Course on Training Opportunities and European Programmes

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INTRODUCTION TO **EUROPEAN OPPORTUNITIES TAILORED TO EACH SECTOR**: DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF EUROPEAN TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMMES. IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE EUROPEAN UNION.

🎯 Learning Objectives

- Understand the role of European programmes in inclusion and mobility.
- Identify main EU initiatives that support education and employability.

🇪🇺 Content Summary

This module provides an overview of EU training and mobility programmes, with a focus on how they relate to different sectors such as education, employment, green skills, digital technologies, social inclusion and entrepreneurship. Participants will explore how these programmes benefit migrants and how to use them in their professional practice.

💬 Reflection Questions

- What types of opportunities were most commonly selected?
- Are there any underrepresented sectors or programmes?
- How can agents play a key role in linking migrants to these resources?

🧠 Skills Developed

- Critical thinking
- Analytical and interpretative skills
- Knowledge of European programmes
- Empathy and intercultural competence

DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF EUROPEAN TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMMES

The European Union (EU) considers education and training to be fundamental pillars for the economic, social and human development of its citizens, including migrants and vulnerable groups.

European training opportunities and programmes are initiatives that aim to promote the improvement of professional skills, employability, international mobility and social cohesion. These programmes range from basic education to vocational training, higher education and lifelong learning.

Their purpose is twofold:

1. To improve the quality of education and training in Europe.

2. To promote the social and labour market integration of people, especially those facing barriers to access, such as migrants.

The EU promotes these programmes to:

✓ Strengthen the competitiveness and sustainability of the European labour market.

✓ Promote active citizenship, democratic participation and social inclusion.

✓ Adapt people's skills to current challenges, such as the digital transformation and the green transition.

TYPES OF EUROPEAN OPPORTUNITIES TAILORED TO EACH SECTOR

- The European Union offers a wide range of programmes and resources tailored to different social and productive sectors. Among the most relevant are:

🔷 **Educational and professional mobility**

- **Erasmus+**: Promotes exchanges between students, trainees, teachers and youth workers, facilitating experiences in other EU countries.
- **EURES**: European network that supports labour mobility by providing information and services for those seeking employment in another European country.

🔷 **Vocational training and job skills**

Programmes that improve the quality of vocational training, promoting work-based learning, the recognition of skills and the attainment of qualifications valid throughout Europe.

🔷 **Volunteering and social engagement**

European Solidarity Corps: Offers young people the opportunity to participate in volunteer projects in areas such as the environment, social inclusion and humanitarian aid.

TYPES OF EUROPEAN OPPORTUNITIES TAILORED TO EACH SECTOR

- **Digital education and technological skills**

  Initiatives focused on digital transformation, the acquisition of digital skills and the adaptation of education systems to new technologies (Digital Europe, Digital Education Action Plan).

- **Green skills development and ecological transition**

  Training for sustainable sectors, renewable energy, the circular economy and green jobs, in line with the European Green Deal.

- **Entrepreneurship and social economy**

  Programmes promoting entrepreneurship, the social and solidarity economy, facilitating access to micro-financing, business training and support networks.

KEY BENEFITS OF EUROPEAN OPPORTUNITIES

- ✓ **Improved skills and employability:** Facilitates access to training aligned with the needs of the current and future labour market.
- ✓ **International mobility:** Promote intercultural learning, language skills and experience in other countries.
- ✓ **Social inclusion:** They promote the integration of people with fewer opportunities, including migrants and refugees.
- ✓ **Active participation:** Strengthen democratic engagement and European citizenship.
- ✓ **Personal and professional growth:** They develop both technical and cross-cutting skills (communication, teamwork, resilience).

THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

European training and education opportunities are a strategic pillar for building a more competitive, inclusive and cohesive Europe. European programmes not only strengthen professional skills, but also promote social integration, respect for diversity and the development of active citizenship.

For those working in the field of migration, it is essential to be aware of these resources, as they are key tools for supporting inclusion processes and facilitating the social and labour integration of migrants in different professional sectors.

→→ Investment in this area is not only a right, but also an essential condition for:

Strengthen economic competitiveness.

→→ Reducing unemployment, especially among young people.

→→ Promote inclusive and sustainable societies.

THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE EUROPEAN UNION: KEY AREAS OF IMPACT:

- **Economic development and employment:**
  The EU is committed to a skilled workforce that can adapt to technological and economic change. Programmes such as **Erasmus+**, the **European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)** and the **Skills Agenda for Europe** seek to prepare people for the jobs of today and tomorrow.

- **Social cohesion and inclusion:**
  Education is a driving force in combating poverty and social exclusion. Inclusive education models are promoted, with a special focus on migrants, ethnic minorities, rural areas and people with disabilities.

- **European citizenship and common values:**
  Education promotes the values of democracy, human rights, equality and cultural diversity. Initiatives such as **DiscoverEU** and the **European Solidarity Corps** foster a sense of belonging and civic participation.

- **Ecological and digital transition:**
  Training is key to addressing the challenges of climate change and digitalisation. There is a commitment to green, digital and entrepreneurial skills.

- **Lifelong learning:**
  The EU promotes a model of lifelong learning that enables people to acquire and update skills throughout their lives, recognising both formal and non-formal and informal education (through tools such as **Europass** and **micro-credentials**).

- **Cooperation and mobility:**
  Educational and professional mobility strengthens European unity, promotes knowledge exchange and the continuous improvement of education systems.

ACTIVITY 1 : LIVING MAP OF EUROPEAN OPPORTUNITIES (SEE ANNEX ACTIVITY 1)

Objective:
For participants to identify and understand the different types of European opportunities, linking them to key sectors and the specific needs of migrants.

Method Type:
Interactive group activity

Estimated duration:
45-60 minutes

Materials required:
- Cards with profiles of migrants (prepared by the facilitator)
- Large panel or board (physical or digital, such as Miro or Jamboard)
- Icons or labels with the different European programmes (Erasmus+, EURES, ESC, ESF+, etc.)
- Post-it notes or markers

Skills developed:
- Critical thinking
- Analytical and interpretative skills
- Knowledge of European resources
- Empathy and intercultural approach

ACTIVITY 1 : LIVING MAP OF EUROPEAN OPPORTUNITIES (SEE ANNEX ACTIVITY 1)

Step-by-step process:

- **Introduction (5 min)**
  The facilitator briefly reviews the key concepts of the block (scope, importance and types of European programmes).
- **Division into groups (5 min)**
  Small groups (3-4 people) are formed and each group is given **a card with the profile of a migrant**.
  Examples:
  - Ahmed, 21, Syrian refugee, looking to train in renewable energy.
  - Maria, 45, Bolivian, wants to have her nursing qualification recognised.
  - Dariusz, 19, a young man of Polish origin who is NEET (not in education, employment or training).
  - Samira, 30, Moroccan, wants to start a sustainable products business.
- **Assignment of Opportunities (20 min)**
  Each group must:
  - Analyse the **educational/training needs** of the profile.
  - Link them to **appropriate European programmes**.
  - Justify their choice by explaining **why** that programme is useful.
  - Mark the relevant sector (education, employment, digital, inclusion, etc.) on the "living map".
- **Presentation of solutions (10-15 min)**
  Each group presents its profile, the opportunities selected and their arguments. A common board can be used to group opportunities by sector.
- **Collective reflection (10-20 min)**
  Guiding questions:
  - What types of opportunities were mentioned most often?
  - Are there any sectors that are less visible or underutilised?
  - How important is the role of the agent in connecting these programmes with people?

APPENDIX ACTIVITY 1: Profile Cards and Base Panel - Activity 'Living Map of European Opportunities'

PROFILE CARDS

- Ahmed (21 years old) - Syrian refugee
  Wants to train in renewable energy.
- Maria (45 years old) - Bolivian
  Wants to have her nursing qualification recognised and access the healthcare system.
- Dariusz (19) - Polish, NEET
  Seeking guidance to return to study or work.
- Samira (30 years old) - Spanish
  Wants to start a business in Italy.
- Stefano (27 years old) - Italian
  Wants to improve his Lithuanian language skills and work in the hospitality industry
- Elena (24 years old) - Ukrainian
  Looking for opportunities to finish her university studies.
- Fatima (35 years old) - Tunisian
  Has experience in social work and wants to participate in community projects.
- Luca (17 years old) - Lithuanian, second-generation migrant
  Interested in digital skills and design.

BASIC PANEL: Types of European Opportunities by Sector

- Educational and professional mobility (Erasmus+, EURES)
- Vocational training and job skills
- Volunteering and social engagement (European Solidarity Corps)
- Digital education and technological skills
- Green skills development and ecological transition
- Entrepreneurship and social economy
- Social inclusion and active citizenship (ESF+, DiscoverEU)
- Lifelong learning and micro-credentials (Europass, EPALE)

Recommendation: Create this panel visually (physical wall or collaborative digital tool) so that groups can position their profiles and decisions interactively.

STUDENT EXCHANGE AND MOBILITY PROGRAMMES: DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMMES SUCH AS ERASMUS+ AND OTHER EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES. **BENEFITS AND REQUIREMENTS** FOR PARTICIPATION IN MOBILITY PROGRAMMES.

- **ERASMUS + (https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu/)**

The EU's best-known and most comprehensive programme for education, training, youth and sport (2021-2027).
It covers various areas, such as: school education, vocational training (VET), higher education, adult education, youth and youth work, and sport. Among the Erasmus programmes are:

Student exchange and mobility programmes: Erasmus

Erasmus+ Programme	What does it involve?	Benefits	Requirements
Higher Education (University)	Study or do an internship abroad (Europe and associated countries). Duration: 2 to 12 months.	- Monthly scholarship - Academic recognition - Improvement of language skills and CV	- Be a bachelor's/master's/doctorate student - Enrolled at an Erasmus+ institution
Erasmus Mundus (Joint Master's programmes)	International master's degree in at least two European countries. Organised by university consortia.	- Full scholarship (tuition, travel, living expenses) - Joint degree - High academic quality	- University degree - Good academic record - Programme criteria
Vocational Training (FP)	Internships in companies in other European countries. Duration: 2 weeks to 12 months.	- Funding for expenses - Professional and linguistic improvement - Real practical experience	- Vocational training students (basic, intermediate or advanced) - Participation from a centre
School education (students and teachers)	Learning stays, exchanges and training in European partner educational centres.	- Training and exchange - Financial support - Pedagogical innovation	- Becoming part of an Erasmus+ educational centre - Approved project
Adults	Courses, workshops and observation of good practices in other countries. Non-formal education.	- Exchange of experiences - Strengthening skills - Partial or full funding	- Adults in learning programmes - Participate through an organisation
Youth exchanges	International meetings on social, cultural, environmental and other topics. Duration: 5–21 days.	- Accommodation and transport included - Non-formal learning - Intercultural experience	- Aged 13–30 - Participate with a youth organisation
Educational Staff and Training	Structured courses, teaching, observation or training stays abroad.	- Professional development - Financial support - Contact with other educational realities	- Being a teacher, trainer or youth worker - Linked to an educational institution
Sport	Exchanges, training and capacity-building projects in the field of sport.	- International training - Promotion of inclusive sport - Collaboration network	- Staff of sports organisations - Participation in the Erasmus+ Sport project

ERASMUS PROGRAMME

MOBILITY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION (UNIVERSITY STUDENTS)

- **Who is it aimed at?**
  Undergraduate, master's and doctoral students.

- **What does it involve?**
  - Study at another European university (or outside Europe with certain agreements).
  - Undertake internships in companies or institutions.
  - Duration: from 2 months to 12 months.

- **Benefits:**
  - Monthly grant for living and travel expenses.
  - Academic recognition (ECTS system).
  - Improvement of language skills and personal/professional development.
  - International experience at universities or companies.

- **Requirements:**
  - Be an undergraduate, master's or doctoral student.
  - Be enrolled at a participating institution.
  - Have passed at least the first year (in most cases).
  - Meet the academic and language criteria of the destination.

ERASMUS MUNDUS JOINT MASTERS (EMJM)

International joint master's programmes of excellence offered by consortia of two or more European or non-European universities.

- **Who is it** for**?**
  - To promote high-level postgraduate studies with international mobility.
  - To foster global academic cooperation.
- **Activities**:
  - Joint master's degrees organised by consortia of universities from different countries.
  - Full scholarships for European and non-European students (tuition, travel and living expenses).
- **Benefits:**
  - Full scholarships (tuition, travel, living expenses).
  - Master's studies in at least two countries.
  - High international prestige.
- **Requirements:**
  - Bachelor's degree or equivalent.
  - Academic excellence.
  - Specific criteria for each master's degree (language, motivation, etc.).

ERASMUS PROGRAMME

MOBILITY FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

- **Who is it aimed at?**
  - Basic, intermediate and advanced vocational training students.

- **What does it consist of?**
  - Undertake work experience in companies in another country.
  - Improve professional and language skills.
  - Duration: from 2 weeks to 12 months.

- **Benefits:**
  - Funding for accommodation, travel and living expenses.
  - Practical experience in foreign companies.
  - Improvement of technical, personal and language skills.

- **Requirements:**
  - Be a student in basic, intermediate or advanced vocational training.
  - Participate through your educational centre.
  - Prior language training (in some cases).

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- **Requirements:**
  - Bachelor's degree or equivalent.
  - Academic excellence.
  - Specific criteria for each master's degree (language, motivation, etc.).

ERASMUS PROGRAMME

MOBILITY FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

Who is it aimed at?
Pupils in nursery, primary and secondary education (through their schools).
Teachers and educational staff.

What does it consist of?

- Learning stays at partner schools.
- Exchanges, observation of best practices, or training for teachers.
- Short or long stays.

Benefits:

- Exchanges and educational stays for students and teachers.
- Teacher training and improvement of methodologies.
- Strengthening the European dimension in schools.

Requirements:

- Educational centre participating in Erasmus+.
- Project approved by the National Agency.
- Active involvement of students or teachers.

MOBILITY IN ADULT EDUCATION

Who is it aimed at?
Adults in learning processes (non-formal education) and educational staff in the sector.

What does it involve?

- Courses, workshops, training and observation in other countries.
- Exchange of experiences.

Benefits

- Access to courses, workshops and training abroad.
- Exchange of best practices between organisations.
- Strengthening of key skills and lifelong learning.

Requirements:

- Participation through an educational or non-formal education institution.
- Adult age.
- Interest in improving personal and professional skills.

ERASMUS PROGRAMME

YOUTH – YOUTH EXCHANGES

- **Who is it aimed at?**
  - Young people aged 13 to 30, not necessarily students, and youth group leaders.
- **What does it involve?**
  - International meetings on social, environmental, cultural and other topics.
  - Duration: 5 to 21 days (not including travel).
  - Non-formal learning, workshops, group activities.
- **Benefits:**
  - Informal learning about social, cultural and environmental issues.
  - Interaction with young people from other countries.
  - Accommodation, meals and travel mostly covered.
- **Requirements:**
  - Be between 13 and 30 years old.
  - Participate through a youth organisation.
  - Motivation and interest in the exchange topic.

MOBILITY FOR EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING STAFF

- **Who is it aimed at?**
  - Teachers, trainers, youth workers and staff of educational organisations.
- **What does it involve?**
  - Training, structured courses, observation of good practices or teaching periods abroad.
- **Benefits**
  - Funding for training stays abroad.
  - Improvement in teaching quality and international networks.
  - Professional development and educational innovation.
- **Requirements:**
  - Be a teacher, educational staff member or youth worker.
  - Belong to an Erasmus+ organisation or educational centre.
  - Submit a work-related training mobility plan.

ERASMUS PROGRAMME

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPORT

Who is it aimed at?
Staff from sports organisations and athletes involved in social or community projects.

What does it involve?

- Exchanges, training activities and capacity building in the field of sport.
- Promotion of inclusion, health and international cooperation.

Benefits

- Training and networking between sports organisations.
- Promotion of inclusive, healthy and cooperative sport.
- Mobility of staff and non-professional athletes.

Requirements:

- Participate through a sports organisation (club, federation, association).
- Include a project approved by Erasmus+ Sport.
- Contribute to the social or community objective of the project.

YOUTH – VOLUNTEERING (EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CORPS)

(https://youth.europa.eu/solidarity):

- The European Solidarity Corps (ESC) is part of the Erasmus+ programme, but since 2018 it has also had its own legal framework and independent budget, although it shares the same objectives and principles as Erasmus+.

- Paid professional placements at the European Commission and other EU institutions. Open to EU and some non-EU citizens. Requires a university degree and language skills.

- **Who is it for?**
  - Young people aged 18 to 30.

- **What does it involve?**
  - Participation in solidarity projects (environment, social inclusion, culture, etc.) within and outside Europe.
  - Duration: from 2 weeks to 12 months.

- **Benefits:**
  - Participation in social projects in Europe and abroad.
  - Expenses covered: travel, accommodation, food and insurance.
  - Training before, during and after the project.
  - Youthpass certificate upon completion.

- **Requirements:**
  - Be between 18 and 30 years old.
  - Register on the European Solidarity Corps platform.
  - Selection by a sending and host organisation.

COMPLEMENTARY OR SUPPORT PROGRAMMES FOR ERASMUS PLUS (WITH OR WITHOUT DIRECT MOBILITY)

- **HORIZON EUROPE: (https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe_en):**

Although it is a research and innovation programme, it funds educational projects related to science, technology, social inclusion and lifelong learning. Related to this action, we can find the programme:

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA): Aimed at researchers. It funds doctoral and postdoctoral training with international mobility.

- **DIGITAL EUROPE PROGRAMME: (https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/es/activities/digital-programme):**

Funds projects and training in advanced digital skills, with a special focus on sectors such as artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and data.

- **EURES (European Job Mobility Portal) – (https://eures.europa.eu/):**

Network that helps people train or find employment in another European country, with information on opportunities and training resources.

COMPLEMENTARY OR SUPPORT PROGRAMMES FOR ERASMUS PLUS (WITH OR WITHOUT DIRECT MOBILITY)

- **SKILLS AGENDA FOR EUROPE: (https://employment-social-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies-and-activities/skills-and-qualifications/european-skills-agenda_en):**

  This is a strategic agenda for improving skills and qualifications in Europe, including:

  Upskilling Pathways (qualifications for adults with low levels of education)

  Pact for Skills (sectoral agreements to improve training)

  Micro-credentials

- **VET (Vocational Education and Training Policy) (https://employment-social-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies-and-activities/skills-and-qualifications/skills-jobs/vocational-education-and-training-vet_en):**

  Policy for the development of vocational training (VT) in Europe. It includes initiatives such as:

  – Centres of Vocational Excellence (CoVEs)
  – Erasmus+ mobility for VET

  For the integration of migrants in Europe, you can also visit:

- **EU4Youth:**

  Training and youth entrepreneurship programmes in Eastern European countries (Georgia, Ukraine, Moldova, etc.).

PLATFORMS COMPLEMENTARY TO EURASMUS PLUS:

EPALE: (https://epale.ec.europa.eu/)

- Electronic platform for adult learning in Europe):
- Network and platform for adult education professionals, with resources, events and training opportunities.

EUROPAS: (https://europass.europa.eu/):

- Platform that helps people document and present their skills and qualifications, useful for education and employment throughout Europe.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES IN EUROPE

Program	Description	Benefits	Requirements
European University Initiative (EUI)	A European Commission initiative that brings together universities in transnational alliances. It allows students to study at several European campuses.	• Shared curriculum • Double or triple degree • Continuous international experience	• Enrolment at a member university • Meet academic and language requirements
Nordplus	Educational cooperation programme between Nordic and Baltic countries.	• Student and teacher exchange • Academic networks • Financial support	• Citizen or resident of a participating country • Be a student or affiliated education professional
Bilateral University Programmes	Agreements between universities for exchanges outside the Erasmus+ framework.	• Personalised international experience • Variety of destinations (including outside Europe)	• Vary according to agreement • Academic and language criteria
DAAD Scholarships (Germany)	Scholarships from the German Academic Exchange Service to study or conduct research in Germany.	• Full or partial financial support • Studies in English or German • International alumni network	• Academic excellence • Clear study or research proposal • Language according to programme
Fulbright (EU-US)	Exchange programme between Europe and the US for study, research or teaching.	• Full scholarship • Access to top-level universities • Global alumni network • Professional development	• Academic excellence • Clear proposal • Language skills • Selection by national commission

OTHER INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES IN EUROPE

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INITIATIVE (EUI) - https://education.ec.europa.eu/

- **Description:**
  A European Commission initiative that brings together universities from different countries in transnational alliances. It allows students to study at several campuses in different countries throughout their degree programme.

- **Benefits:**
  - Shared curriculum between European universities
  - Double or triple degrees in some cases
  - Continuous international experience

- **Requirements:**
  - Enrolment at a university that is a member of an alliance
  - Meet the academic and language requirements established by the programme

NORDPLUS (for Nordic and Baltic countries) - https://www.nordplusonline.org/

- **Description:**
  Regional programme promoting educational cooperation between the Nordic countries (Iceland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland) and the Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania).

- **Benefits:**
  - Student and teacher exchanges
  - Academic networks between institutions in Northern Europe
  - Financial support for mobility

- **Requirements:**
  - Be a citizen or resident of a participating country
  - Be a student or education professional at an affiliated institution

OTHER INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES IN EUROPE

BILATERAL UNIVERSITY PROGRAMMES

- **Description:**
  Many European universities have bilateral exchange agreements outside the Erasmus framework with institutions in Europe, America, Asia, etc.

- **Benefits:**
  - Personalised international experience
  - Wider variety of destinations (some outside Europe)

- **Requirements:**
  - Vary depending on the agreement
  - Generally include academic and language criteria

DAAD SCHOLARSHIPS (Germany)

- **Description:**
  The German Academic Exchange Service offers numerous scholarships to study or conduct research in Germany.

- **Benefits**
  - Full or partial financial support
  - Possibility to study in English or German
  - International alumni networks

- **Requirements:**
  - Academic excellence
  - Clear study or research proposal
  - Language skills according to programme

OTHER INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES IN EUROPE

FULBRIGHT (for European students in the US and vice versa)

Exchange programmes for postgraduate studies, research, teaching or cultural projects in the US (or in Europe if you are American). Each country has a Fulbright centre or you can apply at the US embassy.

Benefits

- **Financial grant** to cover tuition, living expenses, travel, medical insurance and initial expenses.
- Access to **top-level universities and research centres.**
- **International network of former scholarship recipients (alumni)** with more than 400,000 members.
- Administrative and academic support from the Fulbright Commission.
- Networking, leadership and professional development opportunities.
- International recognition of the Fulbright prestige.

Fulbright Requirements (may vary by country)

- Be **a citizen of the European country issuing the call** (Spain, France, Germany, etc.).
- Hold a **university degree** (minimum bachelor's degree).
- **Proficiency in English** (TOEFL, IELTS or equivalent).
- Submit a solid academic or research project.
- Good academic record and motivation.
- Commitment to the values of cultural exchange, leadership and international cooperation.
- Not be a US citizen (for European candidates).

OTHER SPECIFIC RESOURCES IN EUROPE FOR MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES:

Programmes for Migrant and Refugee Students in Europe

table with some of the main programmes available in Europe for non-European migrant students and refugees, focusing on their educational integration, mobility, and academic support:

Programme	Description	Type of Support	Responsible Body
Erasmus+ (inclusive mobility)	Erasmus+ includes specific inclusion measures for people with fewer opportunities, including refugees and migrants.	Additional financial support, individualised advice, improved accessibility.	European Commission / Erasmus+ National Agencies
DAAD – Welcome Programme (Germany)	Funds university projects that support the integration of refugees into German higher education.	Language courses, academic guidance, administrative support.	German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)
UNIVERSITIES4REFUGEES (European network of universities)	University partnerships offering access to studies, scholarships and support for refugee students.	Reduced tuition fees, scholarships, language and academic support.	Participating universities / Partner NGOs
Scholars at Risk (SAR)	Global network that protects academics and students at risk and helps them continue their studies/research in other countries.	Scholarships, safe stays, university integration.	Scholars at Risk Network / Host institutions
EU4Youth – Initiatives for the inclusion of vulnerable young people (Eastern Europe)	Programme for youth empowerment in Eastern European countries, including refugees and migrants.	Training, entrepreneurship, job placement.	European Union / Eastern Partnership
HOPES-LEB / HOPES-MED (MENA Region)	Supports Syrian refugees and other nationalities in accessing higher education in neighbouring European countries (such as Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan).	Scholarships, academic mentoring, preparatory courses.	EU + DAAD + Campus France + Nuffic

ACTIVITY 2: INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY FAIR

Thematic block: Exchange and international mobility programmes

Type of activity: Group dynamics with presentations and visual display

Duration: 20–25 minutes

Format: Fair/exhibition + informal discussion

Level: Young people and students (adaptable for migrants or level A2/B1)

🎯 **Activity objectives**

- To encourage oral expression, creativity and teamwork.
- Raise awareness of different international mobility programmes in a participatory way.
- Promote critical comparison between educational and volunteering opportunities.
- Create an educational fair atmosphere in which students become informants.

👥 **Prior preparation (done in the previous phase)**

Each group already represents a mobility programme (Erasmus+, CES, DAAD, etc.) and has prepared a brief presentation of their programme with:

- Essential information (who can participate, countries, duration, benefits, etc.).
- A visual poster with the programme logo, maps, keywords, drawings.
- (Optional) Improvised brochures or information cards.

ACTIVITY 2: INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY FAIR

Activity development

Part 1 – Setting up the fair (60 min)

Each group organises its 'stand' on a table or in an assigned space, placing its poster or visual material.

Tip: You can provide materials such as markers, cardboard, scissors, flag stickers, etc. for creative decoration.

Part 2 – Presentations (45 min)

There are two options:

- Option A: Round of presentations. Each group has 3 minutes to present their programme to the rest of the group, as if they were representatives of an educational agency.
- Option B: Moving fair. The groups remain at their stands and the rest of the participants rotate in small groups to ask questions. After a few minutes, they swap roles.

Support tool: Visitor sheet

You can give each participant a simple sheet with a table to fill in while they visit the stands:

Programme	Who is it for?	Where?	What does it offer?	Anything interesting?

Guiding questions for visitors

- Which countries are included?
- Can I participate if I don't have a degree?
- How long does it last?
- How much will I be paid or what does the programme cover?
- Where can I find more information?

Brief closing after the fair (15 min)

Return to the large circle. The trainer leads a quick reflection:

- Which programme did you like the most?
- Which one do you think is most accessible for you or your colleagues?
- What surprised you?
- Which programme seems most useful for someone who is undocumented or does not speak the language well?

HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE ADAPTED TO EACH SECTOR: INFORMATION ON ADULT HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE, INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES AND DEGREE PROGRAMMES. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

The European Union, in close cooperation with Member States and higher education institutions, is actively working to ensure that this sector can adapt to current challenges, thrive in a changing environment and contribute decisively to the continent's recovery and resilience.

The aim is to build a genuine European dimension to higher education, based on common values such as excellence, inclusion, academic freedom, cooperation and engagement with society. This shared dimension is reflected in the diversity of institutions and educational models that make up the European landscape, deeply rooted in the continent's culture and history.

Europe is home to nearly 5,000 higher education institutions, with more than 17.5 million students, 1.35 million teachers and 1.17 million researchers. Research-oriented universities, technology institutes, art schools and high- r vocational training centres constitute a diverse ecosystem that shapes the European way of life and responds to lifelong learning needs.

A Common and Flexible System: The EHEA and the Three-Cycle Model

The structure of higher education in Europe is based on the three-cycle model of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA): bachelor's, master's and doctorate. This common system allows for the accumulation and transfer of academic credits through the ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System), which facilitates the recognition of studies between countries and encourages international academic pathways.

Strategic Initiatives

- **Erasmus+**: This key programme promotes international mobility for students, teachers and research staff, as well as cooperation between European and international institutions. It also supports innovation and the exchange of good practices in the university sector.
- **European Higher Education Area (EHEA)**: Established through the Bologna Process, it seeks to harmonise education systems in Europe, ensuring transparency, comparability of qualifications and quality assurance at all levels.

COMMITMENT TO INCLUSION AND QUALITY

One of the fundamental principles of European higher education is its inclusive nature. Equal access is promoted for all social groups, especially those traditionally under-represented, such as students with disabilities, refugees, adults with low qualifications or people from disadvantaged socio-economic backgrounds. At the same time, the links between institutions and their local communities are strengthened, promoting a direct impact on economic, social and cultural development.

Educational quality is another fundamental pillar. Common quality assurance frameworks are being developed to guarantee excellence in teaching, research andinstitutional management.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN EUROPE ADAPTED TO EACH SECTOR

Higher education in Europe is designed to meet the needs of a diverse and changing society. It adapts to different student profiles, including adults who wish to change career, improve their skills or continue their studies. The offer includes universities, technological institutes, higher vocational training centres and lifelong learning programmes.

1. HIGHER EDUCATION FOR ADULTS

Europe actively promotes access to higher education for adults by promoting flexible systems and alternative entry routes. This includes the recognition of professional experience, distance learning, schedules compatible with work and family life, and access to micro-credentials.

Key features:

- Educational provision compatible with working life (part-time, online or modular studies).
- Recognition of prior skills and work experience (non-formal and informal learning).
- Specific opportunities for professional development and retraining.

2. UNIVERSITIES AND DEGREE PROGRAMMES

European universities offer degree programmes (first cycle), master's degrees (second cycle) and doctorates (third cycle) in a wide range of disciplines. In addition, many countries have higher vocational education and training (VET/higher vocational education) institutions that offer nationally and European-recognised qualifications.

Types of institutions:

- Academic universities (research-oriented).
- Universities of applied sciences/polytechnics (with a practical focus).
- Higher vocational training centres.

Most common qualifications at European universities:

- **Bachelor's degree** (3-4 years)
- **Master's degree** (1-2 years)
- **Doctorate** (3-4 years)

3. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Admission requirements vary between countries and institutions, but usually include the following general requirements:

- **High school diploma** (or equivalent).
- **Language test** (e.g. IELTS, TOEFL for English; national tests for other languages).
- In some cases, specific entrance exams, **portfolio** (for arts studies) **or interviews.**

REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESSES FOR EUROPEAN MIGRANTS (EU, EEA OR SWISS CITIZENS)

European citizens have the right to study in any other EU country on equal terms with nationals. However, each country may have its own administrative procedures. The admission requirements are the general ones described above.

Enrolment process

- This is done directly through the university's website or the national system.
- Application dates: applications usually open between January and May for the following academic year.

Typical documentation

- Transcript or high school diploma.
- National identity card or passport.
- Language test if not your native language.
- Sometimes: letter of motivation, CV or references.

Fees and scholarships

- In most European countries, EU citizens pay the same fees as nationals.
- They can access national scholarships and grants, like local students, in many countries (under certain conditions of residence or income).

REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESSES FOR MIGRANTS FROM OUTSIDE THE EU

Migrants who are not citizens of the European Union, the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland must meet a series of specific requirements in order to access higher education in Europe. These include both academic and administrative requirements.

General academic entry requirements

- A qualification equivalent to the European Baccalaureate (for undergraduate studies). It must be recognised by the destination country.
- Language test (depending on the language of instruction of the programme, this may be the language of the country or English). Certificates such as IELTS, TOEFL, TestDaF, DELF/DALF, among others, are accepted.
- In some countries, the following may be required:
  - National entrance exam.
  - Preparatory course (Studienkolleg, foundation year) if the education system in the country of origin is not fully equivalent.

Required documentation

- Officially translated academic certificates (and sometimes apostilled or legalised).
- Valid passport or residence permit (if you already reside in Europe).
- Language test (TOEFL, IELTS or others accepted by the university).
- Letter of motivation, curriculum vitae (CV), academic or professional reference letters.

IMMIGRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Student visa:

- For stays longer than 90 days, a student visa is required.
- Documents required to apply for a visa:
- Letter of admission from a recognised European university.
- Proof of sufficient financial means to cover the stay (may vary by country).
- Medical insurance with minimum coverage required.
- Valid passport (usually with a minimum validity of 6 months).
- Sometimes: criminal record certificate and proof of accommodation.
- The application must be made at the embassy or consulate of the destination country before arriving in the country.

2. Compulsory medical insurance

- Medical insurance is an essential requirement for obtaining a visa and for enrolling at many universities.
- It can be private international insurance (with coverage in the destination country).
- In some countries, students can access public student health insurance, which is usually cheaper (e.g. Germany, France).

3. Specific support for migrants and refugees

- Bridge programmes (language, integration, introduction to university life).
- Scholarships and reduced fees.
- Alternative routes if you do not have all the documents (e.g. the European Qualifications Passport for Refugees).

QUICK COMPARISON OF REQUIREMENTS BY GROUP

Each country has its own admission mechanisms, although there are common tools at European level:

National admission platforms: each country usually centralises applications on an official website.

Useful European platforms:

- **Euraxess**: for researchers.
- **Study in Europe**: general information about studying in Europe.
- **Europass**: for presenting qualifications and skills.
- **Erasmus+ App**: for mobility students.

Element	Migrants from outside the EU	Migrants within the EU
Recognition of qualifications	May require complex procedures	Greater automatic recognition
Language test	Generally mandatory	Required if the language is not official
Tuition fees	Often higher (international fees)	Same as for national students
Access to public scholarships	Limited (some exceptions)	Greater access to national aid
Visa required	Yes	No (free movement within the EU)
Institutional support	Yes, at universities that support refugees or migrants	Yes, through international offices

UNIVERSITIES IN SPAIN:

- Spain has (academic year 2024-2025) approximately 96 universities (50 public and 42 private). In addition, a total of 4,475 bachelor's degrees and 4,325 official master's degrees are offered. The Spanish university system also includes a large number of doctoral programmes.

- In Andalusia, the offering is extensive and growing. 533 degrees have been approved and more than 51,000 new places have been created. The Andalusian Regional Government has planned to include 188 new degrees in the coming years, including bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees.

- Some universities, such as the University of Granada, have approved innovative degrees such as Artificial Intelligence, reflecting an adaptation to the new needs of the labour market.

- As a member state of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA), all official degrees awarded by Spanish universities are recognised for academic and professional purposes in 53 countries around the world, 45 of which are European.

- Furthermore, these are high-quality universities, well positioned in international rankings by speciality, and internationalised, as Spain is the favourite destination for ERASMUS+ students.

DEGREE SEARCH ENGINES IN SPAIN

If you are interested in studying in Spain, you should visit the following links:

- The RUCT (Register of Universities, Centres and Qualifications) is an administrative register of the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities, designed as a continuously updated information tool.

- The QEDU (What to Study and Where at University) is an application created by the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities, with data extracted from the Register of Universities, Centres and Qualifications and the Integrated University Information System.

- In addition, Spanish universities offer a total of more than 800 degrees taught entirely or partially in English (English Taught Programmes). Access the search engine for degrees in English or Master's degrees in English

- https://www.ugr.es/: University of Granada, which offers around 62 degrees in addition to master's and doctoral programmes.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS FOR MIGRANTS AT UNIVERSITIES IN SPAIN:

European Students (EU, EEA, and Switzerland) – Requirements:

Entry qualification:

They must have a qualification that gives them access to university in their country of origin (such as a high school diploma or equivalent).

The qualification must be officially recognised or automatically recognised in Spain (many EU countries have direct recognition).

Language level:

For programmes in Spanish: level B1-B2 is usually required.

For programmes in English: TOEFL, IELTS, Cambridge certificate, etc.

No visa or residence permit is required.

European Students (EU, EEA, and Switzerland)- Enrolment process:

Apply for a place (pre-registration):

This is done online through the platform of the corresponding university district (such as the Distrito Único Andaluz, if in Andalusia).

You must indicate your order of preference for degrees.

Grade equivalence:

The Ministry of Education provides a calculator to convert the average grade to the Spanish system (scale 0-10).

Some degrees may require passing specific subjects from the EBAU (Spanish exam).

Admission:

The public university publishes the lists of admitted students according to the cut-off mark.

Enrolment:

This is formalised at the university once you have been admitted.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS FOR MIGRANTS AT UNIVERSITIES IN SPAIN:

Non-European students (third countries)
Requirements:

Secondary education qualification:

Must be equivalent to the Spanish Baccalaureate through the Ministry of Education.

Language:

Spanish language certificate (DELE, SIELE, etc.) for programmes in Spanish.

English certificates for degrees in English.

Entrance exam:

If you do not come from an educational system with a recognition agreement, the following may be required:

- Pass the **University Entrance Exam (EBAU)** or,
- Apply through **UNEDasiss** (platform for international students), where specific requirements and tests are validated on a case-by- case basis.

Additional documentation:

Sworn translations of degrees and qualifications.

Letter of motivation, passport, visa and medical insurance.

Student visa:

Mandatory for stays longer than 90 days.

This must be processed at the Spanish consulate in your country of origin once you have obtained your letter of admission.

Medical insurance:

Mandatory to obtain a visa.

Non-European students (third countries)
Enrolment process:

1. Recognition of your degree by the Ministry of Education.
2. Obtaining UNEDasiss credentials (if necessary).
3. Pre-enrolment at the university.
4. Payment of administrative fees.
5. Receipt of acceptance letter.
6. Visa application.
7. Enrolment at the university.

UNIVERSITIES IN ITALY:

- Italy has (for the 2024–2025 academic year) more than 90 universities spread throughout the country, of which about 67 are public and the rest are private or specialised istitutions (such as higher education schools,polytechnics,or academies). These institutions offer over than 5,000 undergraduate, master's and doctoral programmes, both in Italian and English, especially in fields such as architecture, design, engineering, medicine, the arts, history and social sciences.
- The region of Sardinia, where the city of Tempio Pausania is located, hosts several university campuses, primarily affiliated with the Universities of Sassari and Cagliari. These offer programmes in the humanities, biomedical sciences, languages, law, tourism, and other disciplines. In Tempio Pausania specifically, there is university-level activity linked to extension courses and continuing education programmes.
- Italy is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA), which ensures that all official degrees are recognised in the 53 participating countries, including all EU member states.
- Italian universities also actively participate in European programmes such as Erasmus+, Erasmus Mundus and Marie Skłodowska-Curie.
- Italy is a highly valued destination for international students due to the quality of its education ,its rich cultural and artistic heritage, and its lifestyle. In addition, many Italian universities are internationally ranked and offer degree programmes entirely taught in English.

USEFUL SEARCH ENGINES AND LINKS IN ITALY:

- Universitaly (official portal): platform of the Ministry of University and Research that allows you to search for degrees, universities and requirements for Italian and international students.
- Study in Italy (https://studyinitaly.esteri.it): official platform for international students with information on scholarships, visas and procedures.
- CRUI (Conference of Rectors): institutional information on public and private universities.
- UNISS - University of Sassari: university with a presence in Tempio Pausania.
- UNICA - University of Cagliari: main public university in southern Sardinia.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS FOR MIGRANTS AT UNIVERSITIES IN ITALY:

European Students (EU, EEA, and Switzerland) Requirements:

Entry qualification:

Secondary school diploma that grants access to university in your country of origin.

It does not need formal recognition (equivalence), but must be officially translated into Italian (or English if the programme is taught in English).

Language:

For programmes in Italian: minimum level B1 or B2 (with proof).

For programmes in English: TOEFL, IELTS or other certificates.

Visa/residence permit:

No student visa is required, but a valid national ID or passport is needed.

Students residing in Italy longer than 3 months may need to register with the local municipality ("iscrizione anagrafica").

European Students (EU, EEA, and Switzerland) Enrolment process:

Register at Universitaly.it to apply for a place and choose a university.

Evaluation of academic record by the university.

Language test or admission exam (depending on the programme).

Official enrolment after acceptance.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS FOR MIGRANTS AT UNIVERSITIES IN ITALY:

Non-European students (third countries)
Requirements:

Recognised secondary school diploma (equivalent to at least 12 years of schooling and valid for university admission in the country of issue).

Language test:

Italian (CELI, CILS, PLIDA) or English (TOEFL, IELTS).

Letter of motivation, CV and documentation translated into Italian (and legalised or apostilled).

Student visa:

Mandatory for stays longer than 90 days.

This is processed at the Italian consulate after obtaining university acceptance.

Medical insurance:

Mandatory for processing the visa and for the entire duration of your stay in Italy.

Non-European students (third countries)
Enrolment process:

1. Online pre-registration at Universitaly.it (section for non-European students).
2. Evaluation by the university and issuance of admission letter.
3. Visa application at the Italian embassy or consulate in your country of origin.
4. Arrival in Italy and official enrolment at the university.
5. Registration with the health system (optional but recommended).

UNIVERSITIES IN LITHUANIA

Lithuania has (academic year 2024–2025) 18 public and private universities, including Vilnius University, Kaunas University of Technology, Vytautas Magnus University and Lithuanian University of Health Sciences. These institutions offer more than 5,000 bachelor's, master's and doctoral programmes, available in Lithuanian and English, with enrolment for international students.

Kaunas specifically has 13 higher education institutions and almost 40,000 students (kaunasin.lt). In addition, Kaunas is an accessible city (€50–160 for accommodation), with a high student density (≈120 per 1,000 inhabitants), good English language skills and an international atmosphere.

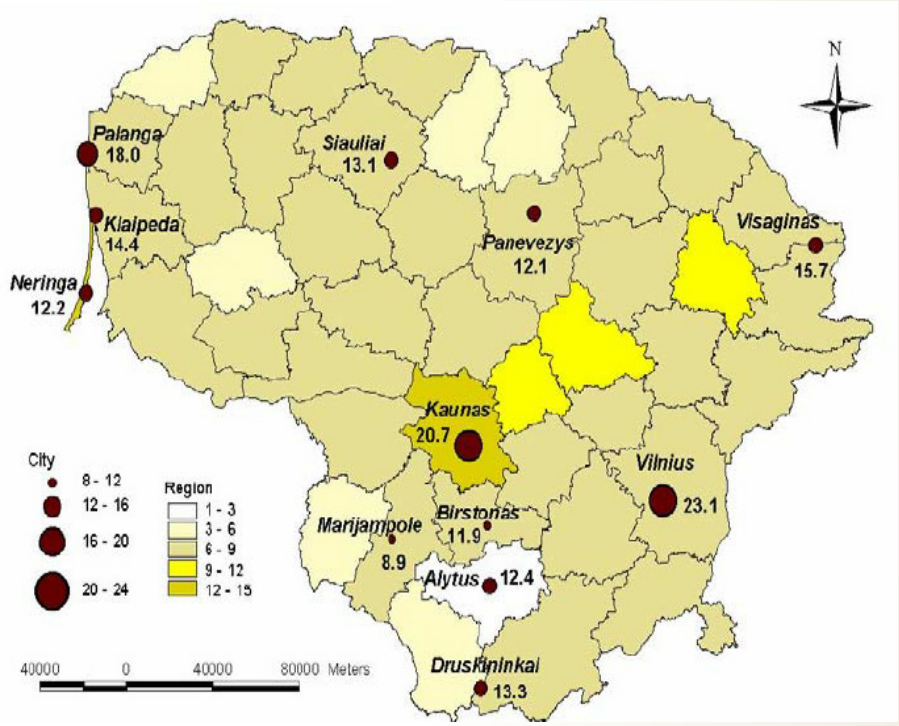
Lithuania is not a country that traditionally attracts many foreign students; in 2019, there were 2,567 international students (not including Erasmus students).

The most prominent universities are:

- **KTU (Kaunas University of Technology)**: ~9,000 students; 6.5% international; 56 programmes in English
- **Vytautas Magnus University**: ~7,700 students; extensive exchange programme
- **Lithuanian University of Health Sciences**: ~6,300 students; leader in health sciences

USEFUL SEARCH ENGINES AND LINKS IN LITHUANIA:

- **LAMA BPO**: national admission platform for degree programmes
- **Study in Lithuania / MICENTER**: information on universities, scholarships, visas
- **Key universities:**
  - KTU (Kaunas University of Technology)
  - VDU (Vytautas Magnus University)
  - LSMU (Lithuanian University of Health Sciences)



ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS FOR MIGRANTS AT UNIVERSITIES IN LITHUANIA:

European Students (EU, EEA, and Switzerland)

Requirements:

- Recognised secondary school qualification.
- Language test (Lithuanian if necessary).
- No visa or medical insurance required if studying for less than 90 days within the EEA.

European Students (EU, EEA, and Switzerland)

Enrolment process:

1. Registration with LAMA BPO (June–July) renkuosilietuva.lt. – (https://lamabpo.lt/)
2. Evaluation of academic record by SKVC.
3. Language tests or admission tests.
4. Final enrolment at the university

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS FOR MIGRANTS AT UNIVERSITIES IN LITHUANIA:

Non-European students (third countries) Requirements:

- Secondary school diploma recognised by SKVC https://www.unipage.net/en/admission_lithuania.
- Language certificate (Lithuanian or English, IELTS/TOEFL).
- Translated documents, apostille, letter of motivation, CV.
- **Student visa (D)**: required if the stay exceeds 90 days
  www.kaunokolegija.lt/en/how-to-apply__trashed/degree-students/basic-information/
- **Medical insurance** during the stay.

Non-European students (third countries) Enrolment process:

1. Degree evaluation by SKVC.
2. Online application at LAMA BPO (bachelor's degree) or directly at the university (master's degree).
3. Receipt of acceptance letter.
4. Visa application at the consulate.
5. Arrival in Lithuania, enrolment and, if European, registration with the public health service; if non-European, taking out private insurance.

- **Enrolment and financial aid**
- **EU/EEA and Lithuanian students abroad** are eligible for state-funded places (https://www.unipage.net/en/admission_lithuania?utm_source=chatgpt.com#Scholarships_in_Lithuania)
- **Non-EU students** pay tuition fees of between €2,500–5,000 (bachelor's degree) and €4,000–9,000 (master's degree), although scholarships and discounts are available.

ACTIVITY 3: "Practical guide for migrants — From decision to university enrolment in Europe" (90 min)

Objective

For students in groups to develop a brief, concrete and practical guide to accompany a migrant through the process of choosing, preparing for and enrolling in a European university (Italy, Lithuania or Spain).

Activity

Forming groups:

Divide the class into 3 groups. Each group chooses or is assigned a country:

- Group 1: University in Italy
- Group 2: University in Lithuania
- Group 3: University in Spain

Group task:

Create a simple and clear mini guide to accompany a migrant (with language or administrative difficulties) from the **decision** to study at that university to formal **enrolment**.

Contents to include (these can be suggestions to guide you):

- **Step 1:** Search for information and choose a university (official website, requirements, courses offered, languages)
- **Step 2:** Requirements and documents (visa, qualifications, recognition, language)
- **Step 3:** Formal enrolment and initial procedures (payment, validation, access to services)

Useful links: official websites, universities, foreign students' offices

Materials:

You can use your mobile phone or PC to quickly search for information (in Spanish, Italian or English) and write a short text (maximum 1 page).

Presentation:

Each group will read their guide to the rest of the group and share any links or resources they have found.

ACTIVITY 3: "Practical guide for migrants — From decision to university enrolment in Europe" (90 min)

Worksheet for groups (can be printed or distributed digitally)

Practical guide for migrants: Studying at a university in [Italy / Lithuania / Spain]

- **Group name:**
  University chosen:

Step 1: Choose a university and degree programme

- Where to find information? (websites, contacts)
- What to study?

Step 2: Requirements and documents

- What documents do I need?
- Procedures for recognising qualifications?
- Do I need a visa or permit?

Step 3: Applying for a place

- How and when to apply?
- Forms or platforms?
- What are the deadlines?

Step 4: Enrolment and first steps

- How to enrol?
- What to do next?

FINANCING AND SCHOLARSHIPS: SOURCES OF FINANCING AND SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS. HOW TO APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDIES AND TRAINING. SUPPORT AND ADVICE SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS IN EUROPE.HOW TO ACCESS ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE SERVICES.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND RESOURCES IN EUROPE FOR MIGRANT STUDENTS

1.EU European Union Scholarships (outside Erasmus+)

Asylum, Migration and Integration (AMIF Fund)
▪ Funds projects that include educational support, training and integration. Usually managed by NGOs or public institutions.

European University Alliance Programmes
▪ Some European university alliances offer scholarships for students at risk, including migrants and refugees.

2. Specific International Scholarships for Migrants and Refugees

UNHCR – United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
▪ **DAFI** Programme **(Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative)**: University scholarships for refugees (mainly in countries outside Europe, but with some European extensions). You can view the different scholarships at: https://services.unhcr.org/opportunities/education-opportunities/albert-einstein-academic-refugee-initiative-dafi

Open Society Foundations (https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/grants)
▪ Scholarships for refugee, displaced and stateless students.

Global Platform for Syrian Students (https://www.globalplatformforsyrianstudents.org)
▪ Scholarships for Syrian students affected by the conflict, extended to some other migrant profiles.

Scholars at Risk (SAR: https://www.scholarsatrisk.org/sar-sections) and **CARA (UK- https://www.cara.ngo)**
▪ Support for persecuted or displaced students and academics, with access to scholarships and safe academic programmes. You can see a list of scholarships at: https://www.cara.ngo/downloads/cara-funding-directory-2022.pdf

3.Additional Resources

- Free or subsidised language classes.
- Academic and career guidance programmes.
- Preferential access to housing, financial aid, and psychological support through NGOs and local public services.

Useful scholarship search engines for migrants and refugees:

- **Scholarship Portal** – https://www.scholarshipportal.com
- **Opportunity Desk** – https://opportunitydesk.org
- **Refugee Scholarships (UNHCR list)** – https://help.unhcr.org

Important:

- Many **general** scholarships **for national students are also available to migrants or international students**, provided they meet the residency or legal status requirements in the host country. Therefore, it is important not to limit yourself to scholarships specifically for migrants.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN LITHUANIA:

🎓 1. Lithuanian Government Scholarships

- **Scholarships for third-country nationals and persons with protection status**

- ▪ Offered to students from non-EU countries, including refugees, asylum seekers and persons with subsidiary protection.
  ▪ Cover: full or partial tuition fees, plus monthly financial assistance.
  ▪ Levels: undergraduate, master's and doctoral studies.
  ▪ Administered by the Education Exchange and International Development Agency (EIMIS).
- Foreigners Scholarship Programme
  ▪ Open to international students and applicable to certain migrant profiles with residence permits or protection.
- 👉 More info: https://studyin.lt

🏛 2. Specific University Scholarships

- Many Lithuanian universities offer their own scholarships for:
  ▪ Refugee, displaced or students from countries in conflict.
  ▪ Tuition fee reductions or full exemptions, accommodation support and financial aid.
- **Examples:**
- **Vilnius University** – Scholarships for refugees and students from Ukraine or conflict zones.
- **Vytautas Magnus University** – Tuition waivers and living stipends for students with international protection.
- **Kaunas University of Technology (KTU)** – Scholarships for international talent, some extended to migrants.

3. Additional support from the government and NGOs

- Integration programmes managed by the **Lithuanian Migration Department**.

- Support in accessing higher education, language courses and academic guidance.

- NGOs such as **the Lithuanian Red Cross**, **the Lithuanian Refugee Council** and **Caritas** offer:
  ▪ Advice on university admission.
  ▪ Mentoring programmes.
  ▪ Psychological and socio-educational support.

💡 4. Additional Resources

- Lithuania allows people with refugee status, subsidiary protection or residence permits for humanitarian reasons to have **the same rights of access to education as Lithuanian citizens**, including:

  ▪ Access to public universities on equal terms.
  ▪ Option for general state scholarships, housing and transport assistance.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN SPAIN:

🎓 1. Scholarships from the Spanish Government

- **General Scholarships from the Ministry of Education (MEFP)**
  - For university studies, vocational training, secondary education and arts education.
  These are available to migrants with legal residence, a NIE or long-term permit.
  Refugees and people with international protection are also entitled to apply on the same terms as nationals.
- 👉Info: https://www.becaseducacion.gob.es

🏛️ 2. Specific University Scholarships

- Many public and private universities in Spain have specific programmes for refugee or vulnerable migrant students.
- **Examples:**

  Complutense University of Madrid (UCM) – Scholarships for people with international protection.

  University of Barcelona (UB) – Welcome programme and scholarships for refugees and asylum seekers.

  University of Valencia (UV) – Financial aid and fee exemptions.

  University of Zaragoza (UNIZAR) – Support programme and scholarships for people displaced by conflict.

  Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB) Financial support and guidance scholarships for refugees.

3. Scholarships and support from NGOs and international organisations

- **Spanish Red Cross**
  - Assistance for young migrants who are no longer in care or in vulnerable situations, with support for training, transport and basic needs.
- **CEAR (Spanish Commission for Refugee Aid)**
  - Integration programmes, academic guidance and financial support for refugees and asylum seekers.
- **UNHCR Spain**
  - Information, advice and access to educational resources for refugees.
- **La Merced Migraciones Foundation, ACCEM, Caritas, Provivienda, Pinardi**
  - Scholarship programmes, vocational training support, career guidance and academic support.
-

4. Scholarships from Autonomous Communities

- Some communities offer their own scholarships for migrants or people at risk of exclusion.
- **Examples:** Generalitat de Catalunya –Community of Madrid –Andalusia

📚 5. Other complementary resources

- Second Chance Programmes:
  - Free training for young migrants who have not completed compulsory education.
- Free language courses, digital skills training and basic vocational training.
- Transport, accommodation and school materials assistance through municipal social services or social entities.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN ITALY:

1. Italian Government Scholarships

- **Scholarships from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAECI)**
  - Scholarships for international students, including persons under international protection.
  - For undergraduate, master's, doctoral and research studies.
  - Includes: exemption from fees, medical insurance and a monthly allowance (~€900).
- Info: https://studyinitaly.esteri.it

2. Specific University Scholarships

- Many Italian universities offer scholarships and direct support for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants in vulnerable situations.

Examples:

- **University of Bologna**
  - **Unibo** Scholarships **for Refugees**: tuition waiver and financial aid.
- **Sapienza University of Rome**
  - Scholarships for students with international protection, with full exemption from fees.
- **Politecnico di Milano** and **Politecnico di Torino**
  - Free tuition and accommodation scholarships for refugee students or students with international protection.
- **University of Padua**
  - Scholarships for refugees and students at risk, covering all tuition fees, accommodation and living expenses.

3. CRUI Programme (Conference of Italian University Rectors)

- In collaboration with **UNHCR Italy**, it offers annual scholarships for refugees and beneficiaries of international protection.
- Includes:
  - Exemption from fees.
  - Free accommodation or financial assistance for housing.
  - University canteen.
- Info: https://www.unhcr.org/it

4. Support from NGOs and social projects

- **Centro Astalli, Caritas Italia, Refugees Welcome Italia, ARCI and other NGOs** offer:
  - Financial support, academic guidance and partial scholarships.
  - Free Italian language courses.
  - Assistance in accessing university and training programmes.

5. Regional Scholarships (Regions and Local Authorities)

- Each Italian region offers scholarships that cover:
  - University fees.
  - Accommodation and meals.
  - Transportation and materials.
- These scholarships are available to students with **legal residence, asylum or international protection**.
- **Examples:**
- Lombardy Region, Lazio Region, Emilia-Romagna Region, Tuscany, Sicily, among others.

6. Other Complementary Resources

- University preparation courses for refugees.
- Mentoring and career guidance programmes.
- Preferential access to student housing and university services.

Comparative Table of Scholarships for Migrants: Spain, Lithuania and Italy

Category	ES Spain	LT Lithuania	IT Italy
General government scholarships	▪ MEFP (Ministry of Education) scholarships ▪ For migrants with residence and refugees	▪ Government scholarships for non-EU citizens and refugees ▪ Through EIMIS	▪ MAECI (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) scholarships ▪ Includes fees, insurance and monthly allowance (~€900)
Specific scholarships for refugees	▪ Scholarships from public universities ▪ Programmes with NGOs (CEAR, Red Cross, UNHCR)	▪ Specific scholarships at universities (Vilnius, Vytautas Magnus, KTU) for refugees and migrants	▪ CRUI-UNHCR programme ▪ Specific scholarships for refugees at universities
University scholarships	▪ UCM, UB, UV, UAB, UNIZAR and more ▪ Tuition fee exemptions and financial aid	▪ Tuition fee exemption ▪ Maintenance grants at Lithuanian universities	▪ Bologna, Sapienza, Turin, Milan, Padua ▪ Covers fees, accommodation and living expenses
Regional or local scholarships	▪ Grants and aid from autonomous communities: Catalonia, Madrid, Andalusia	▪ Scholarships offered by municipalities or regions (less widespread than in Spain and Italy)	▪ Regional scholarships (Lombardy, Lazio, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, etc.) ▪ Accommodation and living expenses
NGOs and support organisations	▪ CEAR, Red Cross, UNHCR, Caritas, La Merced Foundation, ACCEM	▪ Caritas Lithuania, Refugee Council Lithuania, Red Cross Lithuania	▪ Centro Astalli, Caritas Italy, Refugees Welcome Italy, ARCI
What is generally covered	▪ Tuition ▪ Partial maintenance ▪ Transportation ▪ Partial accommodation	▪ Enrolment (full or partial) ▪ Partial maintenance ▪ Accommodation and orientation support	▪ Full tuition ▪ Accommodation ▪ Monthly living expenses ▪ University dining hall
General requirements	▪ Legal residence, asylum or international protection	▪ Asylum, international protection or legal residence	▪ Asylum, international protection or legal residence
Courses and complementary support	▪ Free language courses, vocational training and career guidance	▪ Lithuanian language courses, academic support, mentoring	▪ Italian courses, mentoring, social and academic support

HOW TO APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN SCHOLARSHIPS:

1. Research:

Use scholarship search engines such as the European Commission's to find options that match your profile and needs.

2. Requirements:

Carefully review the requirements for each scholarship and make sure you meet them before starting the application process.

3. Documentation:

Prepare all the required documents, such as academic certificates, letters of recommendation, CV and motivation letter.

4. Application:

Complete the application online or through the means indicated by the institution offering the scholarship.

5. Follow-up:

Once you have submitted your application, follow up to check the status of your application and respond to any additional requests.

SUPPORT AND ADVICE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN EUROPE

Europe offers a wide range of resources aimed at supporting international students, with the aim of facilitating their academic, social and professional integration. These services exist at European, national, regional and institutional levels and are essential to ensuring a positive and enriching educational experience:.

International offices at universities

- These offices are present in most European universities and provide information and guidance on:
- Exchange programmes and study abroad
- Scholarships and funding opportunities
- Administrative procedures (visas, insurance, enrolment, etc.)
- Accommodation and adaptation to the academic and social environment

Academic and career guidance services

- They offer support throughout the students' educational and professional training, including:
- Help choosing the right degree programme or university
- Information about the country's education system
- Support in finding internships and employment

Foreign student associations

- These associations play a key role in social integration, as they:
- They facilitate peer support (mentoring, events, networking)
- They offer practical information about life in the country (cost of living, transport, local culture)
- They organise intercultural activities and defend student rights.

Information centres for migrants

- In many European cities, there are specialised centres that provide:
- Advice on immigration procedures and residence permits
- Information on access to healthcare, housing and other public services
- Support with language and cultural integration processes
- To access these services, it is advisable to consult the website of your destination university, the government of the country or organisations specialising in international students.

SUPPORT AND ADVICE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN EUROPE

European resources

- **Erasmus+ (https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu)**: EU programme promoting educational mobility. Provides support before, during and after the stay.

- **EURAXESS (https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu)**: European platform supporting researchers, also useful for postgraduate students.

- **European Student Card** (https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu/european-student-card-initiative/card) Facilitates access to educational services throughout Europe with a single card.

- **Study in Europe** (https://ec.europa.eu/education/study-in-europe): Portal with official information on studying in Europe, with details by country.

SUPPORT AND ADVICE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN SPAIN

SEPIE (Spanish Service for the Internationalisation of Education): Coordinates Erasmus+ in Spain and provides information on scholarships, mobility and institutional support.
Website: https://www.sepie.es

International university offices: Available at all public and many private universities, they offer personalised assistance to international students.

Career guidance and employment services: Universities such as the Complutense and the Autonomous University of Barcelona have offices that connect students with the job market.

Student associations: E.g. ESN Spain (Erasmus Student Network) provides events, advice and support.

Migration centres: Such as the Centres for the Participation and Integration of Immigrants (CEPI) in several autonomous communities.

SUPPORT AND ADVICE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN ITALY

CIMEA: Centre for Information on the Recognition of Academic Qualifications. Website: https://www.cimea.it/

Universitaly (https://www.universitaly.it/): Official portal for international students, with information on universities, procedures and scholarships.

University international offices: Present at all universities, they provide support with visas, Italian language courses, accommodation and cultural orientation.

Student networks: Such as ESN Italia, which organises activities and provides practical help.

Migrant centres: Many Italian cities have sportelli informativi (information desks) for migrants, including students, offering legal and social advice.

SUPPORT AND ADVICE RESOURCES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN LITHUANIA

- **Study in Lithuania** (https://studyin.lt/): National portal with information on universities, programmes, scholarships, visas and student life.
- **International relations offices**: Present at universities such as Vilnius University and Kaunas University of Technology, they provide assistance in English and academic guidance.
- **Lithuanian Student Union (LSS)**: Represents students and provides information on rights, services and events.
- **Integration centres**: In cities such as Vilnius, Kaunas and Klaipėda, there are specific services for students and non-European migrants, with guidance in multiple languages.

HOW TO ACCESS ACADEMIC AND CAREER GUIDANCE SERVICES.

Once you know what resources are available at European or national level (Italy, Lithuania or Spain), you must decide which resources are best suited to your needs. Steps to access guidance:

1. Identify resources:

Research NGOs and centres that offer guidance services for migrants in your area.

2. Contact the organisation:

Call, send an email, or visit the organisation's headquarters to request information about its academic and career guidance services.

3. Schedule an appointment:

Arrange an appointment with a counsellor to discuss your needs and goals.

4. Participate in activities:

Attend orientation sessions, workshops, and other activities offered by the organisation

ACTIVITY 4: **"Practical guide for migrants — Finding scholarships, grants and support for your studies in Europe" (90 min)**

Objective

- For students in groups to develop a brief, concrete and practical guide to accompany a migrant in the process of applying for a scholarship or financial aid for studies at the European university (Italy, Lithuania or Spain) they chose in activity 3.

Worksheet for groups (can be printed or distributed digitally)

Activity

1. **Forming groups:**
   Divide the class into 3 groups. Same groups and same university chosen in activity 3 (Italy, Lithuania and Spain).

2. Group task:
Develop a simple and clear mini guide to help a migrant (with language or administrative difficulties) find the resources (scholarships and grants) for the studies they have chosen.

ACTIVITY 4: **"Practical guide for migrants — Finding scholarships, grants and support for your studies in Europe" (90 min)**

3. Contents to include (these can be suggestions to guide them):

- **Step 1:** Look for general information and information from the university about scholarship opportunities. Which scholarships to apply for and where.
- **Step 2:** Requirements and documents for applying for the scholarship you choose to apply for.
- **Step 3:** Scholarship application (deadlines, forms, etc.)

4. Support and services for migrants

- Do you offer tutoring, guidance, integration services?
- Which office should you go to?

Useful links: official websites, universities, foreigner offices

5. Materials:
You can use your mobile phone or PC to quickly find information (in Spanish, Italian or English) and write a short text (maximum 1 page).

6. Presentation:
Each group will read their guide to the rest of the class and can share any links or resources they have found.