

Learning Beyond Borders

How can we pave pathways to lifelong learning for forcibly displaced people?

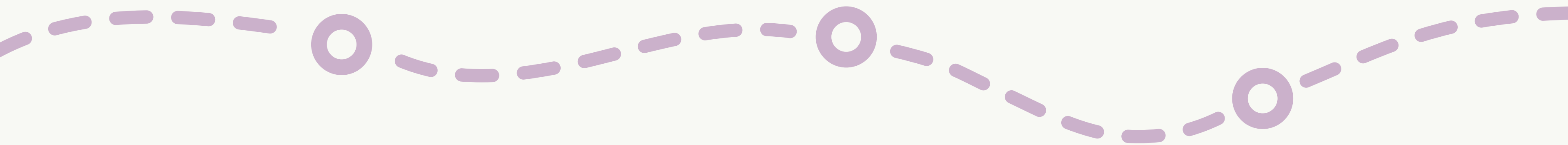


This workshop was prepared by Gabriella Kinsman in 2023 for the Mercy Emerging Leaders Fellowship



The following slides have been designed for the Learning Beyond Borders Workshop. To receive the full Workshop Resource Pack including a script to facilitate the workshop, videos, activities and worksheets for participants, please email gaby.kinsman@ismapng.org.au

*There is no cost to access the full Workshop Resource Pack



Learning Beyond Borders

**Introduction
to Forced
Displacement
& Mercy Response**

**Understanding
Access to
Higher Education
& Barriers**

**Listening to
Personal Stories
Through Video
& Panels**

**Open Dialogue,
Group Activities &
Tools for Advocacy**



Terminology & Language

Forcibly Displaced People

Refugee

Internally
Displaced
People

Asylum
Seeker

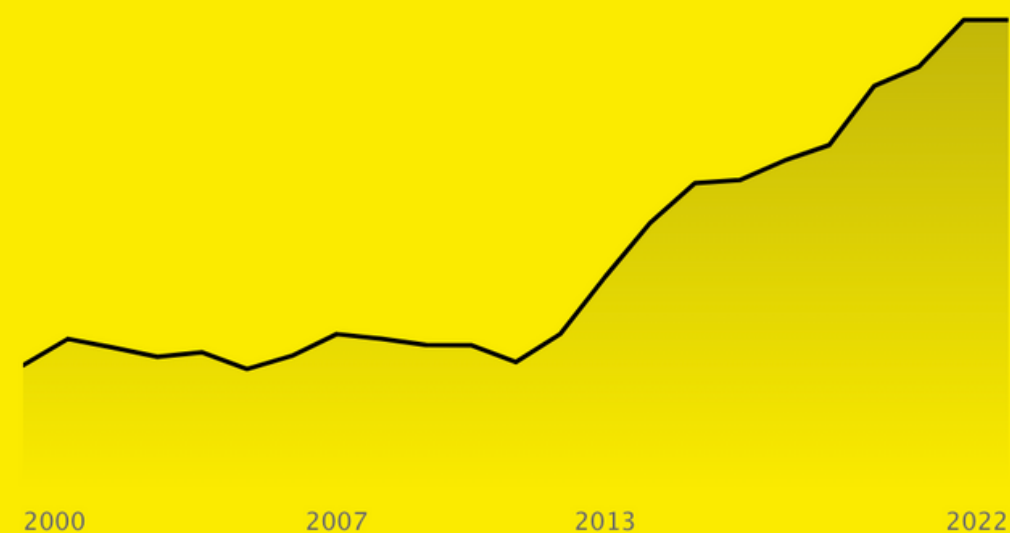
Other people
in need of
international
protection



108.4 MILLION

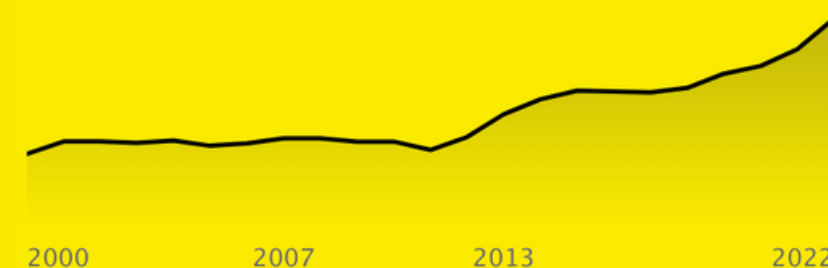
Forcibly displaced people worldwide

at the end of 2022 as a result of persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations or events seriously disturbing public order.



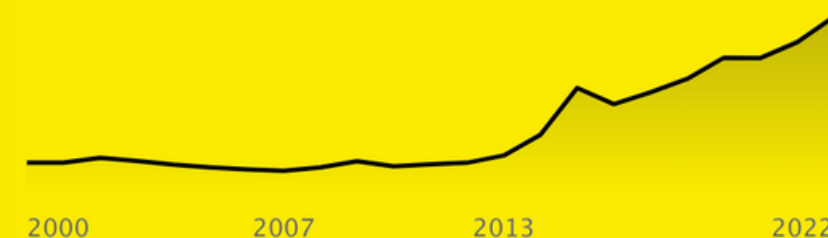
62.5 MILLION

are internally displaced people (Source: IDMC)



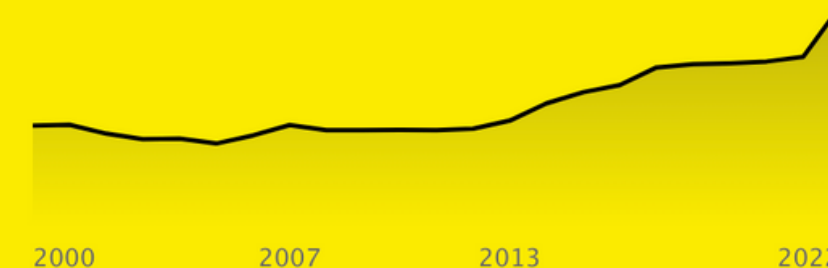
5.4 MILLION

are asylum-seekers



35.3 MILLION

are refugees



5.2 MILLION

are other people in need of international protection



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

UNHCR, 2023

It is predicted that
117.2 million people
will be forcibly displaced or stateless in 2023

UNHCR, 2023



7 in 10

people displaced across
borders come from just
five countries

**Does anyone know
what countries
these might be?**



7 in 10

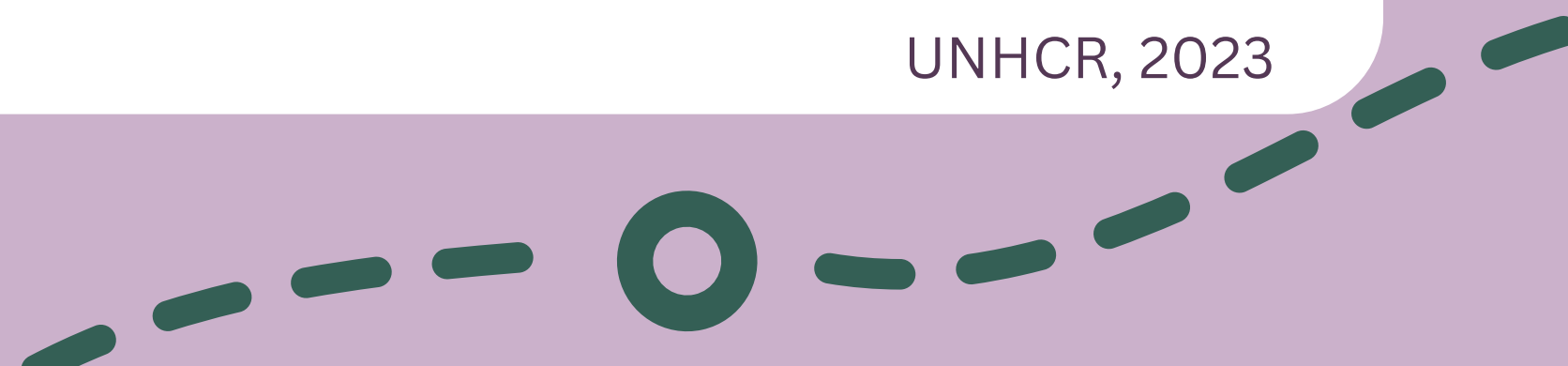
people displaced across
borders come from just
five countries

Does anyone know
what countries
these might be?



	Syrian Arab Republic	6.8 million
	Venezuela	5.4 million
	Ukraine	5.7 million
	Afghanistan	5.7 million
	South Sudan	2.2 million

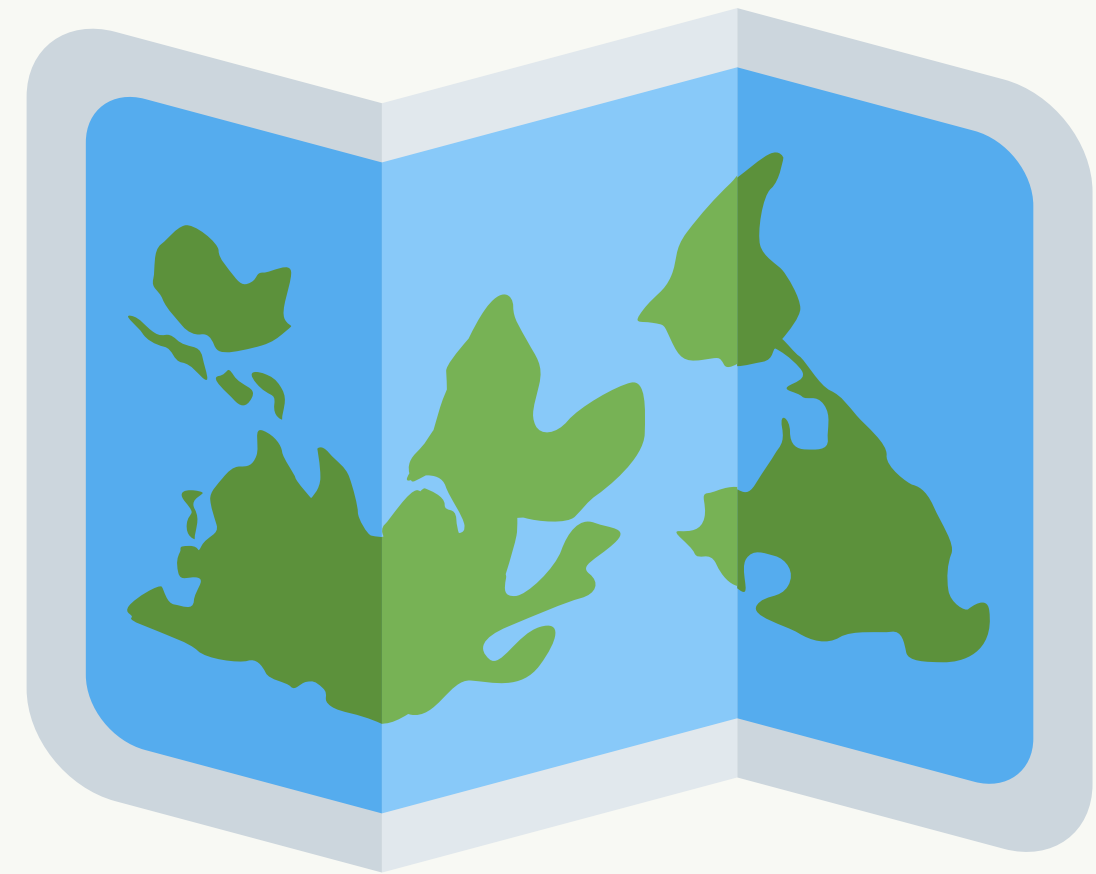
UNHCR, 2023







38%

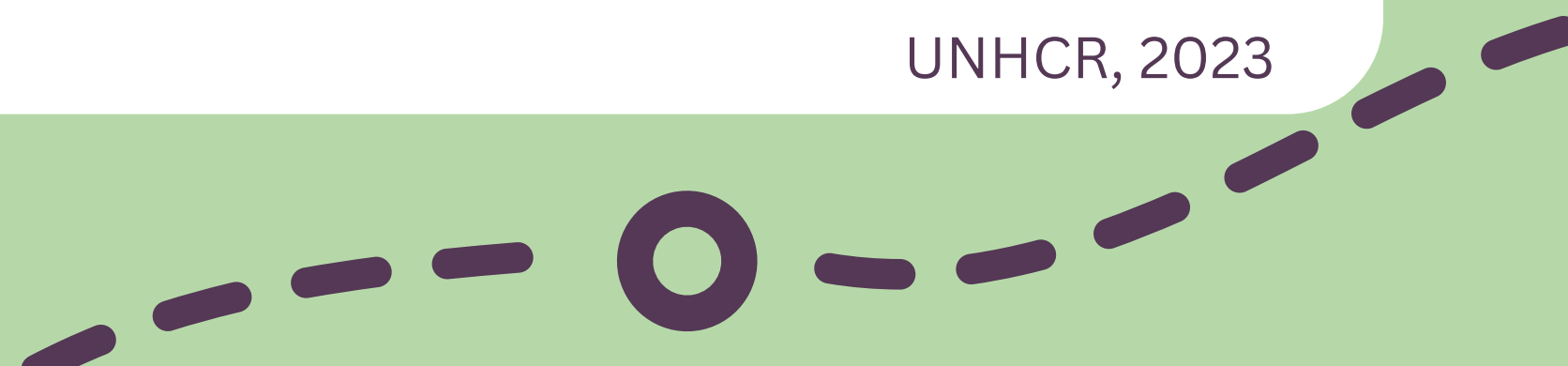
of all who have been
forcibly displaced are
hosted in five countries

**Does anyone want to
guess what these
five countries are?**



	Türkiye	3.6 million
	Islamic Republic of Iran	3.4 million
	Colombia	2.5 million
	Germany	2.1 million
	Pakistan	1.7 million

UNHCR, 2023



Root Causes of Displacement

ethnic or religious

persecution

violence

war/conflict

human rights violations

political instability

scarcity of resources

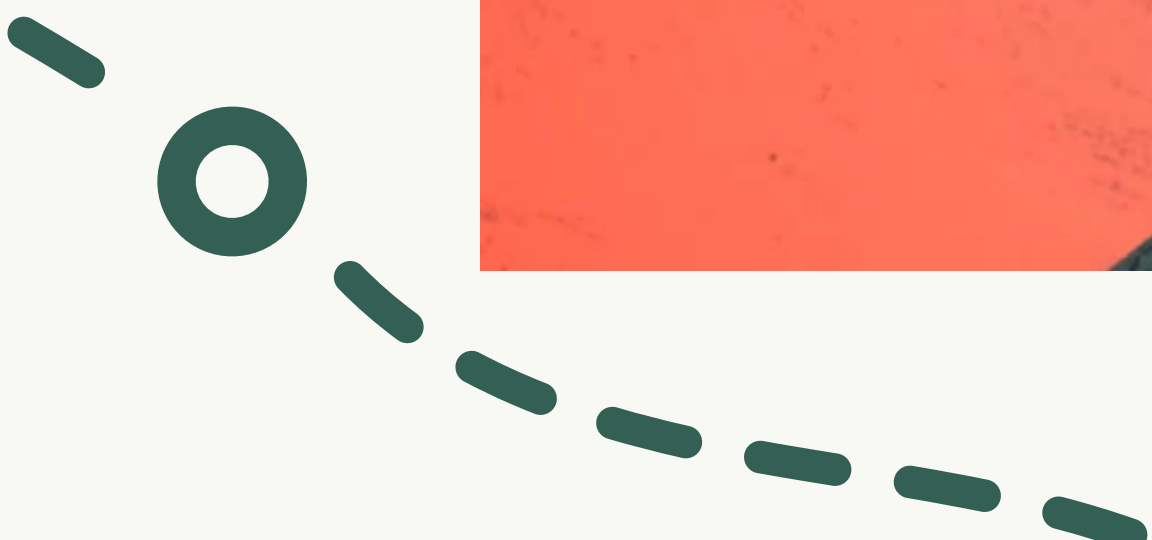
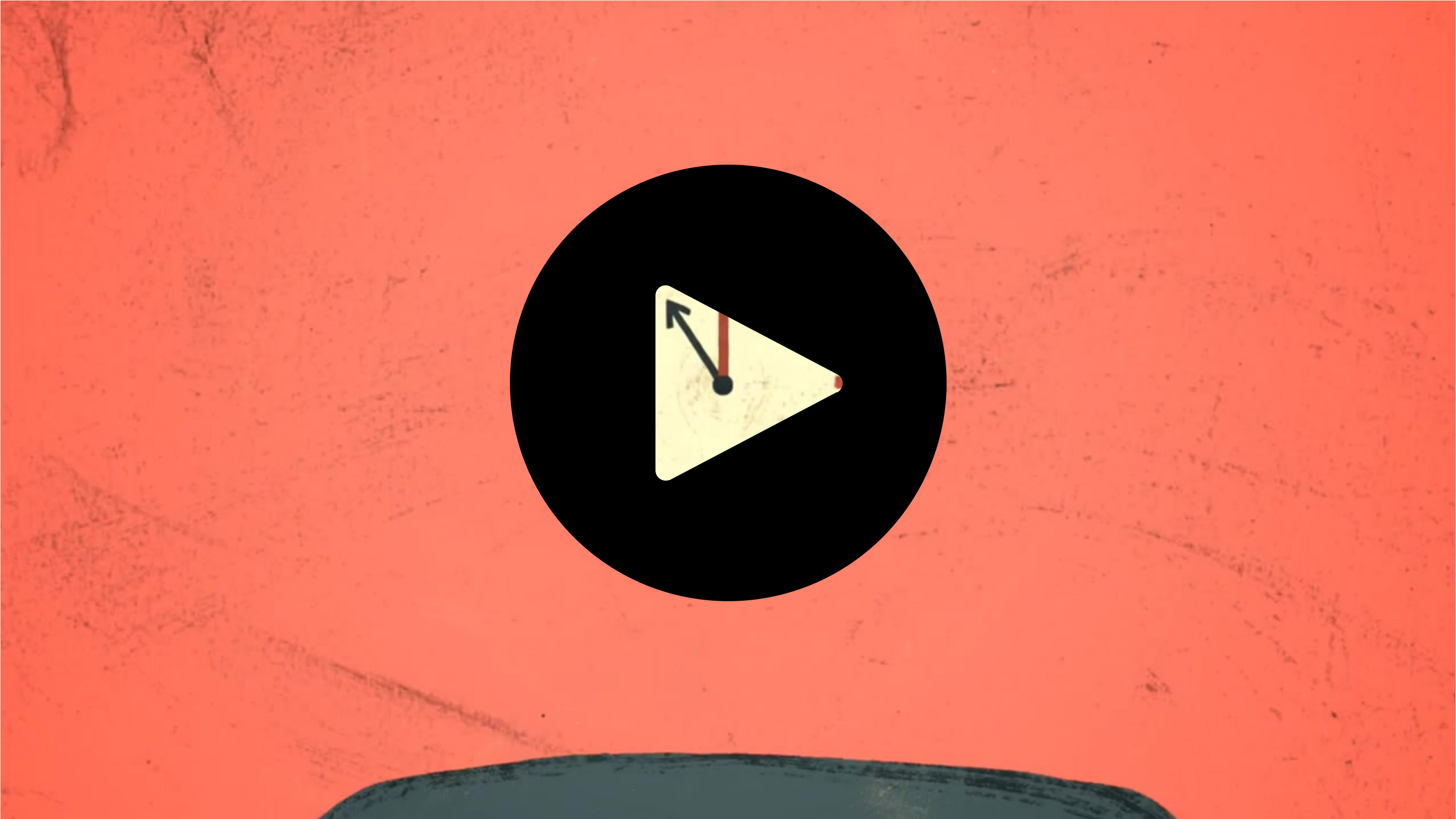
poverty

climate change

hunger

natural disasters

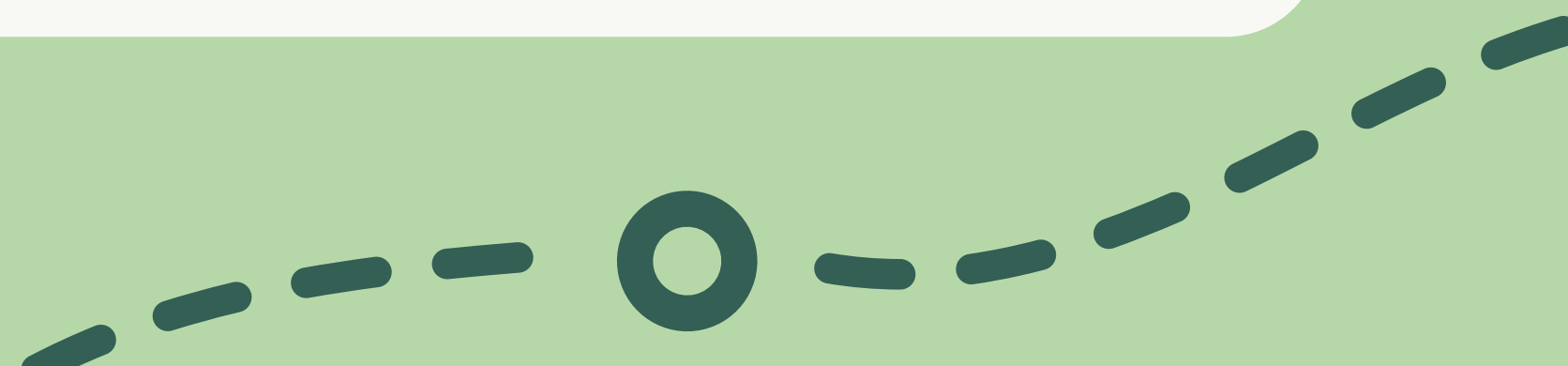




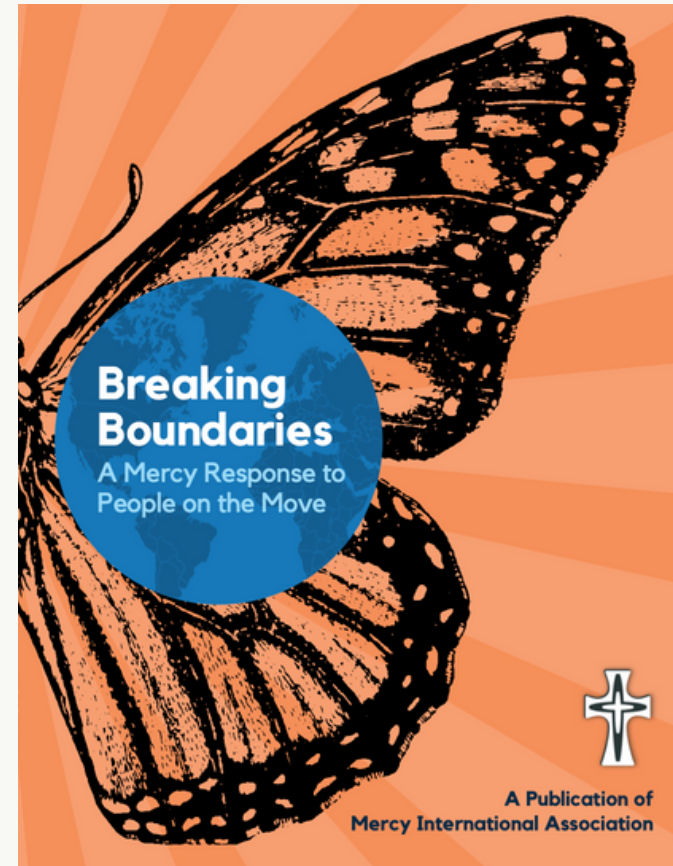
“People on the move bring along with them a great potential that is social, economic, cultural, human, and religious.

The presence of migrants and refugees empowers every dimension of integral human development and offers our society an opportunity to become more intercultural and grow in humanity.”

Migrants and Refugees Section, Vatican Dicastery



The Mercy Response to Displacement



BREAKING BOUNDARIES
ACCESS TO EDUCATION

The Right to Education
Articles 13 and 14 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights recognize the right of everyone to education. States Parties agree that education "shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and the sense of its dignity" and it "shall enable all persons to participate effectively in a free society, promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups."

Barriers to Education
Often people on the move, especially those who have undergone forced displacement, experience significant gaps in education. Consistent and quality schooling is often unattainable due to unforeseen and uncertain circumstances. Barriers to schooling can be further exacerbated when newly arrived migrants do not fit the criteria for certain educational programs. States have an obligation to protect and promote the right to education.

Access in Australia
In Australia, while the government provides migrants on temporary visas with a secondary education, it does not provide assistance for them to continue onto tertiary education, leaving them at a great disadvantage to their peers. Despite living domestically in the country, with many graduates completing their entire secondary education in Australia, they are classed as international students. Due to this, to attend university they are required to pay exorbitant international fees upfront. This is unaffordable for the vast majority of people on temporary visas.

Formal & Informal Education
The Mercy World recognises the need for migrants to be accommodated in formal education systems and also supported through informal education to flourish intellectually and socially. Some refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants can often find themselves excluded from formal systems. Education, both formal and informal, is critical to a person's development, inclusion and contribution to society. Importantly, education is recognized as an inherent and inalienable human right meaning that no one's access to education or to educational institutions should be excluded or limited based on their migratory status.

Call to action!
Prioritize access to education at primary, secondary and tertiary level for all migrants, regardless of status. The human right to education should be given the highest priority for all children, adolescents and adults, as a pathway for development both socially, communally and financially.

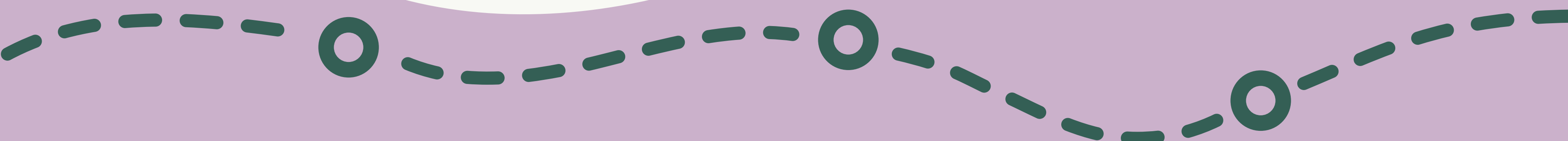
A Mercy Response To People on The Move



Importance of Education in Mercy

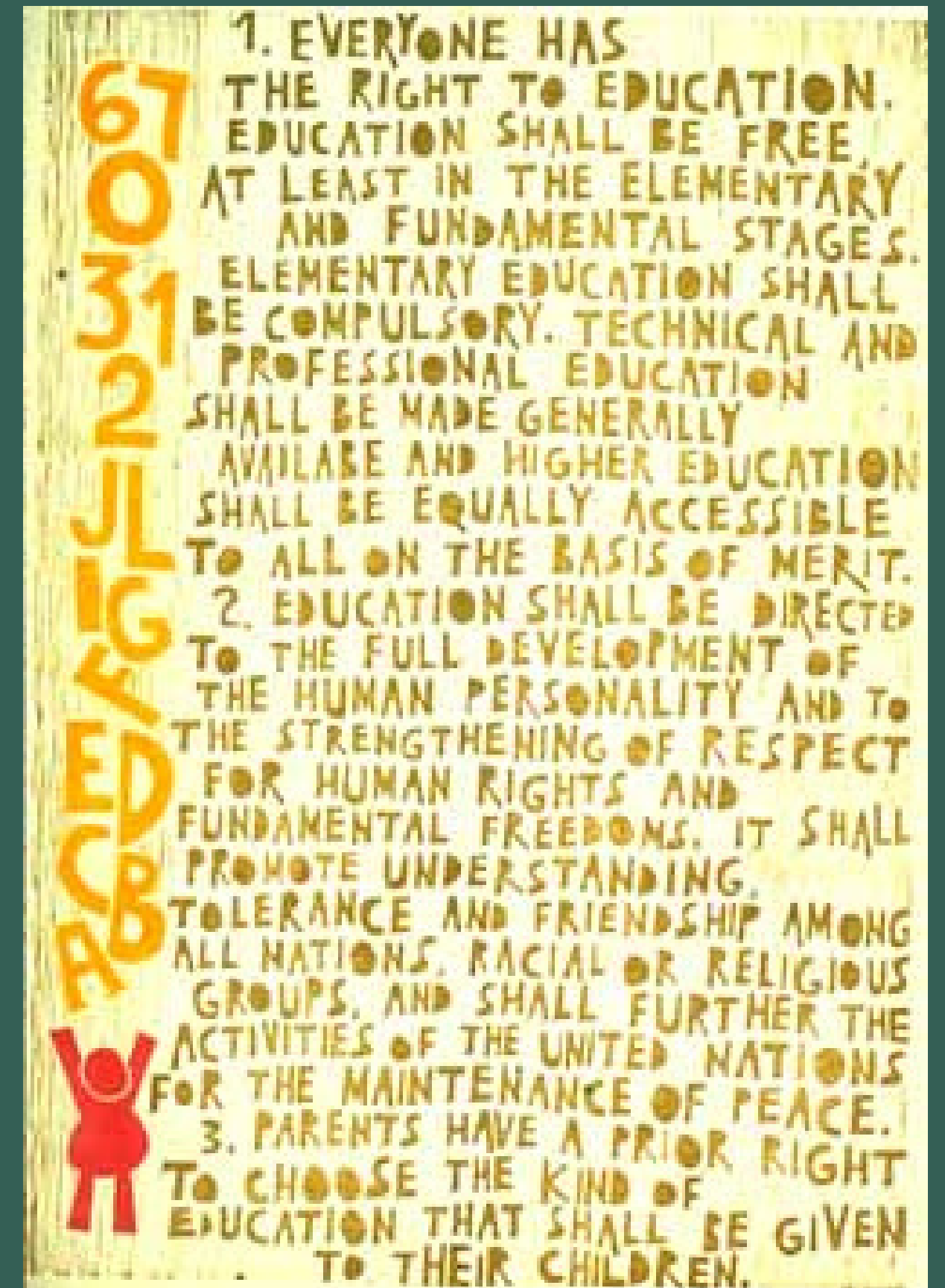
"For Catherine, the ministry of education is, in essence, a work of Mercy."

St Joseph's College,
Maine, United States



'Higher education shall be made **equally accessible to all**, on the **basis of capacity**, by **every appropriate means**, and in particular by the progressive introduction of **free education**'

(Article 13(2)(c))





**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION

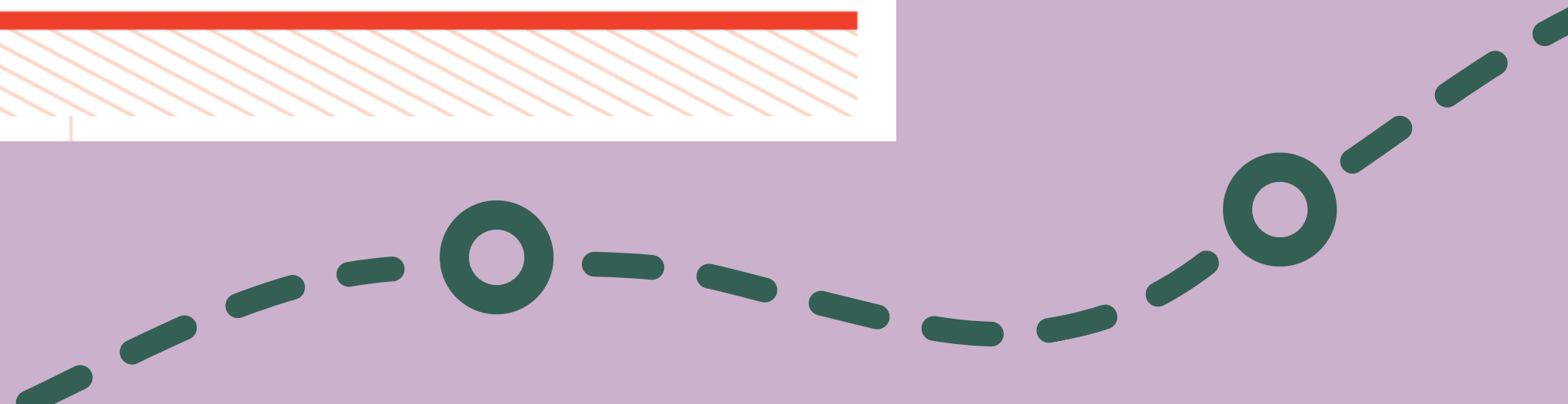


**ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND
PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



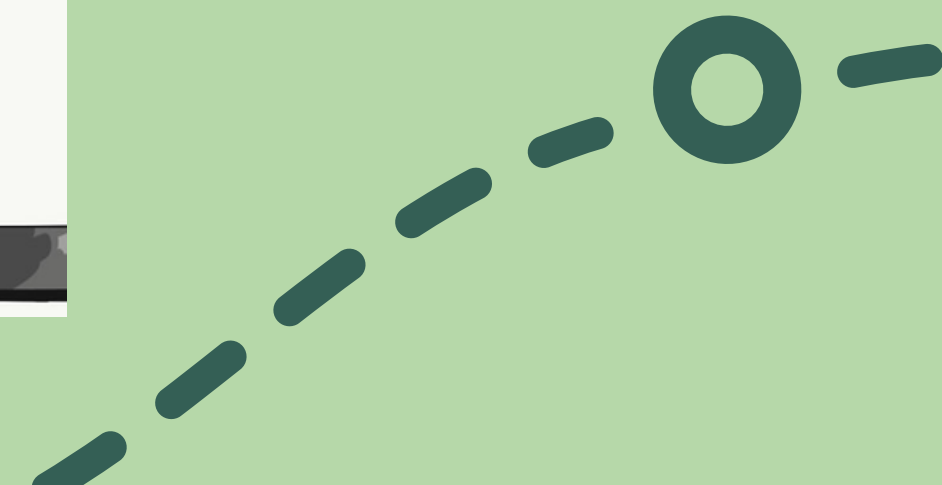
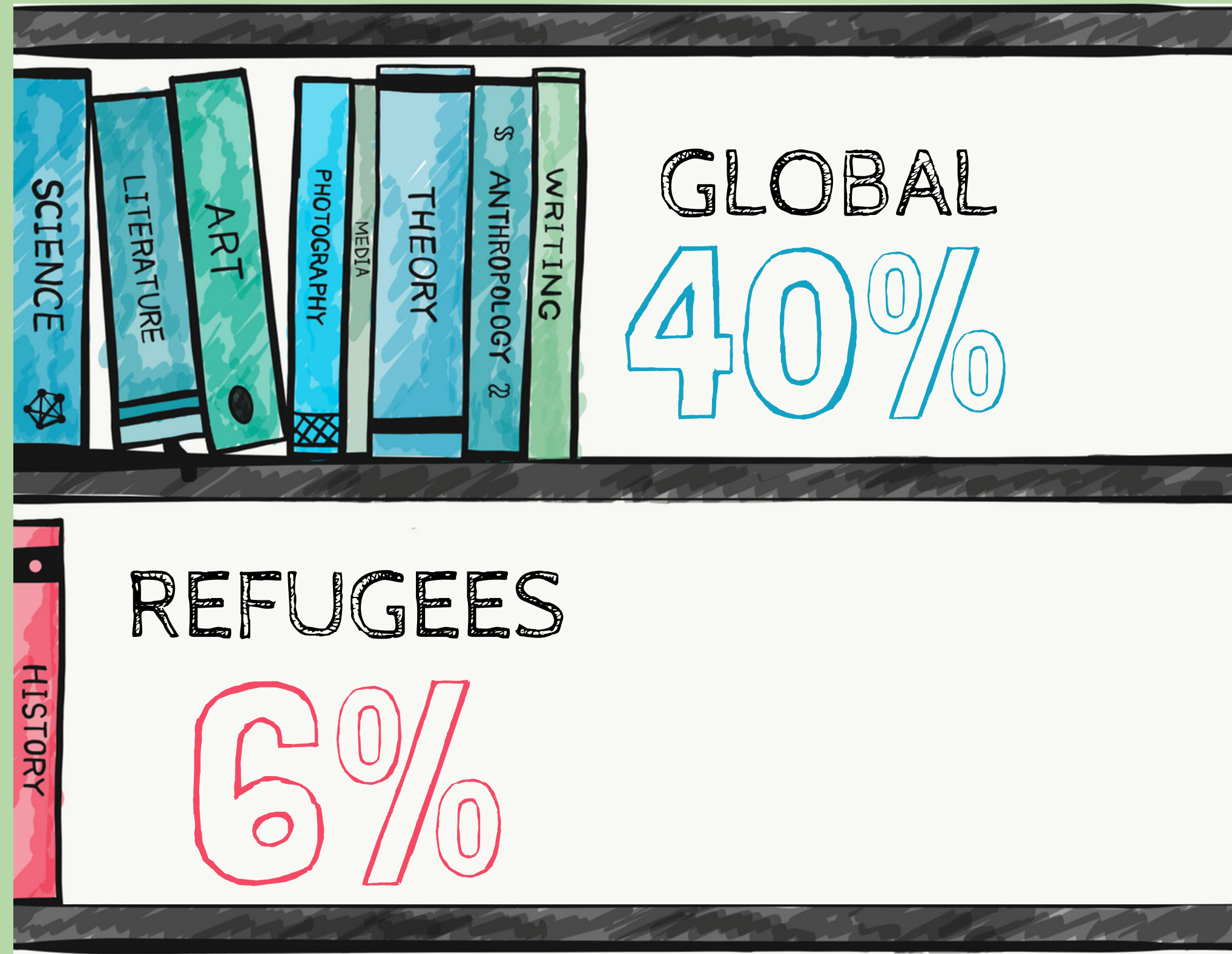
**ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND
EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS**



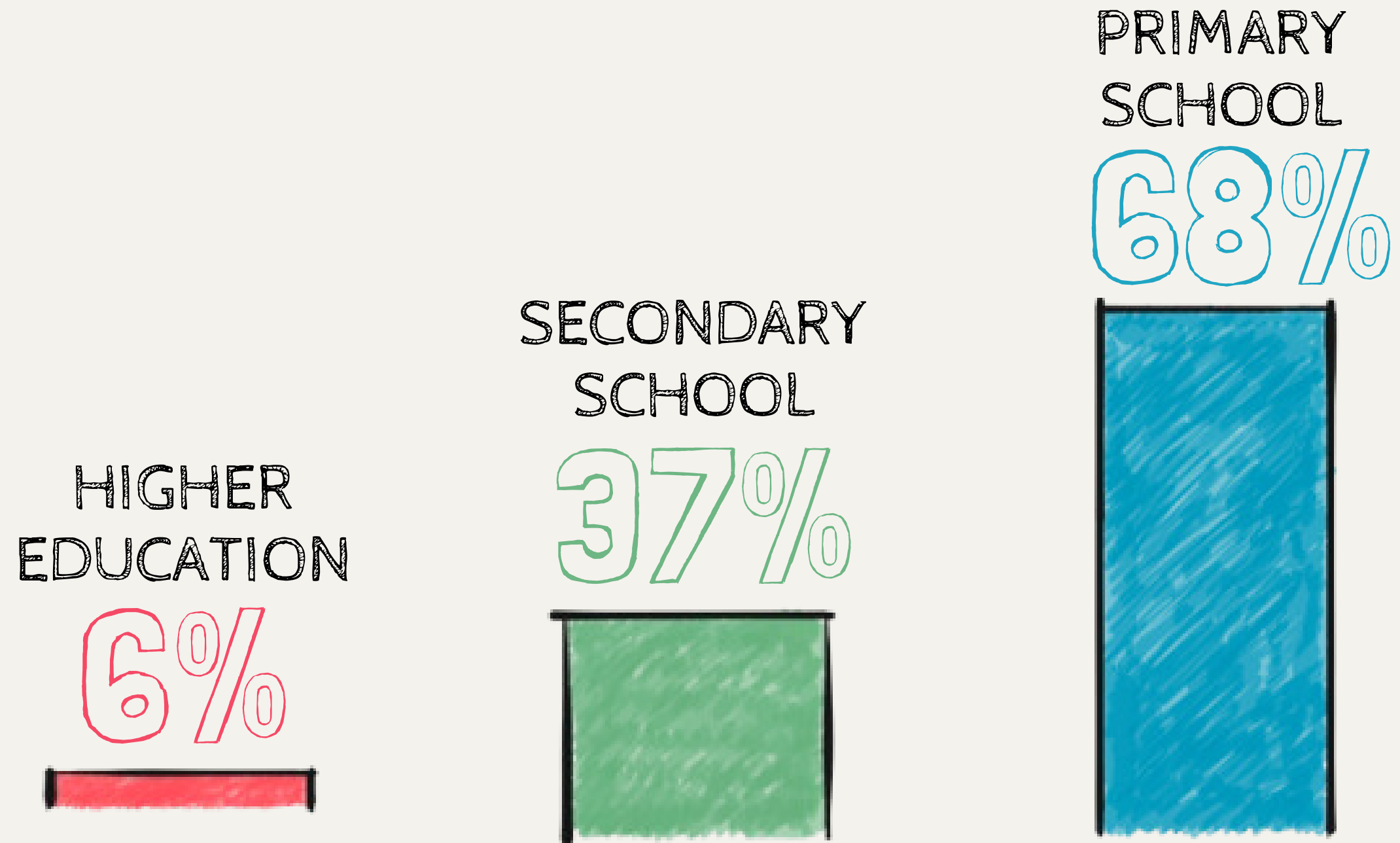
"contribute resources and expertise to **expand** and **enhance** the **quality** and **inclusiveness of national education systems** to facilitate **access** by refugee and host community children, adolescents and youth to primary, secondary and **tertiary education**"



Global Higher Education Enrolment



Access to Education



Barriers to Access

 Informational

 Financial

 Restrictive Language Requirements

 Administrative - Missing credentials, documentation

 Host Country Restrictions

 Psychosocial and newcomer challenges

 Physical and Connectivity



Australian Context

950,000

humanitarian migrants
have resettled in Australia
since World War II



Australian Context

In 2020–21, Australia granted a total of **5,947** refugee and humanitarian visas



Iraq



Myanmar (Burma)



Syrian Arab Republic



Afghanistan

Australian Context



How many people are on bridging visas E?

As at 31 March 2023

Total

37,820

Determined (granted a visa, departed, detained or deceased)

26,992

Total now on BVE

10,828

In community with current BVE

8,367

In community waiting for further BVE

2,461



Advocacy in Australia



Filling the Gaps

CONFERENCE *for* MERCY HIGHER EDUCATION



Justice for
Refugees SA



DAFI

HOW A GROUP OF YOUNG AUSTRALIAN ASYLUM SEEKERS BROKE THE BARRIERS TO FURTHER EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT



hope
CO-OP

THE
SHAPE OF
Hope



THE HOPE CO-OPERATIVE

What do the UNHCR have to say?



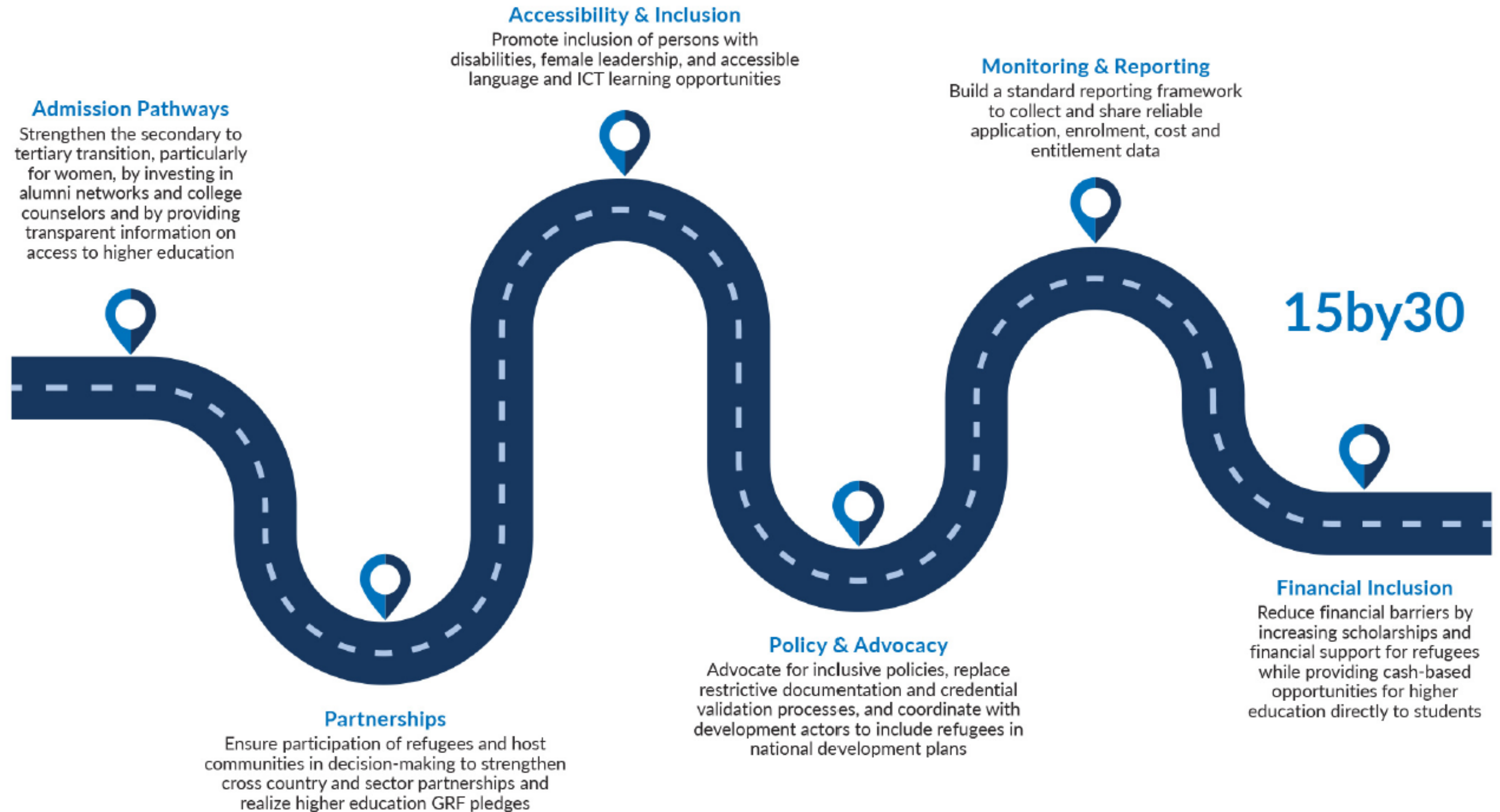
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

#15by30

achieving 15% enrolment of refugee learners
in higher education by 2030



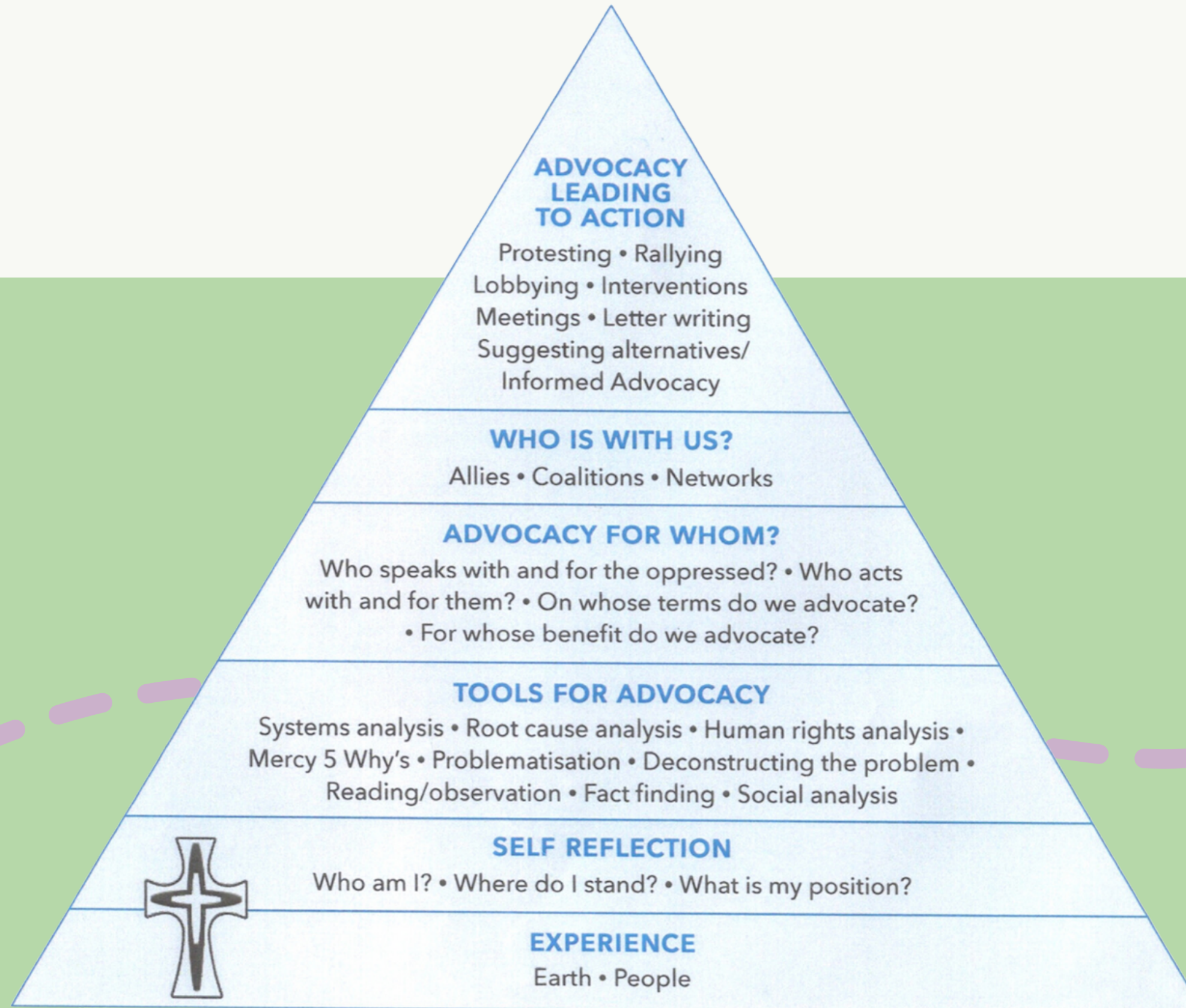
UNHCR 15by30 Roadmap



15by30

-  In-Country University
-  UNHCR Tertiary Scholarship Programme
-  Technical & Vocational Education & Training
-  Connected Higher Education
-  Third Country Scholarships

Mercy Justice Advocacy Approach



Advocacy and Action

What can you do?

What can your community do?

What can your government do?





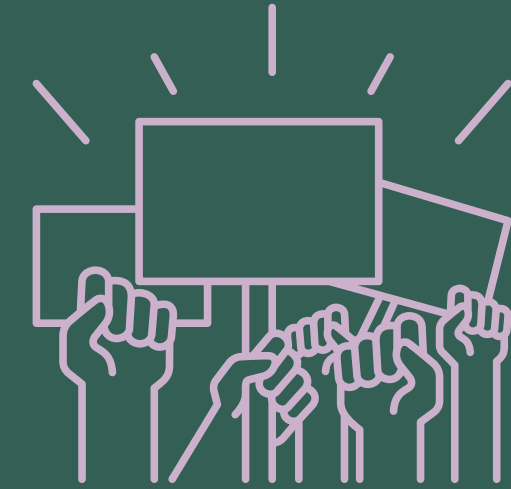
LEARN

about what
access forcibly
displaced
people have in
your region



LISTEN

to the voices of
those with lived
experience and
hear what they
have to say



ADVOCATE

by calling on
governments &
higher education
institutions to
create policies that
support access



Local Campaigns



Campaigns

Justice for Refugees SA aims to achieve community support for a just and compassionate approach to refugees that builds on Australian traditions of generosity, openness and fairness.

Justice for Refugees SA /



Just Like Us

Australia - built by boat people



The Hot Potato

The first of its kind in Australia.



Right to Work

As a fundamental human right, asylum seekers should have the right to work.



End Mandatory Detention

No to offshore processing - community processing is the solution

**"Access to higher education is life-changing.
For refugees, it can be a chance to take control of their futures
and give back to their communities. One of the most meaningful
ways we can support young refugees is to help make those
opportunities more widely available"**

Kelly T. Clements, Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees

