Tertiary Education for Syrian Refugees: *Policies, Practices and Perspectives*

Hana Addam El-Ghali Issam Fares Institute American University of Beirut

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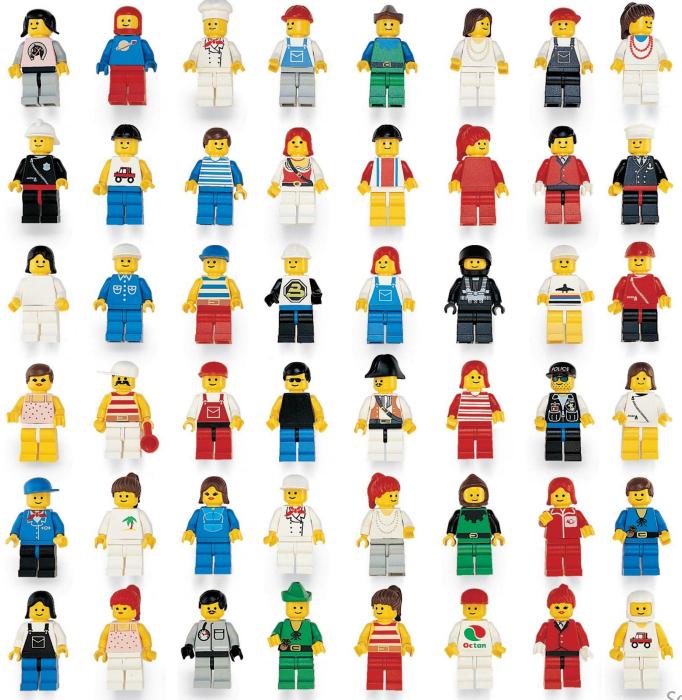


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AUB Engagement in Mitigating the Syrian Refugees Crisis

- AUB4Refugees Initiative
- Leadership, Equity, and Diversity Initiative (LEAD) Initiative
- US Middle East Partnership Initiative Tomorrow's Leaders program
- MasterCard Foundation Scholars Program



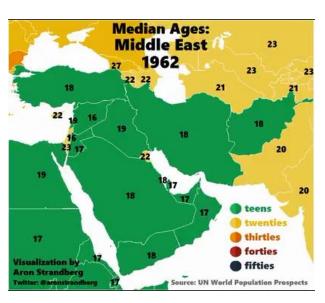
Source: UNHCR

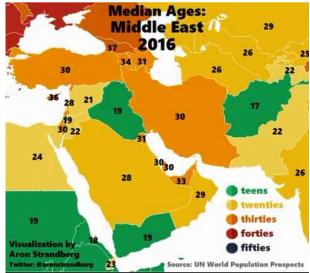
5 million Syrian Refugees in the MENA region

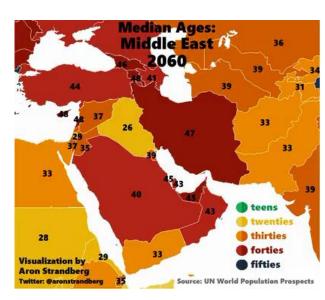
411,850

aged 18-24 in four host countries of the MENA region

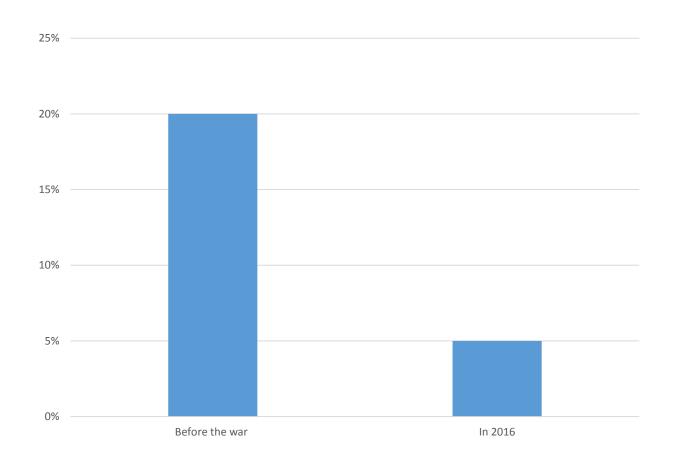
Persisting Youth Bulge





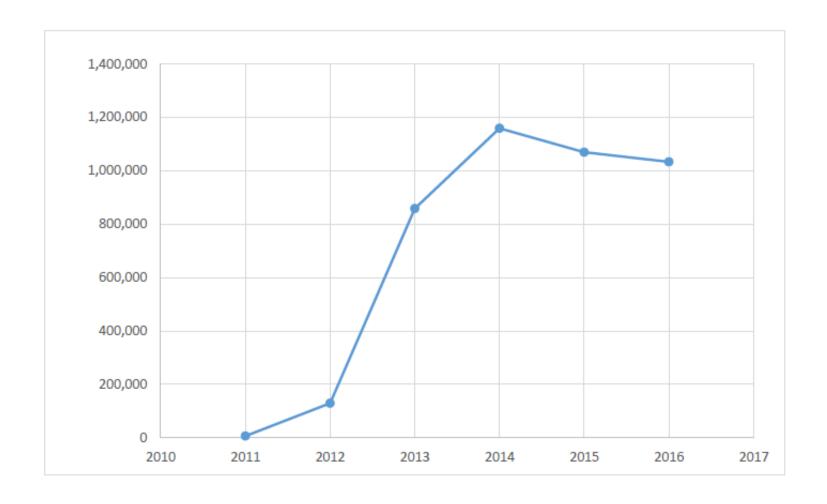


The total participation from Syrians aged 18-24 in tertiary education at 20% before the war and less than 5% in 2016



Source: EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis, 2016

Influx of registered Syrian refugees in Lebanon, 2011-2016



Source: UNESCO Education response to the Syria Crisis, 2015-2016

Syrian Refugees in Tertiary Education

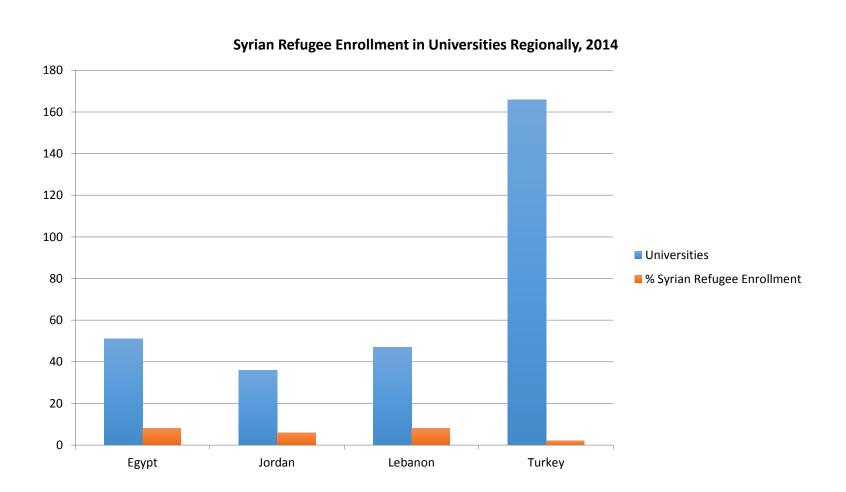
Country	Number of Registere d Syrians	Host Population	Ratio	Location	Syrian Refugees Tertiary Education
					Percentage of Enrollment
Lebanon	1,067,785	4,467,000	1:4	Scattered	6.00%
Jordan	657,704	6,459,000	1:9	Camps	2.57%
Turkey	2,957,454	74,940,000	1:25	Scattered	4.5%
KRG	235,526	8,350,000	1:5	Scattered and in	0.57%
				camps	

Sources:

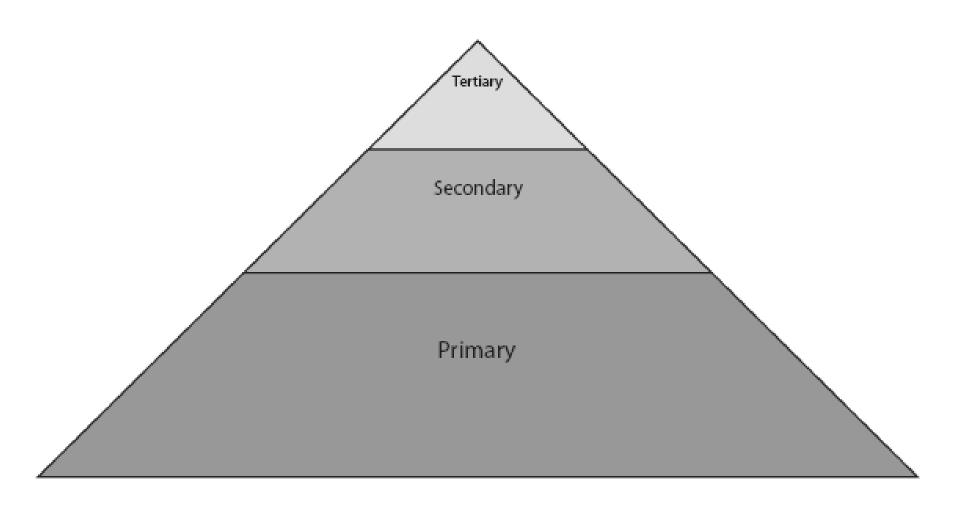
UNHCR, retrieved on April, 2017
Ministry of Education and Higher Education in Lebanon, 2016
https://istatistik.yok.gov.tr/yuksekogretimIstatistikleri/2016/2016 T21.pdf
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research in Jordan , August 2016
Ministry of Higher education in KRG , 2016



No. of Tertiary Education Providers vs. No. of Enrolled Students



The narrowing pipeline to tertiary education for refugees



Enrollment Overview 2014-205 and 2015-16

All Universities				
Year	Lebanese Students	Syrian Students		
2014-15	168,124	7,072		
2015-16	192,789	5,860		

Public University				
Year	Lebanese Students	Syrian Students		
2014-15	65,230	2,013		
2015-16	68,778	1,490		

Private Universities				
Year	Lebanese Students	Syrian Students		
2014-15	102,894	5,059		
2015-16	124,011	4,370		

Residency Requirements for Tertiary Education Institutional Admission

Country	Residency Requirements for tertiary education institutional admission
Lebanon	Residency is required for tertiary education institutional admission



Academic Requirements for Tertiary Education Institutional Admission

Country	Academic requirements for university admission
Lebanon	 No new national policies for refugee students were introduced. For undergraduate admission: The Lebanese secondary certificate (Baccalaureate) or an equivalency For transfer: The Lebanese secondary certificate or an equivalency and grades of completed courses For graduate admission: A copy of the Lebanese secondary certificate or an equivalency, a copy of the university degree, completed university grades for all years of study. All documents must be authenticated

Labor Conditions

Country	Labor conditions
Lebanon	Syrians are restricted by the Ministry of Labor to
	work in only three sectors: agriculture,
	construction, and environment.



Scholarships – About 2000 Scholarships

Scholarship	University
SPARK	Private Universities
JUSOOR	
LASeR	
QUEST	
MasterCard Foundation	
DAFI	Public University
HOPES/DAAD	

English Language Programs

- Embedded within institutions
- Higher Education English Access Program (HEEAP): British Council
- British Council LASER Program: British Council

Comparative View on Opportunities and Challenges

Future Protection **Prospects Exploitation** Informality

Challenges/Recommendations

- Residency/Status
- Academic Documentation
- Finances
- Access to Information
 - Legal counseling: Required documentation for admission and residency
 - Academic and career guidance and counseling
- Psycho-social Counseling (among which is due to discrimination, socio-economic situation, etc.)

Multi-level Collaboration

- Among government entities
- Among donors, scholarship programs, and international organizations
- Among tertiary education institutions



One of the participants explicitly said, "It would be very dangerous if providers become competitors."



Future prospects of graduates: employment?
 Post-conflict Syria? Other?

"I FIGURE IT'S EASIER TO FIND A WAR THAN A JOB THESE DAYS."





Education – economic development – social development



Source: Montengro, C. E. & H. A. Patrinos. (2013) Returns to Schooling Around the World. The World Bank

Returns highest at Tertiary Level



Table 3: Returns to schooling by educational level and region (latest available year between 2000-2011)

Region	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GDP/pc (PPP 2005)	N
World	10.3	6.9	16.8	6,719	74
Middle East and North Africa	9.4	3.5	8.9	3,645	7
South Asia	9.6	6.3	18.4	2,626	4 7
Eastern and Central Europe	8.3	4.0	10.1	6,630	7
High Income Economies	4.8	5.3	11.0	31,748	6
East Asia and Pacific	11.0	6.3	15.4	5,980	6
Latin America and Caribbean	9.3	6.6	17.6	7,269	20
Sub-Saharan Africa	13.4	10.8	21.9	2,531	24

Source: Montengro, C. E. & H. A. Patrinos. (2013) Returns to Schooling Around the World.

The World Bank



It's not only about money...More important are the social benefits

Instrument of protection

Change fro disempowerment

Higher rate of kids with education

More education leads to:

Tool for reconstruction

Critical conscious for wise decision

Change for better life choices





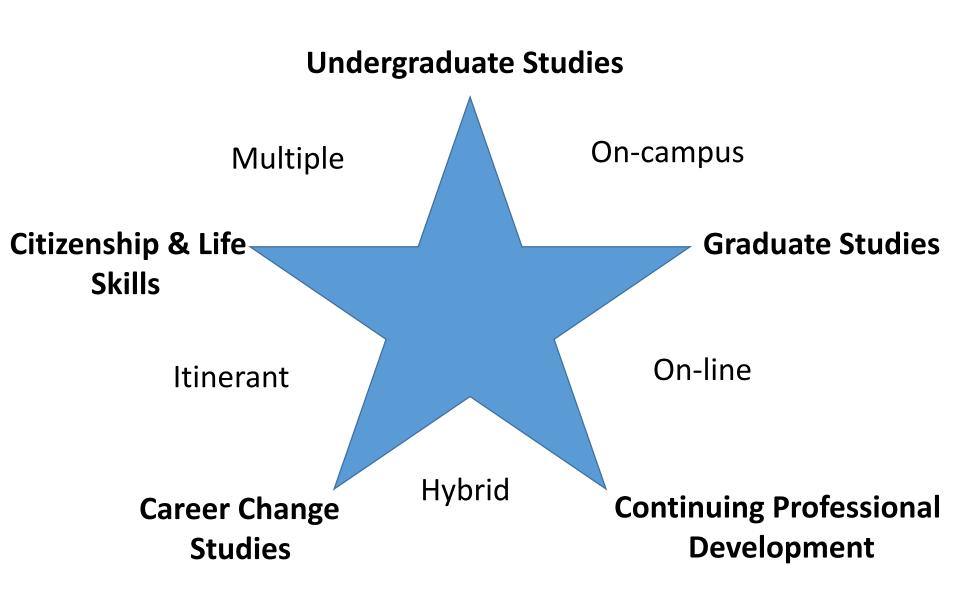


Today's University

Post graduate studies

First degree

University of the Future



Tertiary education for Syrian refugees is not a <u>luxury</u>.

Thank you





Hana Addam El-Ghali

ha58@aub.edu.lb