Education and Migration





SDC contributes to no lost generations and provides prospects

Afghanistan

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Going back to school

Violence in Afghanistan deprives thousands of children from regular access to school. The project supports 19'800 children and youth to reintegrate into public schools through catch-up classes, school materials, school rehabilitation and the creation of safe learning environments. 885 teachers have been trained in child protection and psychosocial approaches to support children overcome stress and trauma and learn better at school.

Burkina Faso



Safe schools despite a violent context

After terrorist attacks hit the border regions of Mali and Niger, hundreds of schools were closed, teachers fled and children were deprived of their right to education. 8'800 teachers and community members have been trained to keep schools and students safe so that 875'000 children could resume their education, including through radio education and the provision of school material.

Chad



Protection and education for refugee children in the Lake Chad region

Attacks by Boko Haram have led thousands to flee in the Lake Chad region, exposing children to protection risks. 14'000 displaced and host community children can now go back to school. They benefit from education and protection activities both of which are crucial for providing prospects and helping overcome trauma.

Colombia



Continuing education in the face of armed conflict

845 children and youth whose education has been interrupted due to the armed conflict in Colombia and the border area of Venezuela can continue learning. 246 teachers have been trained and coached on how to teach in times of conflict.

Iraq



Regaining education opportunities

Conflict and displacement has interrupted the education of thousands of school children. In the course of the intervention, 3'732 children have regained access to quality learning opportunities, and 209 school teachers are trained to provide psychosocial support and education in the context of crisis.

Jordan



Completing school in the refugee camps Za'atari and Azraq

Learning support activities in the refugee camps of Za'atari and Azraq help refugee children stay and progress in school, and drop-out programmes enable children and youth who lost school years to go back to school. Youth can also take their end-of-school exam which opens doors to future education and training pathways. 2'210 refugee children and youth benefit from this programme.



Lebanon



Empowerment and education in the poor neighbourhoods of Beirut

Poor neighbourhoods in Southern Beirut are home to more than 10'000 marginalized people – many of them Syrian refugees. Illiteracy and unemployment rates are high. Thanks to the programme, 750 out-of-school children and youth benefit from education and training.

Lebanon and Jordan



Rehabilitation of public schools for Syrian, Lebanese and Jordanian children

The conflict in Syria resulted in the largest humanitarian crisis of recent times. Thousands of displaced people have found safety in neighbouring Lebanon and Jordan.

Swiss interventions in school rehabilitation have provided safe and quality learning environments for more than 87'000 Syrian refugees, Lebanese and Jordanian children. Students and teachers engage in a variety of activities to keep the schools in good shape, including play that also has a positive impact on social cohesion.

Mali



Catching up lost school years

In the context of the armed conflict in northern Mali, schools were destroyed and children forced to interrupt their education. In accelerated education programmes, more than 10'000 children can catch up lost school years.

Mali, Burkina Faso, Benin, Chad



The nomadic way of life of the Sahel pastoralists makes access to education difficult. Innovative education approaches enable migrating populations to go to school. Mobile schools as well as education and training centres along the migration-route have enabled more than 11'500 children and youth across borders to learn to read, write, know their rights, receive vocational training and build skills for their daily lives.

Niger



School access for refugee children in Diffa

The programme provides access to education and psychosocial activities for 17'381 refugee children in local schools who fled from Nigeria to escape the attacks of Boko Haram. 8'490 teachers have been trained to deal with the educational and psychosocial demands of these children.

Syria



Continuing education in the context of crisis

As the crisis in Syria continues, the population suffers from the enormous lack of basic public services – especially education. 28'980 teachers, parents and children and youth affected by conflict and displacement have access to basic education and to opportunities to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes for employment.

258 million

There are an estimated
258 million
international
migrants

68.5 million

68.5 million
people are
forcibly displaced
due to conflict,
violence,
persecution

10 years

In the last 10 years, the number of forcibly displaced people has grown by over

50%

Around 50% of forcibly displaced are children under the age of 18

20 years

Protracted displacement

lasts 20 years on average – the duration of childhood and youth Over **50%**

Over half of all forcibly displaced children and youth cannot complete school

5 countries

More than half of the world's refugees come from five countries: Syria, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Myanmar, Somalia

85%

85% of the world's refugees seek protection in developing regions



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

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