

Editor: Erasmus+ project - "Artistic Disciplines for Educational and Social Inclusion" Art4Inc:

Jugendförderverein Parchim/Lübz e.V.

RegioVision GmbH Schwerin

DECROLY

Rural Hub CIG

Universtatea din Pitesti

Centrum Inspirace

Innoventum OY



February 2018

This Research Methodology & Tools is developed in the framework of the Erasmus+ project "Art4Inc: Using Artistic Disciplines for Educational and Social Inclusion" financed by the European Commission and implemented by a consortium of 8 organisations in 6 partner countries – Germany, Ireland, Romania, Spain, Czech Republic and Finland - and in one associate country, Switzerland.

The objective of the Art4inc project is to use a unique blend of different artistic disciplines to develop bespoke training resources that support key competence acquisition among the growing migrant communities in Europe. To achieve this, partners will consider the in-service training needs of educators to enable them harness the full potential of these alternative methodological approaches.

Concise report that profiles adult migrants in their local area and offers a clear insight into adult education provision for them in their country.

The data were developed in the partner countries and have been summarized as followed:

1. Content

- i) Summary of profiles of project partners
- ii) Summary of several national education provision for migrants



Partner name	Partner	Profiles adult	An insight into adult education provision for migrants in
	country	migrants in our local	our country
		area / our country	
RegioVision / Jugendförderverein Parchim/Lübz e.V.	Germany	Local nationalities: Syria: 2,092 Ukraine: 762 Russian Federation: 473 Romania: 314 Afghanistan: 309 Poland: 246 China: 195 Vietnam: 192 Bulgaria: 175 Iraq: 139 (status: 30-09-2017)	The Integration Service Office Migration carries out vocational educational trainings in the western Mecklenburg with different partners. These are based on the existing potential of migrants, the motivation of many migrants and the realities of the (not only regional) labour market. This often results in vocational qualifications for migrants in very broad professional fields e.g.: Evaluation and support measures in the wood sector: Guidance / everyday life in Germany Mediation of professional knowledge in the wood sector Practical training (6 weeks) Job Application Training Consulting and Coaching offers for women Social pedagogical training offers To learn German language, in order to work (with optional internship) Steps - activation steps in training and employment for asylum seekers and recognized refugees Assessment of professional competence Comprehensive information on training and labour market Job Application Training
The Rural Hub	Ireland	Nationalities: Poland: 112,515 UK nationals: 103,113 Lithuanian: 36,552 Romanian: 29,186 Latvian: 19,933	In relation to education programmes for adult migrants in Ireland, specific education courses can mostly be found in three categories; namely, English-language programmes, enterprise development programmes and training in the field of advocacy and understanding rights and entitlements. 1. English-language programmes: • host of different organisations:

•	Brazilian:	13,640
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- Non-Irish population in Ireland has grown to 535,475 (267,088 males, 268,387 females)
- 293,830 non-Irish at the Irish labour market
- 469,834 were aged
 15 or over and of these 340,940 had completed their education

(status: 01-04-2016)

- 16 regional Education & Training Boards (ETB, no or small fee)
- o local non-governmental organisations & voluntary organisations (free of charge, volunteered by older reginal people)
- Across Ireland, there are private language schools (basic language skills & conversational programmes to courses for academia)
- 2. more general adult education programmes:
- organization Spirasi (free classes for refugees, asylum seekers; work individually or in groups)
- 3. other education programmes specifically
- non-governmental organisation New Communities
 Partnership (NCP) comprises a national immigrant-led
 network of 175 immigrant-led groups
 - o basic computer classes (6 weeks, incl. travel grant)
 - advocacy training (represent themselves & to participate on society & civic life)
 - Migrant Access Programme (MAP, to support migrants to increase their employment opportunities)
 - 4-week employment training programme /write CV, IT skills, English language, Job-seeing etc.)
 - Migrant Entrepreneurship Training Skills programme (practical hands-on course, that develop skills and knowledge to start and run own micro-business)
- Education and Training Board (ETBs)



Universitatea din Pitesti	Romania	Nationalities: Republic of Moldavia: n.n. Turkey: n.n China: n.n. country of transit to the West small number of immigrants settled change in 2015 increase from 138,929 in 2008 to 132,795 in 2015 2016 – 48,000 citizens EU & 58,900 citizens of nonmember countries end of 2016 112,114 foreign citizens & 64,903 from non-EU countries (status: 01-01-2016)	 Special regional general education courses (non-accredited courses and accredited) Official documents developed by the Romanian government do not refer specifically to adult education for migrants, but to adult education generally. Approach of LLL has changed that the population has become significantly more heterogeneous due to migration and mobility, therefore LLL should be related to migration and the adult education provision should adjust to meet the actual training needs. LLL concept covers the whole learning process throughout an individual's lifetime and it aims to improve their knowledge, skills and competences for personal, social and professional reasons; the social objectives of this improvement are both professional insertion and social inclusion. These objectives of LLL are also valid for migrants' education, with a special focus on the specific needs of this target group, so as to develop certain specific programmes which meet the respective needs Courses: Romania draws a series of conclusions regarding migrants' educational needs and education provision individual programs for integration
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			 National Bureau of IOM settled up 15 information and support centres for migrants: a broad range of services and counselling for a large number of foreign citizens. Offer of courses of cultural orientation Roman languages courses Improvement of teaching methodology necessary
Decroly	Spain	Nationalities: Venezuela: 3,960 Syria: 2,975 Ukraine: 2,570 between 1995 and 2015, more than 1.2 million people acquired Spanish nationality by residence asylum concessions rates between 1995 & 2015 have been 20% in 2015 rates increased to 70% 6,500 people for subsidiary protection in 2016, while	The Spanish law stablishes that every person has the right to education regardless their nationality, creed, race or genre. the current situation is that children go to school since they reach our country; while most adult migrants looking for a job and do not access to the education. The actual integration of migrants in Spain faces the following issues: the disadvantages of the immigrant population were redirected; areas of Social Relations and Citizenship, the disparities have been reduced. For achieving these results there are numerous projects, programs, plans, associations, NGO, etc. that work for the full integration of immigrants in our society. http://www.redinmigracion.org/ Spanish Network of Immigration and Refugee Assistance http://cantabriaacoge.com/ Cantabria Acoge. Cantabria Hosts http://www.accem.es/conocenos/ ACCEM http://www.redacoge.org/es/quienessomos/presentacion.html Red Acoge



Centrum Inspirace, z.ú.	Czech Republic	refugee status was granted to only 355 (status: 01-01-2016) Local nationalities: Slovaks: 3,930 Ukraine: 938 Vietnam: 771 Mongolia: 342 Poland: 319 Zlín region is the area with the lowest number of foreigners (status: n.n.)	At present, there are several facilities in the Zlín region that are focused on the systematic work with disadvantaged young people. Among these facilities belong: 1. Children's homes • a residential and educational facility for children with institutional care who do not have serious behavioural disorders • aged 3 to 18 & mothers under age 18 2. Children's homes with a school • Incl. a school is purposely established for children with ordered institutional care who have serious requiring specific educational and medical care or for children who are the subject of child protection order. • usually from six years of age until the end of compulsory schooling 3. Youth detention Centre • takes care of children over 15 years of age with serious
			schooling 3. Youth detention Centre



Innoventum Oy	Finland	Region Nationalities	 5. Provision of education education of disadvantaged young people in these facilities is being carried out systematically with the help of specialists - the employees of these facilities project ROZHLED focus on preparing adolescent children to choose their future profession and first contact with the world of work project Jít vlastní stopou focus on strengthening the work integration of young people growing up in children's homes and half-way houses and removing barriers for them to be able to access the labour market project Krok k samostané budoucnosti aim of the project was to eliminate the negative impact of institutional education and to enable the target group of the project to improve their education, gain qualification and increase their employability in the labour market project Prolomit vlny aim of the project was to enable the target group (young people aged 15-26 in children's homes/half-way houses) to prevent social exclusion and to provide them with assistance in their social and occupational integration National Core Curricula for Immigrant education is a basis
in in overhalm by	1 illiana	(North Karelia):	where the providers of education build their own curriculum:
		• 3,881 foreign	National core curriculum for instruction preparing immigrants
			-
		citizens:	for basic education



o Russian	National core curriculum for integ	gration training for adult
Federation: n.n.	<u>migrants</u>	
○ Somalies: n.n.	New implementation models for	the integration training f
	mmigrants	
Nationalities:	National core curriculum for litera	acy training for adult
• Estonia: 52,000	<u>migrants</u>	

- Russia: 31,000
- Iraq 9,000
- Chinese: n.n.
- Swedish: n.n.
- Thais: n.n.
- Somalians: n.n.
- Afghan: n.n.
- Vietnamese: n.n.
- Groups under 5,000:
 - o India: n.n.
 - o Turkey: n.n.
 - o Great Britain: n.n.
 - o Poland: n.n.
 - Germany
 - Ukraine: n.n.
 - o Serbia: n.n.
 - o Montenegro: n.n.
 - o Syria: n.n.
 - o Iran: n.n.

- for
- 5. practice immigrant education is implemented in all school levels and it is provided by vocational schools, universities of applied sciences and universities
- non-formal, private adult education sector has widely offered education to migrants
- nearly 60,000 migrants study yearly



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	○ USA: n.n.
	 Philippines: n.n.
	○ Nepal: n.n.
	○ Romania: n.n.
	○ Spain: n.n.
	o Italy: n.n.
	○ Nigeria: n.n.
	○ France: n.n.
	o Pakistan: n.n.
	o Democratic
	Republic of the
	Congo: n.n.
	o Bulgaria: n.n.
	o Hungary: n.n.
	- Small rate of
	migrants, in 2016
	4,4%
	- Migrant comes from
	180 different
	countries
	- 60-90 % of working-
	age people
	- Average share of
	men 55%
	(status: 01-01-2016)
	(3.3.3. 3. 3. 2. 3)



