Between January and April 2017, frequent movements of the refugee and migrant population continued to be a challenge for children’s access to formal and non-formal education. The population in temporary accommodation sites dropped from 51% to 34%, and the population residing in hotels and apartments increased from 36% to 57%. Accordingly, attendance fructuated, and there was a lack of coordination to ensure the continuity of education activities for those who moved to new sites and apartment schemes.

The Ministry of Education’s refugee education programme, the Afternoon Reception Classes (DYEP), continued expanding to the most of the sites, benefiting approximately 2,500 students living inside the temporary accommodation sites. Non-formal education activities took place in 95% of the sites, making a steady increase in the number of beneficiaries.

Following the patterns of the refugee and migrant movements, several non-formal education partners started operating around hotels and apartments in urban areas. In Ioannina, buses are transporting refugee children from hotels to urban NFE centers. In Athens and Thessaloniki, children are commuting on foot or taking public transport. According to the survey conducted by the ESWG on urban (off-site) education, 13% of the children are accessing formal education (mainly regular Greek classes) while another 45% are attending non-formal education programmes.

The achievements described in this dashboard is a collective work of 22 organizations: NRC, UNHCR, UNICEF, APOSTOLI, FCA, Solidarity Now, SCI, NCR, TDH ARIS, DRC, Mercy Corps, IAMYOU, ELIX, University of Ioannina, SOS Children’s Villages, IF, British Council, Internos, Caritas, Rescue.

Donors: Church of Sweden, DFID, ECHO, Finn Church Aid, OXFAM SOS, Children’s Villages International, Swiss Solidarity UNHCR, UNICEF, IOCC.

Leading Agencies: in Education Sector UNICEF & SCI

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