Access to formal education for refugee and migrant children residing in urban accommodation (apartments, shelters and hotels for UAC, SIL apartments) - June 2019

67% of assessed refugee and migrant children 4-17 years old, residing in urban accommodation, are enrolled in formal school

Based on the percentage it is estimated that 5,800 children out of 8,600 children 4-17 years old living in apartments, shelters and hotels for UAC and SIL apartments are enrolled in formal school.

The assessment provides a snapshot of the enrolment situation of children 4-17 years old in urban accommodation, during June 2019. A total of 6,821 children out of 8,600 were assessed: 4,056 in Attica, 1,198 in Central Macedonia, 396 in Epirus, 298 in Thessaly, 290 in Northern Aegean, 253 in Crete, 191 in Central Greece, 119 in Peloponnese and 20 in Western Greece. Assessed children were living in apartments (5,751), in shelters for UAC (589), in hotels for UAC (432) and SIL apartments (49).

Limitations: not all urban accommodation providers communicated requested information for this assessment, and therefore the number of enrolled children (5,800) is an estimation for operational purposes.

Enrolment rate of children 4-17 years old in urban accommodation, per region:

- Thessaly: 96%
- Peloponnese: 92%
- Western Greece: 90%
- Crete: 88%
- Central Macedonia: 86%
- Epirus: 81%
- Central Greece: 80%
- Attica: 57%
- North Aegean: 46%

Note: According to the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs, as of June 2019, 12,800 refugee and migrant children 4-17 years old were enrolled in schools across Greece.
Access to formal education for refugee and migrant children residing in urban accommodation (apartments, shelters and hotels for UAC, SIL apartments) - June 2019

Age and sex (children 4-17 years old)

The percentage of enrolled boys and girls among all age groups is similar, indicating gender equality in school enrolments among boys and girls, regardless of their age.

Out of all 6,821 children assessed, 18% were 4-5 years old, 45% were 6-12 years old, 17% were 13-15 years old and 20% were 16-17 years old.
Access to formal education for refugee and migrant children residing in urban accommodation (apartments, shelters and hotels for UAC, SIL apartments) - June 2019

Countries of origin (children 4-17 years old)

The majority of enrolled children originated from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan; this was also the ratio for children assessed.

Children originating from Iraq and Syria seem to have the highest enrolment rate, while the lowest enrolment rate concerns children originating from Afghanistan. The enrolment rate of boys and girls from Afghanistan living in hotels for UAC was 42%, for those living in shelters for UAC was 58% while for those living in apartments was 60%.

Out of all 6,821 children assessed, 35% were children originating from Syria, 23% from Afghanistan, 20% from Iraq, 3% from Pakistan while 19% were children originating from other countries, including stateless children.

Types of formal education services available to refugee and migrant children

1. Regular schools: kindergartens, primary, secondary (gymnasium, lyceum and vocational education/EPAL)
   a. Zone of Educational Priority (ZEP) schools with reception classes
   b. Intercultural schools
   c. School with no special provision

2. Reception/welcoming classes for the education of refugees (DYEP) for children living in open accommodation sites*
   *some children in open sites also attend the types in category 1

3. Kindergartens within open accommodation sites

*includes the following countries: Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Guinea, India, Iran, Kashmir, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Myanmar, Palestine, Somalia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Western Sahara, Yemen, Zimbabwe as well as children who are stateless or whose country of origin was not reported or specified by the reporting actor