

Refugees and displaced people: what role can Open Universities play?

Dr. Liz Marr EADTU summit, 15th April 2016

Life-changing Learning

Each day, the role of the teacher is reinforced and its importance confirmed as the world questions what future we want for our children





Syrian Refugee crisis data



Breakdown of registered refugees per country (in region):

Turkey: 2,715,789

Lebanon: 1,067,785

Jordan: 636,040

Iraq: 246,051 (almost all in Kurdistan)

Egypt: **118,512**

Libya: **28,027**

In camps: 490,869

Out of camps: 4,321,335

Estimated 6.5m IDPs in Syria

Estimated 1.7m IDPs in camps or collective centres (in Damascus and

Latakia)

Stranded migrants and refugees



As of 07/04/16:

57,812 stranded migrants and refugees in Greece, fYROM, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia, Bulgaria and Hungary

Of **736** Syrians interviewed in Greece in February 16:

27% of all respondents are students,14% over 18 who are students

	Number of
Country	stranded
	people
Greece	53,063
fYROM	1,151
Serbia	932
Croatia	111
Slovenia	365
Bulgaria	972
Hungary	1,218

3RP NLG - No Lost Generation



New phase of the NLG aims to improve quality formal and non-formal learning opportunities for children and young people in the refugee host countries. This will be achieved by:

- Scaling up equitable access to education in formal and non-formal settings.
- Increasing demand for learning by engaging families and communities in the education of their children.
- Improving the quality and relevance of education.
- Strengthening national and sub-national education systems, including recognition and accreditation of formal and non-formal learning.

Why should HE matter?



'Education strengthens the ties which bind people, takes the fear out of difference and encourages tolerance'

Baroness Kennedy, Learning Works, 1998

What are the barriers to HE access for refugees



- Location and geography in-country displacement, in camps, in Europe
- Infrastructures
- Lack of stability
- Trauma, ill health, disability
- Money and employment
- Prior attainment



How can Open Universities help?



• Providing:

- Mobile learning
- Flexibility
- Scalability
- Open access and inclusion at core of missions

To support:

- young students who missed secondary education
- students who were in the middle of a university study
- professionals who need conversion courses to find work now
- pathways into other universities in Europe and in the region
- specific education to rebuild the country
- platforms/connections across Europe for diaspora to discuss educational futures
- centres of excellence around specific subjects

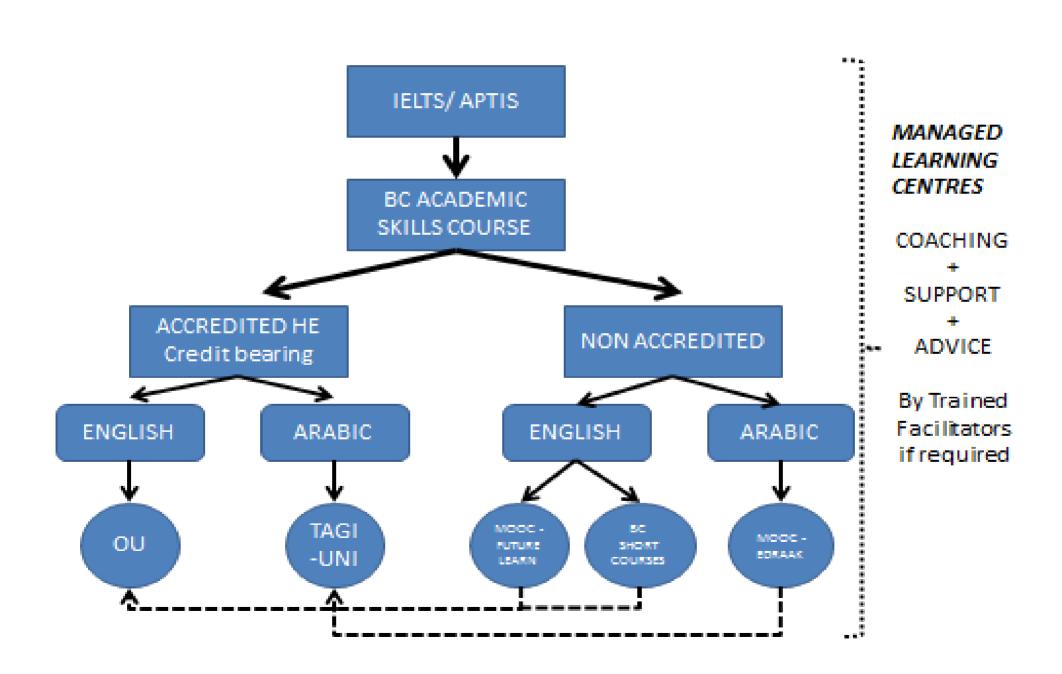
Language Skills and Progression to HE



- The **Open University UK** is working with The British Council to deliver academic programmes to displaced Syrian refugees who have temporarily settled in Jordan
- BC provide coaching, study skills, an English Language programme and BC Online Academic Readiness Course
- Students who reach required standards in English will be able to register on a OU course, others will be offered study through Arabic courses. All levels of qualification will be encouraged (Degrees, Diplomas etc)
- MOOCs and other OERs will be made available to assist with readiness to study
- Credit must be transferrable to other providers

Study Model

Credit for previous HE study can be transferred in



Teacher Education Through OERS and mobile devices

http://www.tess-india.edu.in/ http://www.open.ac.uk/about/internationaldevelopment/ido-africa/TESSA



Provides adaptable
OERs which can be
downloaded onto
mobile devices to
support teacher
education and class
room development

The EADTU Proposition



- Need for a specific long term cohesive cross sectoral European strategy to develop HE for refugees and displaced persons which:
 - Provides access to free courses for HE preparation, OERS, MOOCs, BOCs
 - Provides access to European language courses
 - Provides short, accredited conversion courses to meet European qualification equivalences
 - Provides short learning programmes which can be used as stepping stones into HE or as building blocks for qualifications
 - Provides vocational study programmes to support transition into employment in areas of skills gaps
 - Provides access to flexible degree and higher level study options
 - And does all this through flexible study modes, using mobile technologies, study centres in camps and trained support workers.