Participants: UNHCR, METAdrasi, Better Days, Drop in the Ocean, Representative from the Ministry of Education, Change Makers Lab

1. Updates from Non-Formal Education Sector:

a) TAPUAT

- Tapuat are expanding their capacity through the use of donated domes in preparation of the winter and to reduce crowding
- Tapuat are working with actors, including Doc Mobile, who conduct health educational activities once a week
- Social and emotional learning (SEL) methodology continues to be implemented
- Unaccompanied children are engaged in educational activities with Gekko Kids
- Action Point: The representative from the Ministry of Education (REC) will arrange with Tapuat to have a meeting in January

b) Drop in the Ocean

- Drop in the Ocean will start to refer a group of children who have been attending classes over the past three months to formal education institutions. The REC expressed the fact that transportation will need to be arranged for these children to attend formal schools in Mytilene and to find a responsible person to accompany them. Once this has been overcome, they can enroll into reception classes in Mytilene.
- A new programme of English adult classes started during the week.
- Finding enough transportation to take the students from Moria to the drop center in Moria Village poses a challenge for Drop in the Ocean. The existing transportation arrangements from Moria to the Drop Centre in Moria Village are not adequate for the number of students requiring transportation.
- From 15 January, English classes will resume for 15 children between the ages of six to eight. Teachers will be volunteers from various countries.
- Drop in the Ocean’s curriculum includes math, English and recreational activities
• Greek lessons for adults takes place three days a week: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday between 09:00am to 11:00am. Action Point: The REC expressed that he would like to meet the Greek language teacher.

• Drop in the Ocean noted that they face no problems with the local community inside Moria village.

c) Change Makers Lab

• Change Makers Lab brought to the attention of the WG an application called DuoLingo and expressed that a wider range of children can access language learning in Moria through this.

• Action Point: UNHCR to inform community leaders of the application on 21 December and WG participants to inform their students and their parents.

• Change Makers Lab suggested that a workshop being planned for May 2019 could invite various global organisations to present their solutions and best practices. The REC expressed that small workshops can take place before the May event. Action Point: To discuss these small seminars further in the next meeting.

• Change Makers Lab proposed if a teacher from the formal education sector can be brought to Moria to teach children. The REC responded that there is no capacity for this to happen.

d) METAdrasi

• Participation in activities in Kara Tape is low because of ongoing arrivals and departures, while there is a significant increase on the participation from the UAC.

• A recess of METAdrasi activities will take place from 24 December until 2 January for the holiday season.

• Action points to take regarding unaccompanied minors from Section A and B:

  a) To check with the coordinators of RIC if they would consider some students from RIC going to schools in the formal education sector.

  b) If this is agreeable with RIC coordinators, then permission will be needed from the public prosecutor, to ask if actors from the WG can assist with the registration of the children or even desirable, if the Representative could get permission from the Public Prosecutor to register the children. UNHCR expressed that the caretakers from RIC can take on the responsibility for registration, but as it stands there is not enough of them. The REC raised concerns that having the WG actors registering students into formal schools may cause tension between schools and the organizations.

2. Updates from the Formal Education Sector – Representative from the Ministry of Education

• The morning classes for teenagers started to take place in the last month, following the arrival of the new teachers. There are six classes for teenagers in Mytilene and the Representative is trying to open new classes next year. One challenge is the attendance of these teenagers as many are concerned with their asylum interview or have other concerns preventing them from coming to school.
During the last two weeks, there were 15 students per class but only five or six students attending. The students for these middle school classes come mainly from Iliaktida, and two or three from Kara Tape

- The challenge is that there are 2000 children between the ages of 5-18 awaiting to be enrolled in school but the Representative expressed that he hopes to enroll unaccompanied boys from Section A and B in the New Year.
- The Representative informed the WG that he is available to come and visit the WG participants’ schools and to speak with their teachers.
- Currently there is no formal education inside Moria and no current plans to introduce this.
- There is one primary school in Moria village but the structures exist to enroll residents of Moria camp in Mytilene only. Drop in the Ocean approached the Mayor of Moria village to enroll five children, but it was deemed too complicated by the Mayor to enact.

3. Reflections on 2018, Achievements, Challenges and 2019 Planning:

a) TAPUAT:

- 200 children and 50 women are attending classes per day is deemed a positive achievement
- Better Days remarks that it took a long time to build interest, and it was only in June/July of this year that full attendance was achieved and now, there is more interest than available capacity.
- Better Days would like to see the establishment of a criteria, such as in the form of a checklist, of requirements for the transfer of children from NFE centers to public schools.
- There is a working model to transfer children from Gekko Kids to public schools. Going forth into 2019, Tapuat hopes to see the model replicated for children in Moria
- Tapuat is looking to develop its collaboration with ad hoc actors, such as Dot Mobile in 2019

b) Drop in the Ocean:

- Drop in the Ocean have been operating in Moria Village for four months
- Like Tapuat, Drop in the Ocean faces capacity challenges. Their capacity is 30 students per floor (two floors)
- In 2019, Drop in the Ocean’s schedule will be the same but improved, for instance by bringing in more professionals
- Drop in the Ocean are looking to expand in 2019
- The CEO of the foundation will visit on 4 January 2019
- Drop in the Ocean expressed disappointment that no progress was made on the establishment of a kindergarten in Moria
• Drop in the Ocean cited a challenge of children staying up to two years in Moria

c) Change Makers Lab

• In October 2017, Change Makers Lab introduced to 450 people, 250 of whom are asylum seekers and the rest are local Greeks, to coding classes.
• Every Friday a volunteer from the refugee community trains asylum seekers on coding
• An example was cited of a camp bus that commutes around the whole of Greece teaching coding, this highlights that coding is an accessible and mobile activity. Change Makers Lab expressed the importance of collaboration.

d) METAdrasi

• METAdrasi expressed that the overlapping of educational activities posed a challenge in 2018. In 2019, further collaboration should be encouraged.

4. Reflections on the Education sub-Working Group:

• The WG expressed that education is the key to integration. It provides not just knowledge, but an important social function.
• Better Days remarked that a lot of time is spent recycling ideas and that in 2019, more time should be spent on implementing action points. Better Days expressed that each month, there should be a specific theme to tackle or a specific goal to address in order to for the WG to be more results oriented.
• METAdrasi reiterated that the purpose of the Education sub-Working Group is to provide a platform to generate discussion and further discussions and implementation can take place in meetings/actions outside of the WG.
• UNHCR further expressed that the WG is an important advocacy platform. UNHCR recognizes that non-formal education in Kara Tappe is well organized and complements the formal education sector. In Moria, activities are just starting to be harmonized
• Clear common objectives noted among the WG include, facilitating access of children in Sites into formal education and increasing students and capacity in the Non-Formal Education Sector
• METAdrasi expressed the need to complete action points and one achievement worthy of highlighting is the regular participation of students in the centers outside Moria
• In 2019, Moria Education sub Working Group will meet immediately after the Education sub-Working Group.
• The Minutes for the WG will be shared shortly after meeting for actors to review
• Action Point: Common objectives and goals for the WG to be established at the start of the New Year.