The Arab States are a region shaped by migration...
...and the region **most affected** by displacement

![Bar graph showing population distribution](graph.png)

- **Rest of the world**
- **Arab States**
...and the region **most affected** by displacement
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Education expansion has **slowed down** over the past two decades as a result.

The gap in the enrolment rate in primary education between the [Arab States](#) and [sub-Saharan Africa](#) has more than halved.
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Central and Southern Asia has overtaken the Arab States in the enrolment rate in lower secondary education.
Migration and displacement → Education Challenges

**Internal migration** leads to inequality
- 13% of people in Iraq live in slums with 2,200 uncompleted schools

**International migration** leads to segregation
- Immigrants make up 73% of private school students in Kuwait

**Displacement** leads to humanitarian crises
- Half of Syrian IDPs are children
Migration and displacement → Education Opportunities

**Internal migration** leads to **advancement**
- Migrants in Egypt are more likely to continue to secondary and post-secondary education

**International migration** leads to **aspirations**
- In France, more parents of Maghreb origin than native parents wish their children to attend higher education

**Displacement** leads to **refuge**
- There were 12,700 attacks on schools in 2013-17, including in Sudan, Iraq and Syria
Syrian crisis

Children out of school
Syrian crisis

Children out of school (%)

Geography, history, resources and capacity affect extent of inclusion

Gradual: Turkey phases out separate provision by 2020

Partial: In Lebanon and Jordan, refugee students attend public education, but do not sit side-by-side with other children
It is one year since the adoption of the Global Compacts on refugees and migrants, with many education commitments.

But how should countries fulfil these commitments?
1 Protect their rights

- Don’t let ID documents or residence status block enrolment
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   **Jordan** let all primary school children enrol without certification

   Only government-affiliated schools in **Syria** provide widely recognized certification

   In the Kurdistan region of **Iraq**, internally displaced students need original certificates to enroll in university

   **Bahrain** provides free access to non-nationals in public schools

   Stateless students can only attend fee-paying private schools in **Kuwait**
Include them in national systems

Immigrants should:
- Be separated as little as possible from their native peers

Refugees should:
- Spend minimal time in schools not following national curricula
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Morocco developed a framework to guide migrants’ integration into public education with 5,500 enrolled in 2018

Sahrawi refugees in Algeria have a separate education system and curriculum

Malian refugees in Mauritania still follow the Malian curriculum
3 Respond to their needs

- Plan resettlements
- Invest in better data
- Provide social protection programmes
- Ensure migrant and refugee history is properly reflected in curricula
3. Respond to their needs

- Plan resettlements
  
  Construction companies in Casablanca, Morocco, do not only clear slums, but also identify new areas for schools.

- Invest in better data
  
  Tunisia has a pilot project to track female child domestic workers.

- Provide social protection programmes
  
  A cash transfer in Lebanon increased refugee school attendance by 20%.

- Ensure migrant and refugee history is properly reflected in curricula
  
  In 2013, UNRWA introduced a framework to review host-country curricula.
Train teachers to:
- deal with diversity
- confront stereotypes and discrimination
- recognize stress and trauma and refer those in need

Offer relief to teachers from extreme hardship

73% of Syrian teachers had no training on how to provide psychosocial support.
Reform humanitarian/development aid

- Humanitarian and development actors must co-ordinate to provide predictable, multi-year funding

- Multisector humanitarian plans should include education

“Lebanon brought together national and international partners to prepare its crisis response plan.”
Join in the discussion:

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