OROS — Online RECI Open Space

Higher Education in Emergencies: Blended Learning and its potential for individual and social transformation

November 21 • 15:00-17:00 CET Online · English





Swiss Network for Education & International Cooperation



Bournemouth University Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies

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Agenda

- 1. Setting the Scene
- 1. HEiE Challenges and Solutions
- 1. Solutions: Mapping out Existing Initiatives
- 1. Digging into Transformation: Individual and Societal
- 1. Q&A and Reflections







Netiquette



- Use a headset if possible the sound quality is better
- With the webcam on we can see each other, it feels a bit more like being in a face-to-face meeting
- Mute the microphone if the background is loud
- It's okay to take breaks!
- Questions? Use the chat box or send a private message to Nadine Bernasconi or by e-mail (nadine.bernasconi@reci-education.ch)



Interpretation/translated Captions Step 3. C Ianguage Will speal

Step 3. Choose the language in which you will speak (please speak in that same language throughout the webinar)

Translate to

Dutch

English

More...

Chinese (Simplified)

Speaking language: English

Show original and translated

3

Apps

Whiteboards

View Full Transcript

Subtitle Settings...

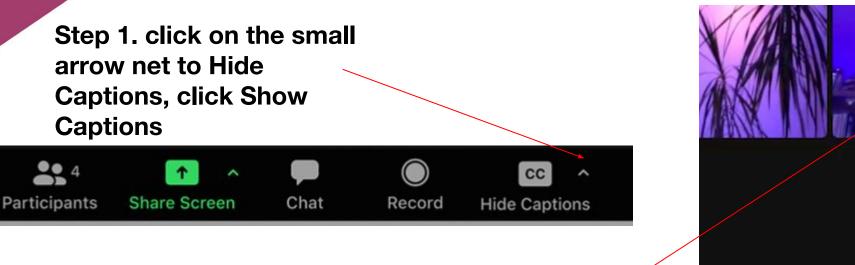
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Reactions

CC

Show Captions

✓ Off

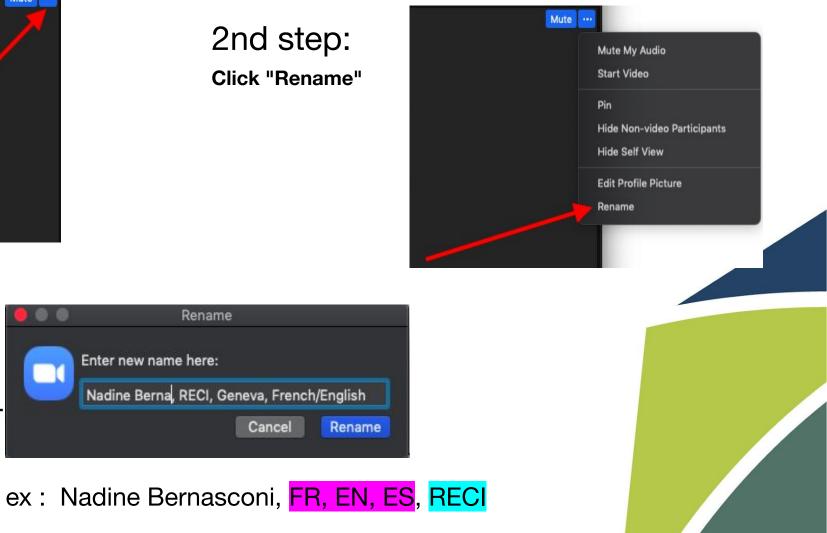


Step 2. Choose the language that you want to see in the subtitles

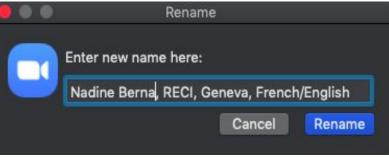




On Zoom, rename yourself with your name + languages + organisation Mute



3rd step: enter your name + languages + organization





Icebreaker: Who we are

Share with us in the chat

- Your organisation
- Your location in the world



Setting the Scene



What do we mean by Emergencies?

A serious disruption that requires urgent action.

Slow-onset vs. rapid-onset situations

Forced Displacement

Movement of people due to persecution, violence, or human rights violations.

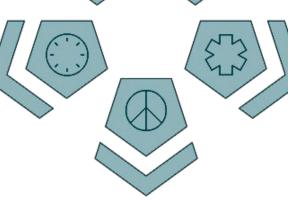


Environmental Crises

Challenges like climate change and natural disasters impacting ecosystems and communities.

Protracted Crises

Long-term humanitarian situations requiring sustained international attention.



Health Crises

Widespread health issues, including pandemics and inadequate healthcare systems.



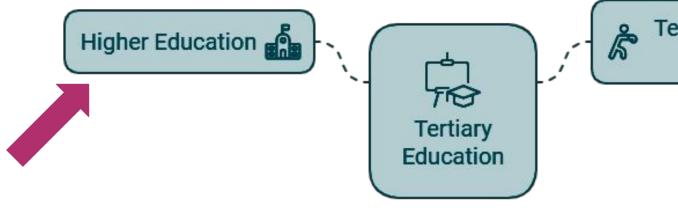
Armed conflicts and geopolitical tensions leading to instability and violence.

Conflicts

Higher Education vs. Tertiary Education

UNESCO defines tertiary education as Learning that:

- Follows secondary education
- Focuses on specialized fields



Technical & Vocational Education and Training (TVET)



Who is the target audience?



Full-time learners

- Recent graduates from secondary education
 - Kakuma Camp refugees
- Former students with interrupted studies
 - Sudanese students



∩ Part-time learners

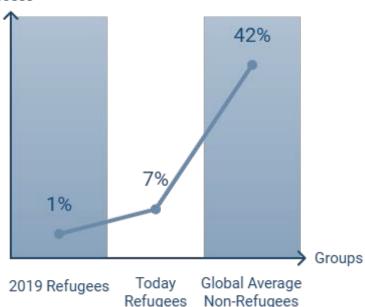
- Working adults
- Breadwinner
 - Everywhere!



Refugee Access to HEd

Access to Higher Education for Refugees vs. Global Average

Percentage Access





https://www.unhcr.org/media/15by30-roadmap-expanding-higher-education-skills-and-s elf-reliance-refugees



Discussion: Higher Education in Emergencies Rationale

According to you: Why is it important to provide Higher Education opportunities in Emergency contexts (HEiE)?

- Add to sticky notes on the <u>Canva whiteboard</u> (page 1)
- or share in the chat





With the long duration of conflicts (in Syria, Sudan), displaced children are now university age, so itdisruption displaced able to junction						providing skills and knowledge (at individual level) necessary to enter the labour market		ts? To break cycles of crisis and poverty and provide Youth with the required skills to live an emancipated life Maggi Na		It gives room for continous education regardless of conflicts just as the UN slogan which says 'Leave No One Behind ' Sallah Bisalla		So much potential being wasted if creative and innovative students are not empowered to continue their studies.	0 0 0 0 0 0
(miss their "life" while waiting for the war to end. Carol S Boosts morale self-esteem) - beople can	pe	ersonal a cording Elsa n al	In order to ensure equality for developing one's full potential (and	them	life	y In order	contribut recovery peacebu and stab (Long ter benefits)	, ilding ility m	suppo result exile) tricky compl - HE n availa will be	of financial ort (as a of being in makes it to lete studies eeds to be ble to all. It e needed in mmunities if	To ensure these young people can develop their full potential for the benefit of the community. Feeling valued! That alone is a	
"	fstudent" instead of a "refugee"	infrastructure, and governance systems after emergencies.		everyone's right to education) Ajouter du texte	upwarc mobilit		protract in refug man dis	ed nity. With the ted situation ee camps, placed	To enhance psychologic stability of	the	e to survive.	good reason. :)	
	To bridge the gap in education between learners in emergency and			Oula Abu-Amsha			on hold basicall included	d in many ghts such as	displaced personscon oabuamsha	texts			
	crises free contexts oabuamsha												

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Relevance of HE in Emergencies

Human Right

Access to quality education is a human right. key to fight against poverty, level inequalities and ensure sustainable development. (Universal Declaration of Human Rights)

Recovering a Sense of Purpose

Access to higher education "is the surest road to recovering a sense of purpose and dignity after the trauma of displacement." (UNHCR, 2019)

Individual and Community Transformation

The empowering benefits of higher education for refugees are evident at both individual and community levels: higher-level education turns students into **leaders**, and it harnesses the **creativity, energy and idealism** of refugee youth and young adults. By doing so, it casts them in the mould of **role models**, developing **critical skills for decision-making**, **amplifying their voices**, and enabling **rapid generational change** (UNHCR 2019)."

Protection and Reconstruction

Higher education is also an instrument of protection in refugee crisis contexts, and it plays a vital role in helping to develop the human and social capital necessary for rebuilding lives and communities (Gladwell et al. 2016).



HEiE Challenges and Solutions

Activity: HEiE Challenges, Solutions and Resources

Let's brainstorm in breakout rooms about:

- 1. What are the challenges in implementing HE in emergencies?
- 2. What are the solutions that can be identified to overcome those challenges?
- 3. What resources are needed to implement these solutions?

Go to Canva Page 2 to note down your ideas.

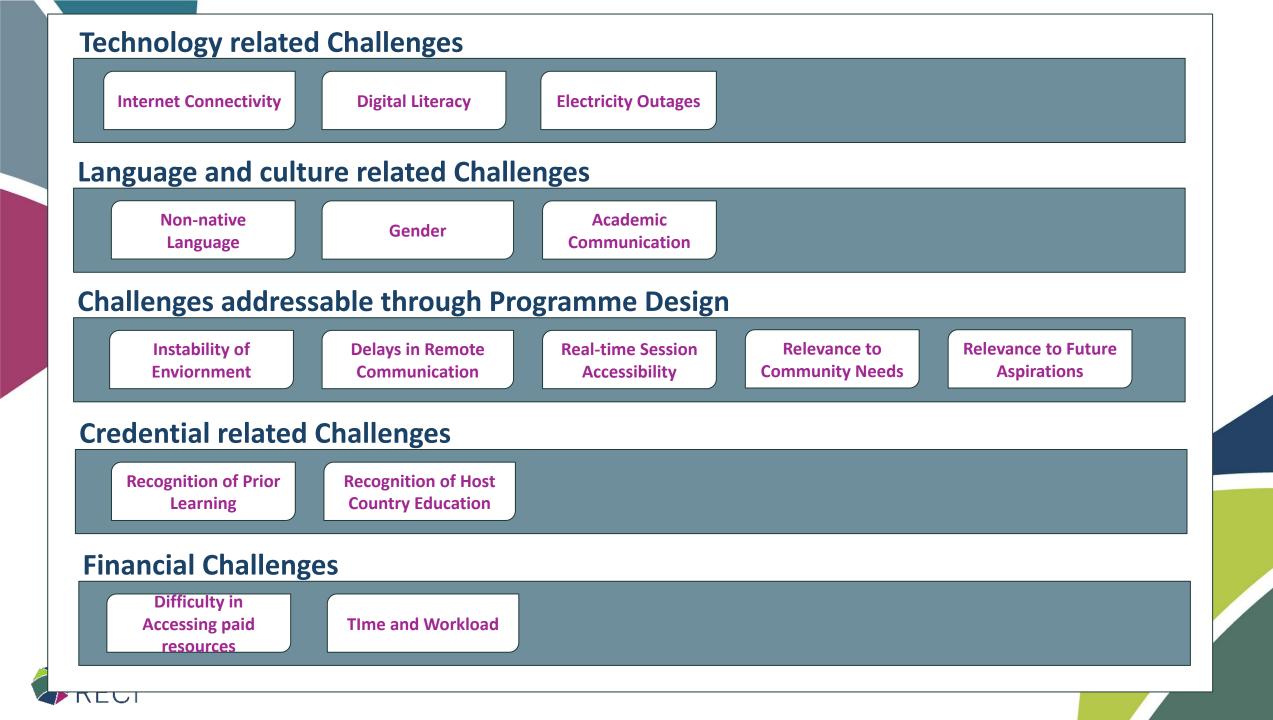
(20 minutes)



HEIE

Challenges, Solutions and Necessary Resources

GROUP	1. CHALLENGES	2. SOLUTIONS	3. NECESSARY RESOURCES
Example	High Tuition	Scholarship Programs	Funding
Group 1	 Lack of ID documents (lost when fleeing) Language barrier degrees from country of origin not accepted in host country online institution degrees not accepted in host country the battle between survival and learning, this leads to psychological imbalance, lack of concentration on learning Lack of digital access and skills Lack of continuous professional learning for teachers in charge of refugee and displaced kids. 	 online programmes gives broader access to women and care givers UNESCO qualification passport can facilitate accepting qualifications for those who have lost their documents. Should be recognised by employers and institutions. inter NGOs collaboration is a potential solution. This will also take care of the psycho-social support for refugees so that they can concentrate on learning UNESCO Global Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications https://www.unesco.org/en/legal-affairs/global-convention-recognition-qualifications-concerning-higher-education?hub=66535 	 Funding for training on digital skills Funding for professional development (training of trainers) Policy-level: Regional collaboration and recognition of degrees (accreditation). Partnerships across institutions
Group 2	Perspectives from Nigeria: • lack of awareness of the relevance of HE • Lack of proper data, • climate changes, • untrained teachers/lecturers • attacks on education • Funding • Lack of inclusive and life skills curriculum	 address the issues from the bottom up, deal within primary& secondary education First Curriculum revie 	Policy Revision
Group 3	 Students not having completed their basic education / or having had their BE interrupted mental health challenges / trauma different ideologies and the role of education in conflict lack of documentation / recognition of certification 	 All governments to sign and enforce Safe Schools Declaration. Accelerated eduation pathways. Use of technology. Support to basic + continuing education in emergencies. counselling or MHPSS support promote shared / contextualized understanding of education. Facilitate exchange of experiences. validation of previous experiences and certification / offical recognition 	 policy dialogue & advocacy funding technological resources human resources relevant education content
Group 4	 Funding Security Flexibility Resources Disability not catered for Electricity Technology - digital tools - data Access to study spaces 	 Funds being allocated Catering for disabled Making sure HE delivered in emergency situations is not left out Flexibility - how to work Access to study for mature age students, including parents 	 Human and financial resources Knowledge and information - technical literacy, etc. In accessible form. Tech resources Online access Power resources Learning spaces Libraries - online or otherwise Mentors - successful students are the best Special funding for young people with disabilities Also funding for non-traditional students (mature age, parents, minorities, etc) within the refugee community Solutions include partnership with private sector players: strategic advocacy: higher education programs that includes learning and earning



Solutions: Mapping out Existing Initiatives

Solutions and Models: The CLCC

The Connected Learning in Crisis Consortium (CLCC) includes 40 institutions delivering innovative connected higher education programs to refugees worldwide. https://connectedlearning4refugees.org/members/

Solutions include:

- scholarship programs: Mastercard Foundation, King's College London
- online learning programs: MIT ReACT
- blended learning programs: Arizona State University, JWL
- micro-credentials: Kiron
- Combination: Luminus Technical University College





Program Mapping Activity

You will work in pairs in breakout rooms

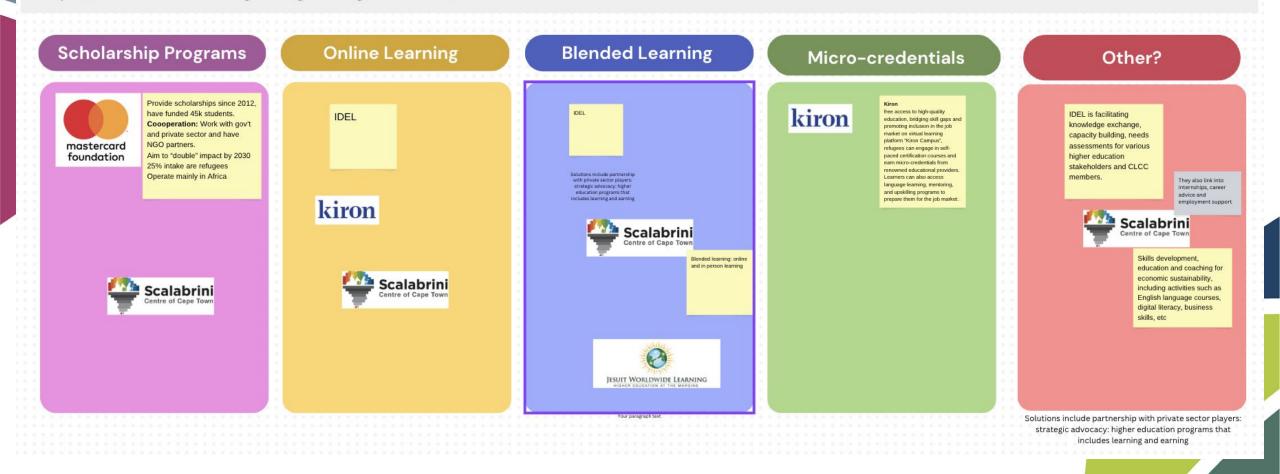
- 1. Go to the CLCC website, select one consortium member, explore their approach
- 2. Go to Canva p.3 and add your notes indicating what type(s) of solution the given member implements and how.

https://connectedlearning4refugees.org/



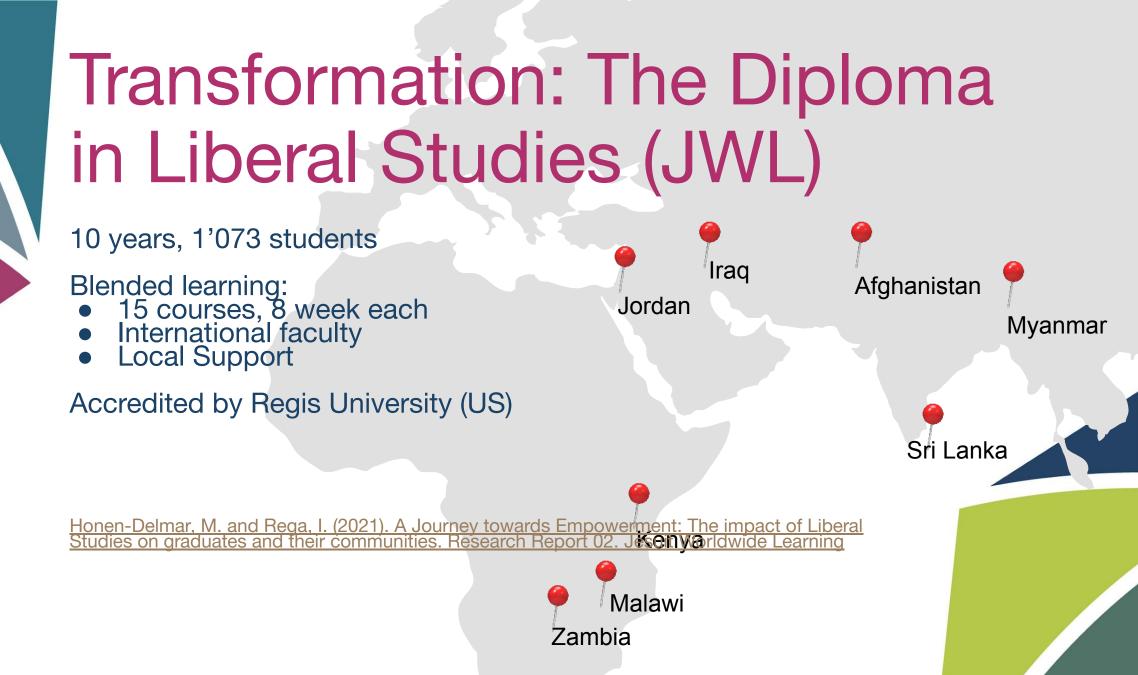
CLCC Programs

https://connectedlearning4refugees.org/members/

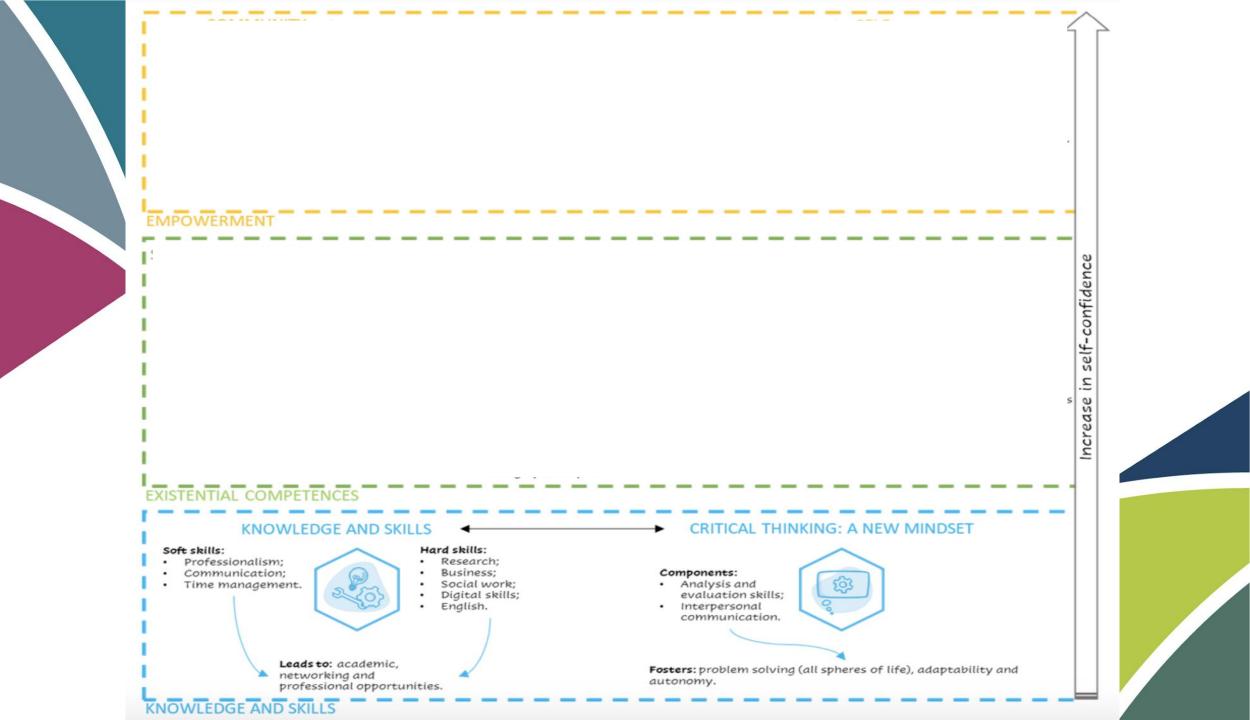




Digging into individual and societal transformation







EMPOWERMENT



Soft skills:

Leading by example - leader of oneself and then of others. It encompasses all spheres of life.

Values: courage, humility, honesty, empathy and patience, integrity et equality, responsibility.

Soft skills: collective work, problem solving, critical thinking, and communication skills.

Consequences: finding one's voice or carrying and amplifying the voice of the voiceless.

(ISTENTIAL COMPETENCES

Professionalism;

Communication;

Time management.

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS



- Business;
- Social work; Digital skills;
- English.

Leads to: academic, networking and

professional opportunities.

DMIS model:

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knowledge (specific courses

classroom), introspection

leading to empathy, JWL

Developed through

and local and global

leading by example.

- Acceptance of differences through knowledge (respect and reciprocity);
- Adaptation, based on communication; Integration by embracing
- diversity and removing discrimination.

Consequences: local inclusivity and global awareness towards the creation of peaceful communities. Awareness leading to responsibility and inclusion leading to action.

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SENSE OF COMMUNITY

Spaces for community engagement: private, social, cultural, professional, and religious environments.

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self-confidence

2.

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Increa

Mechanisms: Empathy;

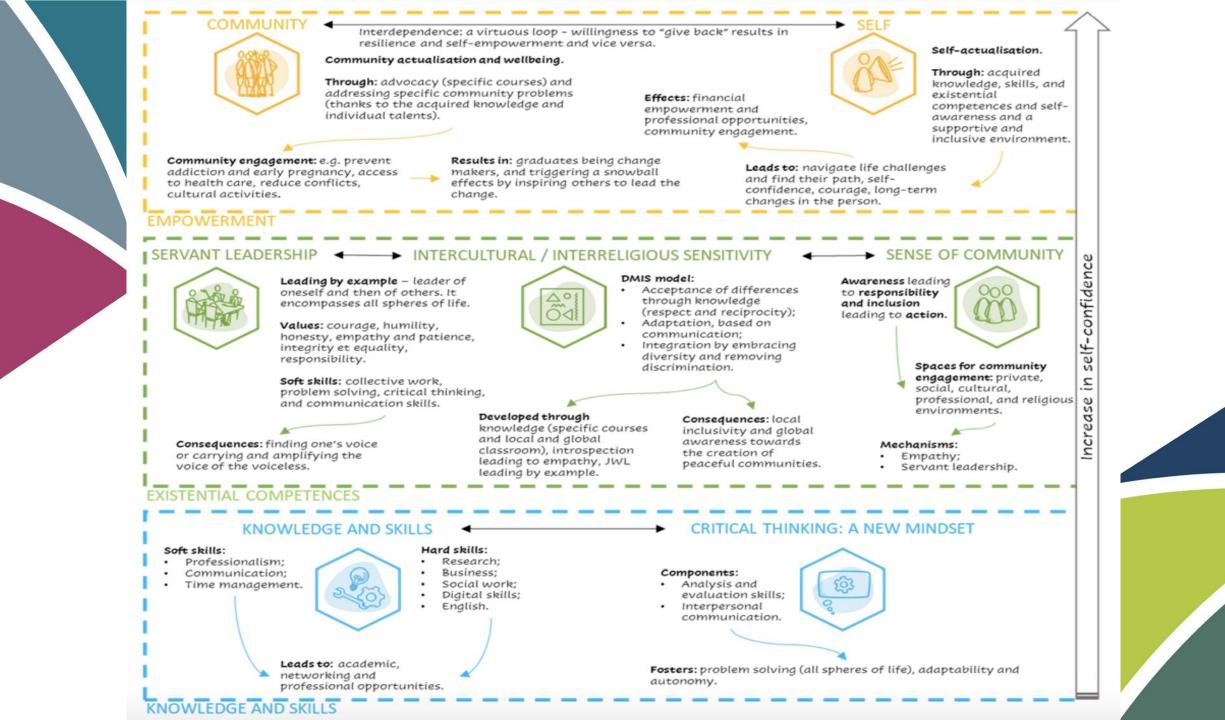
Servant leadership.

CRITICAL THINKING: A NEW MINDSET

4-----

Components: Analysis and Ś evaluation skills; Interpersonal communication.

Fosters: problem solving (all spheres of life), adaptability and autonomy.





Research Report

#02 / September 2021

A Journey towards Empowerment: The impact of Liberal Studies on graduates and their communities

Mélodie Honen-Delmar, Global Academic Operations and Research Manager, JWL Dr. Isabella Rega, Global Research Director, JWL

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"If I had not had a chance to study in Diploma programme, I think I was not going to be who I am today. [...] I would not have a voice. I would not have the power to stand as a woman in the community, in my family. [...] So it is like light that takes away darkness from my eyes. I am able to see now [...] the right path to take."



"There is a kind of bond between community members and the love that overflows from us is what helps us to keep this place more safe. [...] I'm not sure if Dzaleka would be [a] welcom[ing] place like today. So [...] the programme helps not only me but the whole community to be a better place to live."

"I think the Diploma will help me to get maybe what I need, in making my lifestyle change. I can't change my life without changing my community or environment."

Q&A and Reflections





THANK YOU! Merci! Gracias! Danke! Follow us!



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ww.reci-education.ch



<u>Sign up!</u>



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