GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF A RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES (RRM):

**To do more**
- Increase the number of forcibly displaced students (FDS) who receive tertiary education through scholarships programmes, distance education, on line and para-professional programmes
- Increase the number of forcibly displaced female students who receive tertiary education

**To do better**
- Increase the % of FDS recipients who graduate with a degree
- Increase the % of female FDS recipients who graduate with a degree
- Increase the % of FDS graduates employed in their field of studies
- Increase the % of female FDS graduates employed in their field of studies
- Increase the % of FDS recipients who graduate in social sciences and public policies as well as in medical studies

**To do faster**
- Use each academic term to increase the number of FDS benefiting from an emergency programme
- Once an emergency is declared, implement a new programme for new FDS within 6 to 9 months

WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS TO SET UP A RRM?

**MAY 2017**
Set up a Group of Friends to support and develop this project

**JUNE-AUGUST 2017**
Finalize the RRM by experts

**SEPTEMBER 2017**
Presentation of the RRM to the international community

**SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 2017**
Global campaign for commitments to support the RRM Fund/Financial Facility

JOIN UP!

For more information see [www.globalplatformforsyrianstudents.org](http://www.globalplatformforsyrianstudents.org)
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BUT THERE ARE SOME CHALLENGING FACTS THAT NEED ACTION:

- 462 million children and young people aged 13-18 live in 35 countries affected by crises.
- 20 million displaced school age children are out-of-school.
- Girls are more than twice as likely to be out of school and 90% more likely to be out of secondary school than girls living in countries not affected by conflict.
- Only 1% of refugees access to higher education.

FOCUSING ON HIGHER EDUCATION FOR REFUGEES AND IDPs: HOW CAN WE DO MORE, BETTER AND FASTER?

ASSUMPTIONS TO BE MADE:

- Most of the building blocks for an effective response are available; they only need to be assembled into a comprehensive framework and a coherent policy.
- Unlike primary and secondary education, higher education is largely an independent, autonomous system. Universities are used to hosting foreign students and scholars. International mobility, cooperation and exchanges are integral to the academic system.
- There are a good number of international conventions as well as standards, tools and resources available regarding students mobility, recognition of qualifications etc that only need to be pooled together, maybe some updated and implemented.
- Higher education can be fast-tracked and become an independent entry-point of the Humanitarian aid.

SETTING UP A RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM (RRM) FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES. WHAT IS MISSING?

COORDINATION MECHANISM

- Small, loose task force that ensures coordination between the academic community and other constituencies (UN family, notably the UNHCR, humanitarian and development agencies, NGOs etc)
- Policy coordination body involved in areas such as policy development, standards, advocacy, training, early-warning etc

FINANCING FACILITY

- Initial endowment of core-funding made by a small group of champions
- Solidarity levy by the members of the global academic community (more than 200 million students worldwide), on an annual basis of at least 1 pound/euro/US$ when making registration

WHAT WOULD THE RRM LOOK LIKE?

Coordination Mechanism

- Provides guidelines, policy recommendations, sets priorities for action

Universities, Polytechnics, Higher Education Schools = Academic Consortium

Network of Partners

- Wide range of local, regional and global actors committed to support the RRM in a variety of ways

More, better and faster academic opportunities available