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

The assessment provides a snapshot of the enrolment situation of children 4-17 years in urban accommodation, during January 2019. A total of 5,935 children out of 8,700 were assessed: 3,834 in Attica, 594 in Central Macedonia, 319 in Northern Aegean, 300 in Crete, 241 in Thessaly, 260 in Epirus, 188 in Central Greece, 113 in Peloponnese, 70 in Western Macedonia, 16 in Western Greece. Assessed children were living in apartments (4,897), in shelters (599), and in hotels for UAC (439).

Limitations: not all urban accommodation-providers communicated requested information for this assessment, and therefore the number of enrolled children (5,760) is an estimation for operational purposes.

Note: The total estimated children 4-17 old enrolled in schools across Greece in all types of stay is 11,300
Access to formal education for refugee and migrant children residing in urban accommodation (apartments, shelters, and hotels for UAC, SIL apartments) - January 2019

Age and sex (children 4-17 years old)

Enrolment rate per age group:
- 16-17 years old: 57%
- 13-15 years old: 62%
- 6-12 years old: 75%
- 4-5 years old: 57%

Enrolment rate per age group, per sex:
- 16-17 years old:
  - Boys: 63%
  - Girls: 51%
- 13-15 years old:
  - Boys: 62%
  - Girls: 62%
- 6-12 years old:
  - Boys: 74%
  - Girls: 74%
- 4-5 years old:
  - Boys: 57%
  - Girls: 57%

Out of all 5,935 children assessed, 15% were 4-5 years old, 46% were 6-12 years old, 17% were 13-15 years old and 21% were 16-17 years old.

The percentage of enrolled boys is very similar to the percentage of enrolled girls. This is true for all age groups, except for the 16-17 years old, when the percentage of enrolled boys is higher. Of the total enrolled children, the majority are boys, as the majority of assessed children are boys (60%).
While the majority of enrolled children were from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan, this is mainly due to the fact that the ratio was similar for children assessed.

Enrolment rate is similar for all nationalities

Boys and girls have similar enrolment rates. Girls from Afghanistan and Pakistan have a higher enrolment rate compared to boys. In the case of Pakistan, the higher enrolment rate of girls is calculated on 15 assessed girls only.

Countries of origin of enrolled children age 4-17 years old

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other*</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*includes the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, Iran, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Myanmar, Nigeria, Palestine, Republic of the Congo, Somalia, Turkey, Yemen as well as children who are stateless or whose country of origin was not reported or specified by the reporting actor

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

Out of all 5,935 children assessed, 37% were children originating from Syria, 23% from Iraq, 18% from Afghanistan, 4% from Pakistan while 16% were children originating from other countries, including stateless children.