often in less than ideal conditions. The number is more than double the previous year and most returned to Afghanistan (384,000).

1_{IN}6

Lebanon continued to host the largest number of refugees relative to its national population, where 1 in 6 people was a refugee. Jordan (1 in 11) and Turkey (1 in 28) ranked second and third, respectively.⁶

55%

More than half (55 per cent) of all refugees worldwide came from just three countries:

Syrian Arab Republ	lic			
	(5.5	mi		
Afghanistan				

South Sudan (1.4 million)

SOUTH SUDAN

lion)

(2.5 million)

The fastest-growing refugee population was spurred by the crisis in South Sudan. This group grew by 64 per cent during the second half of 2016 from 854,100 to over 1.4 million, the majority of whom were children.

2.0

MILLION NEW CLAIMS

The number of new asylum claims remained high at 2.0 million. With 722,400 such claims, Germany was the world's largest recipient of new individual applications, followed by the United States of America (262,000), Italy (123,000), and Turkey (78,600).

> 2.9 MILLION PEOPLE

For the third consecutive year, Turkey hosted the largest number of refugees worldwide, with 2.9 million people. The main countries of asylum for refugees were:

	the second se
Turkey	2.9 million
Pakistan	1.4 million
Lebanon	1.0 million
Islamic Republic	of Iran 979,400
Uganda	940,800
Ethiopia	791,600

189,300 REFUGEES FOR RESETTLEMENT

In 2016, UNHCR referred 162,600 refugees to States for resettlement. According to government statistics, 37 countries admitted 189,300 refugees for resettlement during the year, including those resettled with UNHCR's assistance. The United States of America admitted the highest number (96,900).

75,000 UNACCOMPANIED OR SEPARATED CHILDREN

Unaccompanied or separated children – mainly Afghans, and Syrians – lodged some 75,000 asylum applications in 70 countries during the year, although this figure is assumed to be an underestimate. Germany received the highest number of these applications (35,900).

SYRIA

More than half of the Syrian population lived in displacement in 2015, either displaced across borders or within their own country.



CI			

🖈 🔒 🖬 🕼 🚷 🚺 💿 🗄

For many refugees education remains out of reach. School aged children are supposed to get 200 days of school a year.

3.5 million school-age refugees* had **0 days** of school in 2016.

"Under UNHCR's mandate

Lydiella Hakizimana, 13, Burundian refugee attending class at Mahama refugee camp, Rwanda. © UNHCR/Anthony Karumba

ABOUT ADOPT-A-FUTURE

An unprecedented 65.6 million people have been forced to flee their homes in search of refuge because of conflict and persecution. Tragically, more than half of the world's refugees are children, and only 61 percent are in primary school – far lower than the global average of 91 percent. The United Nations Association of the USA, in tandem with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and its fundraising arm USA for UNHCR, is working to prevent a lost generation by giving refugee children the education they deserve to build a better future.



















ww.itv.com/news/2017-12-19/lesbos-forgotten-children-out-in-the-cold-after-broken-promises/

The broken promises that have left forgotten child refugees out in the cold

JAMES MATES EUROPE EDITOR



It was one of those insoluble crises that made us all wish it would just go away. And it seemed to. But that is only because we stopped paying attention. Not only did the **Greek refugee crisis** not go away, it has continued to get worse while we were focused elsewhere.

To recap, the deal done between the EU and Turkey in 2016 was supposed to stem the flow of

▲ 1491574038_58e79....gif ▲

giphy (8).gif

tumblr_inline_nwlu....

James Mates

op stories

EUROPE EDITOR

As Europe Editor, James Mates reports and adds analysis to the most significant stories and complex events taking place in Europe. James also regularly presents ITV News programmes.

Your area

J FOLLOW @JAMESMATESITV

Sometimes problems do just go away if you ignore them for long enough. This is not one of them.

Sport

Weather

ive TV Shows Categories News

Todics 👻

Migrant crisis: Pope Francis tells Lesbos camp 'you are not alone' 16 April 2016



Act NOW. NOT after tea.



WHAT CAN WE DO? **Invest in EDUCATION to** Eliminate fear and distrust of the Other **Create a Society with** interaction, interdependence, reciprocity and equality **Respect each others' values** Pope Francis

ACCULTURATION

Acculturation describes the phenomena that arise when groups of individuals with different cultures come into constant contact causing changes in the original cultural motifs of one or both groups

Redfield, Linton & Herskovits (1936, p. 149).







EDUCATE THE EDUCATORS

In 1960s – USA and Canada:

Intercultural Education

The problem of minority children had much less to do with the language code and much more with the ignorance of cultural references that make teachers treat these children as different, incompetent, incompatible to the requirements of the education system, which is also the case with the children of the weaker social classes. Instead, it appeared how unprepared the teachers were to address the cultural specificities of minority children

Dragona (2003)

WORLD CLASS SKILLS

What are World Class Skills?

'In the future, creativity, the ability to think laterally, adaptability and other 'transversal' skills will be valued more than the specific bodies of knowledge that schools have traditionally taught.'

European Commission, Education and Training Key Competences

Presentation territory 2.1

EUROPEAN QUALIFICATIONS PASSPORT FOR REFUGEES

📴 Siropo	ulos Spyros - Ou	utic 🗙 🗸 🤇	5 Europe trans	versal thinkin	× G μυτιλενε προσσ	φυγικο - Α 🗙	ίሮί Στη Λέσβ	ο ο Πάπας Φρα 🗙	 First Europe 	an Qualificati 🗙			Θ	_	ð	×
$\epsilon \rightarrow \times$	+ > × 🏠 🛈 https://www.coe.int/en/web/education/-/first-european-qualifications-passports-for-refugees-issued-in-greece										\$ ₪	P 2	•	:		
COUNCIL OF EUROPE								Education								
	CONSEIL DE L'EU	ROPE														
	Home	Newsro	om Abo	ut 👻 E	ducation policies 👻	Capacity b	building 🔻	Resources 🔻	Events 👻	Contacts						
	You are here:	Democrac	y > Educatio	n > Newsro	om											- 1

First European Qualifications Passports for Refugees issued in Greece

STRASBOURG 15/03/2017

News

The first European Qualifications Passports for Refugees were issued this week in Athens. This certificate will help refugees who had to flee their countries to continue with their studies or work. Nineteen candidate refugees went through individual interviews with experienced evaluators to ascertain their qualifications in the absence of supporting documentation. Fourteen were issued the European Qualifications Passport.

Let us take the example of Anwar. She left Syria with her husband and two young children. As part of the EU resettlement programme, she hopes to leave the refugee camp in Athens and resettle in another European country where she has family. With a Bachelor's Degree in Physiotherapy from Al-Baath University, her professional goal is to work with the elderly. Such a Aναμονή για κεντρικό υπολογιστή www.coe.int...



UPCOMING EVENTS

Q Q 🔒

Working conference: Empowering digital citizens STRASBOURG (FRANCE) - 21-23 SEPTEMBER 2017

Czech Chairmanship Conference "Framework of competences for democratic culture"

Øshre 🗋 i 🖉 🖉 🖉 📲 🖓 🖓 🖓 🖓 🖓 🖓 🖓 🖓



The University of the Aegean was the pioneering university in Greece that two years ago (2016) suggested a thoroughly revised scheme of recognition of refugees academic qualifications and their incorporation in HEIs





ΠΡΑΚΤΙΚΑ ΣΥΝΕΔΡΙΑΣΗΣ ΣΥΓΚΛΗΤΟΥ, ΑΡΙΘΜ. 08/02.07.2015

Γενικά Θέματα Πολιτικής, Στρατηγικής και Λειτουργίας Πανεπιστημίου Αιγαίου

Εγγραφή μεταναστών/τριών – προσφύγων στο Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου

Η Σύγκλητος του Πανεπιστημίου Αιγαίου αφού έλαβε υπόψη:

- Την προφορική εισήγηση του κ. Πρύτανη σχετικά με την εγγραφή μεταναστών/τριών, ενδεχομένως και προσφύγων στο Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου,
- Την προφορική εισήγηση της Αναπληρώτριας Πρύτανη Ακαδημαϊκών Υποθέσεων και Διασφάλισης Ποιότητας, Αναπληρώτριας Καθηγήτριας, κας Αλεξάνδρας Μπούνια σχετικά με το θέμα,
- Το με ημερομηνία 26/4/2015 ηλεκτρονικό μήνυμα του πρώην Πρότανη του Παν/μ.ου Αιγαίου, Ομότιμου Καθηγητή κου Θεμιστοκλή Λέκκα προς τον Πρύτανη του Ιδρύματος, Καθηγητή κ. Στέφανο Γκρίτζαλη με θέμα «Εγγραφή μεταναστών φοιτητών στο Π.Α.» (επισυνάπτεται),
- Τεν επέ αφιθμ. κομει. 491/11-05-2015 Απόφαση Πούτανη σύμφανα με την οποία συγκορτήθηκε Ομάδα Εργασίας/Συντονιστικό Όργανο για την διεφεύνηση των ποριποθέσεων εγγφαφής μεταναστών/τφιων, ενδεχομένως και ποροφύγων, στο Πανεπιστήμιο Αεγαίου, αποτελούμενη από: 1) κα Αλεξάνδφα Μπούνια, Αναπληρότομα Καθηγήτφια. Αναπληρώτομα Πούτανη Ακαδημαϊκών Υποθέσεων και Αμασφάλισης Ποιότητας, 2) κ. Θεμιστισκλή Δέκκα, Ομάτιμο Καθηγητή, πρώην Πούτανη του Πανεπιστημίου Αεγαίου, 3) κ. Κωνσταντένο Σοφούλη, Ομότιμο Καθηγητή, πρώην Πούτανη του Πανεπιστημίου Αεγαίου, 3) κ. Κωνσταντένο Σοφούλη, Ομότιμο Καθηγητή, πρώην Πούτανη του Πανεπιστημίου Αεγαίου, 5) κ. Παναγιώτη Γρηγορίου, Καθηγητή, Κοσμήτοφα της Σχολής Κοινωνικών Επιστημών του Πανεπιστημίου Αεγαίου, 5) κ.
- Τα πρακτικά της Συνάντησης (5-6-2015) της Ομάδας Εργασίας για τη διερεύνηση του παραπάνω θέματος, καθώς και το σχετικό -με ημερομηνία 5/6/2015-ΣΚΕΙΤ.ΤΚΟ-ΠΡΟΤΑΣΗ του Ιδρύματος (επισυνάσταντοι).
- Το με ημεφομηνία 22-06-2015 ηλεκτφονικό μήνυμα του πφώην Πρότανη του Παν/μ.ου Διγαίου, Ομότιμου Καθηγητή κου Θεμιστο κλή Λέκκα πορο τους κ.κ. καθηγητές της Ομάδας Εργασίας καθώς και αφος την κ. Δ. Κουτιχέλλη, Αναπληχώτιμα Δ/νιφαι της Κεντφικής Δ/νσης Σπουδών και Φοιτητικής Μέφιμνας του Ιδρύματος, σύμφωνα με το οποίο προτείνεται (κατόπιν απόφαστς της Συγκλήτου) η έγκριση ενός πουσοτού εισαγωγής αλλοδαπών-αλλογενών φοιτητών/τριών 30% επί του συνόλου των εισαγομένων φοιτητών/τριών στο Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου, περιγφάφοντας συγχρόνως στην εν λόγω απόφαση την διοδικασία εισαγωγής των αλλοδαπών φοιτητών είτε για να την εγκρίνει ο Υπουργός Παιδείας είτε για να εξουσιοδοτήσει σχετικά τη Σύγκλητο του Πανεπιστημίον Δεγαίου (επωνιάπτεται),
- Το άφθρο 59 του Ν.3966/11, σύμφωνα με το οποίο με απόφαση του Υπουργού Παιδείας καθορίζεται μία φορά το χρόνο το ποσοστό εισαγωγής αλλογενών/αλλοδαπών στην Τρποβάθμια Εκπαίδευση,
- Την υπ' αφιθμ. φ.253.1/52920/Α5 (ΦΕΚ 618/15-4-2015, τ. Β') Απόφαση του Υπουργού Παιδείας με θέμα «Καθοφισμός αφιθμού εισακτέων σπουδαστών στις Σχολές, τα Τμήματα και τις Εισαγωγικές Κατευθύνσεις Τμημότων της Τοιτοβάθμιας Εκπαίδευσης για το ακαδι έτος 2013-16»,

καθώς και μετά από διεξοδική συζήτηση, φμόφωνα

αποφασίζει

και εγκοίνει σύμφωνα με τις εισηγήσεις του κ. Πούτανη και της κας Αναπληρώτριας. Πρύτανη Ακαδημαϊκών Υποθέσεων και Αιασφάλισης Ποιότητας:

UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN SENATE DECISION 8.2.2015

ENROLMENT OF REFUGEES IN THE UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN

WHY SHOULD WE DEAL WITH THIS?

Education and training

(a) the only effective way of accessing and integrating newcomers into European societies,

(b) the best equipment to ensure return to countries requiring reconstruction,

(c) a group of citizens sharing a European dimension will ensure that there is no "headless" society and therefore vulnerable to extreme and dangerous voices,

(d) there will be no "lost" generation for a wide geographic and extremely important cultural area of the planet.



WHAT KIND OF ACTIONS ARE ALREADY TAKEN AND WHAT ELSE CAN BE DONE

Three broad categories:

(a) Fundamental courses and learning of European languages or the inclusion of students and students in curricula (providing academic and financial support).

(b) mentoring in order to redefine young people's goals, prospects and potential.

(c) Social, psychological, cultural support for smooth integration into European societies, with particular emphasis on vulnerable groups.





TARGET GROUPS

Actions target different audiences with different goals.

The (a) class is primarily targeted at young people who either had started and stopped studying or were going to start and did not.

The (b) category is addressed to virtually all new entrants and is associated with many levels and types of education and training (vocational, technical, university).

The (c) category is addressed to almost all groups but especially vulnerable.





HOW DOES THIS RELATE TO US?

Greek higher education institutions can, wish and should contribute to all the above-mentioned categories of actions and services, designing, implementing and supporting them at a scientific level.



AND THE UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN?

Taking into consideration:

- the "first-line" experience we have
- the long research path on immigration issues from many different perspectives, from Departments and research groups
- the initiatives taken by the academic community of the Aegean since the spring of 2015 concerning humanitarian support,
- research / scientific activities supporting structures and actions that mainly carry out the most specialized, in its related objects, members



....SUGGESTS:

An integrated proposal for which we hope to receive support at national and international level, entitled:

"Filomathia: The Road to the Future -A European project offering Academic Integration for Young Refugees "

... based on: cooperation, mutual aid, academic quality.



UNIVERSITY OF AEGEAN AND PROGRAM "PHILOMATHIA"

Goals:

(a) Support the educational integration of young people aged 17-30 years into the EU

(b) Contribute to the long-term stability of the wider region

(c) Contribute to supporting the creation of a new generation of "social leaders" who:

will have European education,

will be the proponents of integration into European society,

will aim at the diverse reconstruction of their countries after their return.





STAGES

The "Philomathia" program includes three stages, referring to formal and non-formal education:

(a) Reception and short-term language programs, European institutions, cultural structures.

(b) Coaching and mentoring services aimed at re-orientation at the social and professional levels.

(c) One year of Foundation and Foreign Language Program for the registration of either the University of the Aegean or other Universities in Greece and abroad through networking of the Universities.



FURTHER SUGGESTIONS...

The exceptional inclusion of academic staff from affected regions of refugee countries, in the ranks of the research potential of the Greek Universities, as a special category, to support, inter alia, the development of the aforementioned programs.



PRACTICAL ISSUES

- Financial support (eg Special Welfare Fund, possibly through the Asylum, Immigration and Integration Fund with co-funded resources).
- Institutional issues:
- (a) Recognition of diplomas, whether certificates are available or not,
- (b) Linguistic competence,
- (c) Legal status for refugees and consequent access to public education (eg Recognition of Qualifications and Competences of Migrants, IMO text supported by DG Employment, 2013).





ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL MATTERS...

According to a recent EUA survey:

(a) Need for a high level of coordination between the actors involved

(b) Difficulties in access to information, on opportunities for refugees

(c) Restrictions from existing quotas for participation in curricula

(d) Probably other issues that have not yet been identified ...



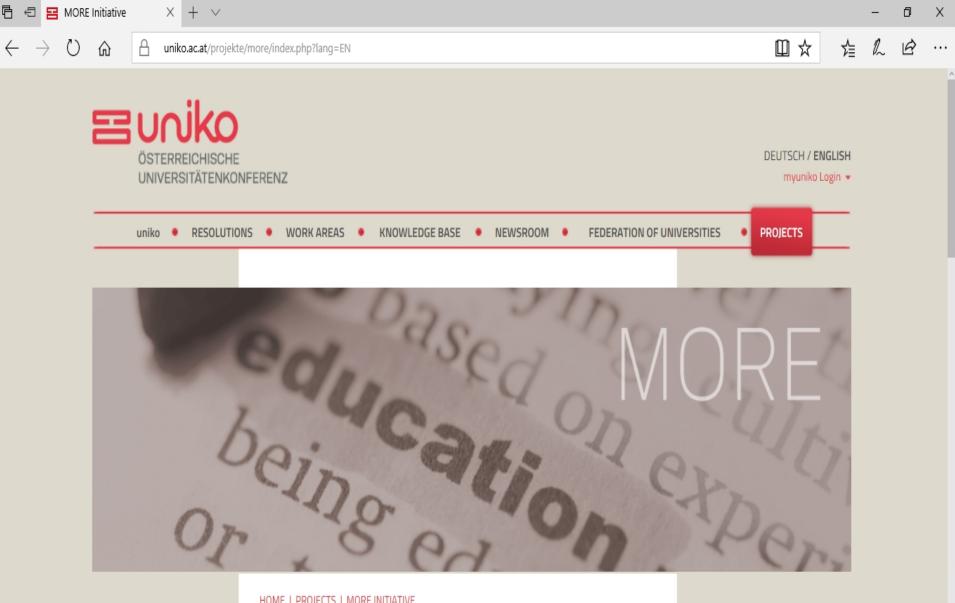


IS IT POSSIBLE TO DO THIS WITH COMMON ACTIONS?

Cooperation is always a solution. The initiative of the Austrian Rectors' Summit (...) is an example to be imitated: <u>http://www.more-uni.at/</u>







HOME | PROJECTS | MORE INITIATIVE



INTERNATIONAL LECTURES

)re FLÜCHTLINGSINITIATIVE DER UNIVERSITÄTEN



🖻 🖅 🔚 MORE Initiative

$\times + \vee$

uniko.ac.at/projekte/more/index.php?lang=EN

田文 住 仁 庄 …

٥

Х

MORE INITIATIVE

- > MORE-Courses
- > MORE-Perspectives
- > MORE-Activities
- > Get in touch





Di	ak	onie	ф
		ngsdie	





MORE - AN INITIATIVE BY uniko

Irrespective of basic needs such as shelter, food and medical care, refugees require spaces to develop opportunities for the future. This is especially true for the youth who have lost access to schooling and (higher) education by fleeing their country – without support they might grow up to be part of a lost generation. We believe in the refugee's knowledge, skills and talents and the contributions that they can make if successfully integrated in the receiving societies.

MORE-Courses aim at providing a space for reflection to refugees where one can find out whether university studies are an option for the future. It offers orientation in academic and artistic study fields and language trainings. MORE courses are held at every university town in Austria.

MORE-Perspectives is an offer for academics and scientists who had to flee their country. It is a platform where refugees can share their knowledge and experiences with the interested public.

MORE-Activities are open formats that go beyond the academic sphere and help refugee students feel at home.

WHAT UNIVERSITIES OFFER

MORE started out in fall 2015, now all public universities have joined. The 21 universities in Graz, Innsbruck, Klagenfurt, Leoben, Linz Salzburg and Vienna offer a certain amount of courses to MORE students, some of which are especially tailored for the refugees offers, some are part of a degree program.

In the first 3 semesters, 2.600 students have taken part in the MORE program, in the past winter term 2016/17 a total of 855 people were signed up as MORE students.

Please follow the link to get to the universities' subsites with more specific information on the MORE initiative:

read on »











Iniversität för angewandte Kunst Wien. Einiversity of Applied Arts Vienna



Actions taken in various European Countries: Britain Germany Sweden Norway

🗧 🔶 C 🏠 🛈 www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/International/Pages/World-Refugee-Day-a-look-at-how-UK-universities-are-welcoming-refugees-and-asylum-se

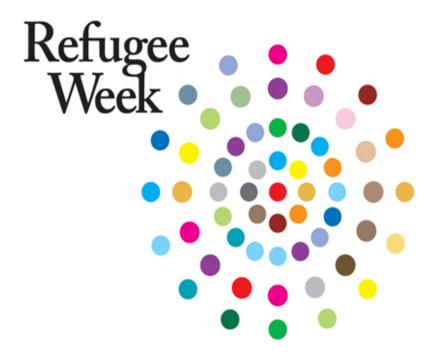
Home > International > World Refugee Day: a look at how UK universities are welcoming refugees and asylum seekers

Searc

World Refugee Day: a look at how UK universities are welcoming refugees and asylum seekers

20 June 2017

International



By Emma Williams, Chief Executive, Student Action For Refugees (STAR)

Today, on World Refugee Day, we celebrate the many UK universities working hard to aid the integration of refugees and asylum seekers by increasing access to higher

People who have sought refugee protection in the UK do not have equal access to university; most are classed as international students meaning they are charged higher fees, are not eligible for student finance and do not have the right to work to earn money to pay for the fees and living costs.

In the past five years over 40 universities have stepped in to address this challenge by creating special scholarships and fee waivers for asylum seekers and refugees. The full list of the scholarships can be found <u>here</u>. Some noteworthy examples are:

- <u>Birkbeck</u>, <u>University of London</u> will provide 20 asylum seekers with a scholarship to study a university-level programme through its Compass Project Fund. This programme of short study courses intends to act as a springboard to higher education by equipping scholars with proven experience and transcripts from a UK institution.
- <u>University of Sussex</u> provides two scholarships including a full fee waiver and an £11,500 cash award for asylum seekers or those with discretionary leave to remain. Fifty <u>English language scholarships</u> for Syrian refugees are also available.
- <u>University of Bristol</u> established the Sanctuary Scholarship to enhance opportunities for those from forced migration backgrounds by covering fees, living costs of up to £14,296 and English language tuition. Partial scholarships for those who can already access student finance are also available.
- <u>University College London</u> provides two undergraduate scholarships for those with limited/discretionary leave or other temporary immigration status and who are unable to access student finance funding. This scholarship provides full tuition fees and maintenance stipends of £10,750.

Many of these scholarships have been created in response to and with support from student activists through the Equal Access campaign. Equal Access was established in 2012 by Student Action for Refugees (STAR) and the National Union of Students (NUS). The campaign works in collaboration with expert agencies including Refugee Council, CORAM, Helena Kennedy Foundation's Article 26 Project and Refugee Support Network.

The Equal Access campaign asks universities to:

- 1. Classify all those seeking asylum as home students for fee purposes.
- 2. Offer at least 10 scholarships that cover study and maintenance costs for people who have come to the UK seeking refugee
- 3. Publicise their Equal Access policies so that potential students can easily apply.

As well as empowering students to raise the issue access for refugees with their own institutions, Equal Access has expert staff able who provide in-depth advice to university staff on how to develop their scholarship programmes. Most importantly the campaign is connected with refugee communities across the UK and able to link potential students with the universities able to provide scholarships and advise universities on the needs of these students.

Universities that opened the door to education to young refugees

The UK

Many universities from the UK have come up with various solutions to help refugee students continue or start their higher education studies. Furthermore, they also offered teaching positions to researchers and professors who due to conflicts from their home countries had no one else to teach to.

- The University of Glasgow has a partnership with the Council for at Risk Academics (CARA) to
 provide scholarships and waive fees to asylum seekers. Other UK universities that have announced
 opportunities for scholarships for refugee students are The University of Edinburgh, The University
 of Sussex, The University of Warwick
- University of Sheffield has been dedicated in helping refugee students throughout the whole stages of their academic studies, from application and even up to aiding them in finding work opportunities after graduation. In addition, they also support them with advice in terms of finance, housing and other details important for the student life.
- The University of Edinburgh has been offering support to refugee students as well as professors and researchers. The university staff helps refugees with financial advice, counselling and support with admissions and they can also attend free English language courses.

Other UK universities that have announced opportunities for scholarships for refugee students are The University of Sussex, and The University of Warwick.

Germany

DAAD has initiated a set of measures meant to encourage German universities to promote and support refugee integration. To ensure refugees access to higher education, DAAD conducted measures such as: recognizing skills and qualifications, ensuring academic language qualification and supporting integration within universities.





- Technical University of Munich allows Syrian refugees to attend German and English language courses at no cost. The initiative is meant to help refugees adjust to the German higher education system.
- The University of Tübingen also has been providing free German language courses and allows a number of students with an appropriate level of education to attend lectures as guest students.
- Bielefeld University offers free courses in sciences and mathematics to refugee students interested in studying these subjects, and the opportunity to also attend German language courses. Students from Syria who were eligible for enrolling or had their qualifications equalled, were guaranteed to have their fees waived.

Sweden

Several Swedish universities in partnership with Scholars at Risk network have promoted the integration of refugees, especially in terms of employment.

 University of Gothenburg has developed a programme that provides traineeship positions to support refugees in finding a job on the Swedish labour market and also offers positions for guest researchers.

Check out Master programmes worldwide

 Stockholm University offers free online courses (in mathematics, natural sciences and other fields) to interested asylum seekers, helps academics to find work opportunities and has been giving support to researchers to start or continue their work.

Popular study options in Sweden

- Masters in Environmental Science in Sweden;
- Masters in Information Sciences in Sweden;
- Masters in Sociology in Sweden.

Θ

Norwegian website





hus

About UiO

People

For employees

Have you never studied before?

See the pages of Samordna Opptak (The Norwegian Universities and Colleges Admission Service) to learn more.

Did you study before coming to Norway?

Here is a quick overview of where to go next:

- Flowchart (English) version)
- Flowchart (Arabic) version)

Event Partners

Oslo and Akershus

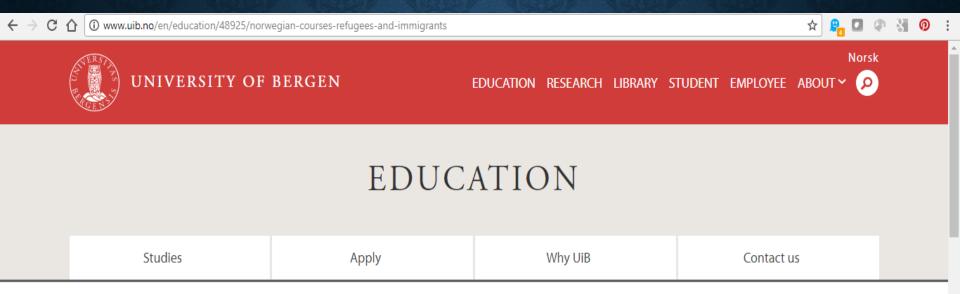
Events

Online Courses

The information day was arranged by Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences and the University of Oslo. The presentations were filmed, and the films will be made available on this web page once they are ready.



Time and place: Dec. 1, 2015 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM, Vilhelm Bjerknes'



UiB > Education > Studies > Norwegian Courses for Refugees and Immigrants

Norwegian Courses for Refugees and Immigrants

A fixed number of places per semester are reserved for refugees and immigrants with a permanent residence permit and who fulfill the basic general entrance requirements for post-secondary studies in Norway.

\leftrightarrow \supset \bigcirc \bigcirc	(i) refugeeswelcomemap.eua.t	be/Survey/Intro		/		☆ 🤗 🖸	@ 8 @	:
	EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES	i Contact	P FAQ		Register	Log in		Â

Please click here to browse the initiatives on the Map and click here to read more about the project.

The universities' response to the refugee crisis - The Refugees Welcome Map

Your initiative counts!

Thank you for your interest in the EUA Refugees Welcome Map.

EUA is collecting information on the initiatives by higher education institutions and related organisations and networks to support refugee students and researchers. The information is presented in an interactive map showcasing the initiatives undertaken across the EHEA and beyond at various levels by institutions, their staff and students to help the refugees gain access to education and employment in higher education.

The Refugees Welcome Map serves as a platform for exchange of good practice and for dissemination of information, e.g. on collaboration and funding opportunities. EUA would furthermore like to encourage collaboration and peer learning on responding to the refugee crisis amongst its members and partners.

We are continuously collecting information on the initiatives from institutions and organisations linked to the tertiary education sector worldwide - and the map is constantly updated with new initiatives.

To put your initiative on the map, please create a log-in to fill in the following short questionnaire, which should take about 10 to 15 minutes to complete.

In case your institution/organisation has several initiatives running, please provide information for each with a separate survey submission.

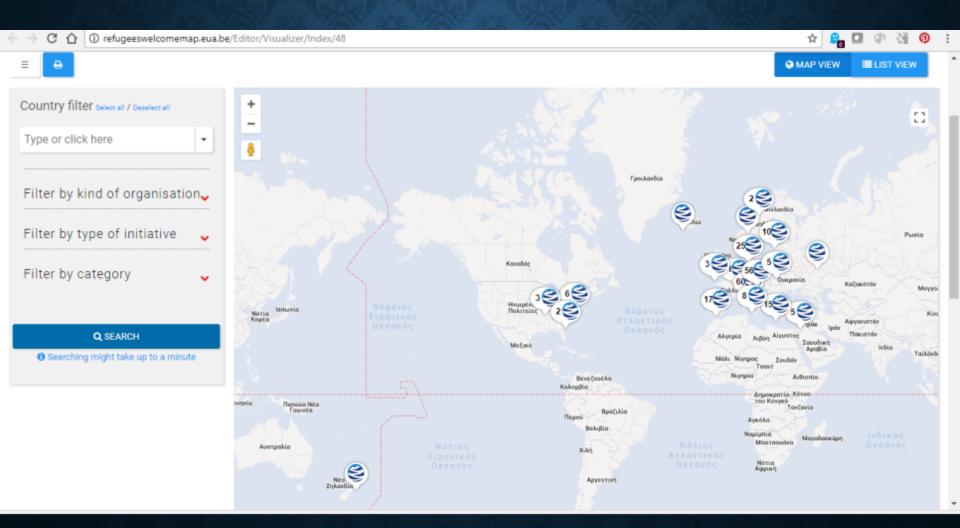
Please note that submissions are due to a quality review before they are published on the map. Once the survey has been submitted, information can be edited anytime by using the log-in previously created.

Please click here for a preview of the survey questions.

Please click here to browse the initiatives on the Refugees Welcome Map.

Start the survey





(2) Spyros Syropoulos X UA Da flyktningene kom ove X							Θ	-	σ	×	
C 1 www.universitetsavisa.no/politikk/2017/09/25/Da-flyktningene-kom-over-havet-åpnet-universitetet-hans-dørene-69112.ece							<mark></mark> 🗆	æ.	81 () :	
ττλ	POLITIKK	FORSKNING	STUDENT	CAMPUS	۹					ĺ	
- UNIVERSITETAWISA NO -		!	Tips oss tips@universit	etsavisa.no	f ⊻						

Hjem / Politikk

Egeer-universitetet dekker 6 greske øyer: Da flyktningene kom over havet åpnet universitetet hans dørene

ATHEN: Greier vi å bedre situasjonen for dagens flyktninger, så greier vi å endre morgendagens Europa til det bedre, mener Spyros Syropoulos, viserektor ved Egeer-universitetet i Hellas.



The solution of this problem benefits not only Greece but every recipient-country as it offers to the refugees

- Self-respect
- The possibility to claim a future which is not dependent upon the financial support of the recipient state
- The possibility for the refugees to return to this state the investment that it makes through their studies

University of the Aegear

 For a world in conflict, what is needed is determination and courage, not fear.
 UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi



HEILP EUROPE

