



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RECOMMENDATION of

20.09.2019

on diversity in schools:

integration of migrant students

in primary and secondary education

EN

The Committee of Culture and Education submits the following resolution to the European Parliament.

Resolution on the question of EU diversity in schools: integration of migrant students in primary and secondary education.

- A. Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission (COM 2015 240 final of 13.5.2015);
- B. Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (OJ C 264,20.7.2016, p.19);
- C. Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions about Asylum and Migration Fund proposal for the EU budget for 2021-27;
- D. Bearing in mind article 26 of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights;
- E. Having considered the European Commission's 2016 Action Plan on the integration of third country nationals and the 2017 Communication on the Protection of Children in Migration;
- F. Fully aware of the risks that come with the migration process;
- G. Taking into account the challenges that migrants have to face once they arrive in a new country;
- H. Alarmed by the fact that many countries totally ignore both migrants' needs and rights;
- I. Recalling the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, signed in Rome on 25th March 1957, and in particular Article 78(2), Article 79(2) and (4), Article 82(1) and Article 87(2) thereof;
 - 1. Affirms that regular and irregular migrants have the same right to receive a quality education but further affirms:
 - I. i. Irregular migrants who are willing to be included into the host country society should be differentiated from irregular migrants who are not willing to respect and obey the host country's laws and regulations
 - 2. Encourages irregular migrants who are willing to become regular to:
 - I. i. Reach out to the host countries' governments and ask for a special temporary visa in order to learn the country national language, find a job or enter the national education system
 - 3. Proclaims that the special temporary visa, which will have the duration of a minimum of 3 months to a maximum of 9 months, with the possibility

of a renewal up to half of the first stay, should be issued by the government to guarantee:

- I. i. Proper school formation
 - ii. A period of time to enable the migrant family to ensure an occupation
 - iii. temporary accommodation until fully independent job wise
- 4. Further proclaims that the government is willing to assist migrants in the objective stated in point n. 3 and affirms:
 - I. i. 20% of the help given by the government to migrants should be given back through monthly payment. The latter should be done in a state of economic stability
- 5. Emphasizes that both migrants and refugees are an added value to out society and that, moreover, they can contribute to our society's wellness and development. To do so:
 - i. i. They need to be equally distributed in EU member states, to reach their full potential in their workplace or in school, and not to be perceived as a burden as a from any country
- 6. Declares accordingly that social integration and inclusion are duties which will be taken into serious consideration by:
 - I. i. Creating campaigns funded by already existing organizations
 - II. ii. Including within every school system an hour dedicated to civic and social values
- 7. Approves the presence of:
 - I. i. At least one counselor in each school
 - II. ii. The presence of qualified teachers who will be able to relate to migrant students in a proper way to everyone in need
- 8. Further invites every school to have preparatory classes based on the national language acquisition of the duration of 1 year (at the discretion of the individual host country).
 - I. i. The above are compulsory from secondary school on
 - II. ii. A test should be taken to identify the migrants who need language support
 - III. iii. Team work is highly suggested for the proper inclusion of migrant students
- 9. Has resolved that regular control of migrant students' school attendance should be done by the school in accordance with the police, if the absence rate surpasses the 30%.