

Recommendations out of Seminar 8 /forskning

It is a largely admitted fact in the international comparative education that every human being needs nowadays around 15 years in order to achieve the basic general and vocational educational skills and knowledge which feeds the competition requirements of a globalised world. The specific difficulties for refugees to claim this long education-time result from the fact that their biography is characterised by instabilities which bring them to live at different places in various countries. Therefore they cannot achieve their educational goals within the institutional formalised time sequence without interruption. An educational policy related to the life situation of refugees has to take into account this structural caused interruption, by giving them the right to begin an educational career in the receiving countries, the right to complete one they had already begun in another country and the right to receive formal school and vocation qualifying certificates. This requires the acceptance of refugees being education agents or subjects as well as the formulation of an adequate educational policy which takes into account the specificities of their living conditions.

Therefore we recommend:

- Access to training and job market for Asylum seekers,
- The integration of vocational training support into the national system of Second Language Training and the Common European Framework (CEF)
- Developing a system of accreditation on completion of each module taking account of the CEF
- Establishing networks: viable network comprising a range of partners from authorities and economy can create important conditions for access and participation