



Ad-Hoc Query on financing language and civics courses of foreign nationals

Requested by LU EMN NCP on 11th July 2014

Compilation produced on 15th September 2014

Responses from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom plus Norway (22 in Total)

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1. Background Information

Language and citizenship/integration courses being a fundamental part of integration measures, the OLAI would like to ask the following questions:

- 1) Are there language courses for foreign nationals' adults in your Member State?
 - If yes, who can benefit from these courses? Under which criteria is this benefit granted?
 - Which is the maximum duration (in hours) of these courses?
 - What is the participation of the Member State in financing language courses for foreign nationals' adults?
 - If the cost of the courses is fully borne by the State, what is the maximum number of hours / minimum provided? What is the price per hour of language courses financed by the Member State?

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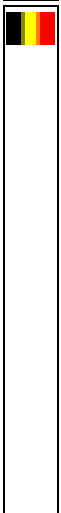
- Is the award of the benefit subject to conditions (i.e. attendance, approval of the course ...)? If yes, which are they? Are there sanctions in cases of non-compliance with these conditions? If yes, please detail them.
 - If the Member State finances partially the courses, does the beneficiary have to cover the balance at his/her own expense? Is the state participation the same for all foreigners? If the answer is no, there are exemptions (i.e. beneficiaries of international protection, unemployed, etc.), please, explain:
 - In case the benefit is partially financed by the Member State, does the Member State take into account the financial situation of the beneficiary?
 - If the courses are entirely borne by the interested, is there a system of reimbursement of expenses by the Member State? Under which circumstances this reimbursement can it take place?
 - What is the maximum amount of this reimbursement?
 - Are there other stakeholders in your Member States involved in the financing of language courses?
- 2) Are there citizenship / integration courses for foreign nationals' adults in your Member State?
- If yes, who can benefit from these citizenship / integration courses?
 - Who can register for these citizenship / integration courses?
 - Which is the maximum duration (in hours) of these courses?
 - What is the participation of the Member State in financing citizenship / integration courses for foreign nationals' adults?
 - If the cost of the courses is fully borne by the State, what is the maximum number of hours / minimum provided?
 - What is the price per hour of citizenship / integration courses financed by the Member State?
 - Is the award of the benefit subject to conditions (i.e. attendance, approval of the course ...)? If yes, which are they? Are there sanctions in cases of non-compliance with these conditions? If yes, please detail them.
 - If the Member State finances partially the courses, does the beneficiary has to cover the balance at his/her own expense? Does this state participation is the same for all foreigners? If there are exemptions (i.e. beneficiaries of international protection, unemployed, etc.), please, explain.

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- In case the benefit is partially financed by the Member State, does the Member State take into account the financial situation of the beneficiary?
- If the courses are entirely borne by the interested, is there a system of reimbursement of expenses by the Member State? /Under which circumstances this reimbursement can it take place?
- What is the maximum amount of this reimbursement?
- Are there other stakeholders in your Member States involved in the financing of citizenship / integration courses?

We would very much appreciate your responses by **28th July 2014**.


2. Responses

	Austria	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response, however they have requested that this is not disseminated further.
	Belgium	Yes	<p>The BE EMN NCP sent a mail indicating that they will not be able to contribute to this ad hoc query.</p> <p>“We are sorry to inform you that we will not be able to contribute to this ad hoc query.</p> <p>We have carefully examined it and concluded that it would be very difficult for us to provide you with the requested information.</p> <p>In fact language and citizenship/integration courses are so varied across the country that we would have to provide several sub answers for each question...and that would be considerable in terms of research and outcome! The integration policy falls within the competences of Regions and Communities. The Flemish Community, the Brussels-Capital Region and the Walloon Region, each of them, define their visions and activities in this field. Some Regions have different service providers having themselves different practices when implementing language or citizenship courses...</p> <p>We however can suggest that you have a look at the information that we provided (attached) to the EE ad hoc query on the adaptation programme for newly arrived migrants (from 30 July 2013). Information was inter alia provided on aspects relating to the courses/programmes’ beneficiaries, duration and financing.”</p>


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			 <p>Adobe Acrobat Document</p>
	Bulgaria	Yes	<p>The Integration Centre at the Bulgarian State Agency for Refugees conducts Bulgarian language training for asylum seekers as well as for beneficiaries of international protection. In relation to the increased number of asylum seekers and persons who have received protection the centre increased the number of Bulgarian language classes. From January 2014 to 7th July 2014, 50-55 refugees on average were trained every month and took part in two adult groups (adult refugees) and two groups for children of age 6-18. The training is conducted in accordance with a curriculum of 600 class hours approved by the Ministry of Education. The enrollment in the courses takes place after an application is approved by the president of the State Agency for Refugees. The training is funded by the national budget. It is for free but the trainees cover the travel expenses themselves. The trainees do not receive payment for attending the courses.</p> <p>In February 2014, Caritas-Bulgaria organized and conducted Bulgarian language training for refugees, which was funded by UNHCR. The training is conducted in the reception centres of the State Agency for Refugees. The groups of trainees include asylum seekers as well as newly recognized refugees. They are from Iraq, Iran, Syria, Afghanistan, Cameroon, and Mali.</p> <p>The courses began in February 2014. A total of 12 teachers conducted classes in six of the seven centres of the State Agency for Refugees, as follows: Vrazhdebna, Voenna rampa, village of Banya (New Zagora), Kovachevtsi (Pernik), Harmanli and Pastrogor (Svilengrad). In each centre, except for the one in Banya (2 groups of trainees), 4 groups of trainees were formed. The course is a basic user A1 level in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages and the purpose for the trainees is to gain basic practical language skills.</p> <p>Vrazhdebna: 4 groups- 2 groups of children, 2 groups of adults; Voenna rampa: 4 groups- 2 groups of children, 2 groups of adults; Kovachevtsi: 4 groups – 1 group of children, 3 groups of adults (1 group of women and 2 groups of men); Banya: 2 groups – 1 group of children and 1 group of adults; Harmanli: 4 groups- 2 groups of children, 2 groups of adults; Pastrogor: 1 group of children and 3 groups of adults.</p> <p>Volunteers at Caritas-Sofia and CVS-Bulgaria joined in the additional activities to support children and initial adaptation and integration. Afternoon classes started for children attending Bulgarian schools. It is a practice to hold workshops with teachers of refugee children for the purpose of their complete adaptation to the education system and prevention of early dropping out of school.</p>

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			<p>In 2014, the Social Practices in the Community Foundation conducted Bulgarian language training as part of the project funded by the European Refugee Fund I can learn Bulgarian as well for beneficiaries of international protection over 18 years of age.</p> <p>The facilities of the Integration centre, and specifically the arts studio, give refugees and their children the opportunity to develop their skills and talents (integration through art and art therapy). The monthly concrete initiatives in the fields of culture, sports, vocational training and art are only part of the continuous process of adaptation and integration through which the results of the everyday efforts of the staff are visualized and sustained.</p> <p>In addition to the national budget, resources from the European Refugee Fund were used to conduct trainings such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bulgarian language training and associated activities targeting children (asylum seekers and international protection beneficiaries), as well as providing an alternative option to adults; – Preparation of Bulgarian language curricula for children (asylum seekers and international protection beneficiaries) and adult asylum grantees, a methodology for enrolling children in school, standard tests for determining level of Bulgarian language skills, research into the school integration issues, encountered by children (asylum seekers and international protection beneficiaries), proposals for education legislation amendments, training seminars for teachers, working with target-group children; – Bulgarian language training for Banya RRC accommodated asylum seeking foreign nationals; – Additional training of minor refugees, including unaccompanied minors, in Bulgarian Language and other basic subjects taught in Bulgarian schools. Conducting a course on social orientation and cultural adaptation for newly recognized and minor refugees.
	<p>Czech Republic</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Language and citizenship/integration courses being a fundamental part of integration measures, the OLAI would like to ask the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually courses organized by Integration Centres or NGOs are open and for free, sometimes small motivational fee is requested. Courses for pupils are for free and subsidized by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports. Other paid courses are organized by private institution without any support from the state. • Welcome courses 8 hours, Language courses at least 100 hours, other language courses organized on demand up to 450 hours (B1 level of Common European Framework of Reference for Languages). For pupils maximum 70 hours but could be prolonged. • Usually these courses are subsidized from the state budget and European integration fund. • Minimum 100 hours, maximum N/A What is the price per hour of language courses financed by the Member State? N/A

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			<p>depends on project - the average price is around 400 CZK per hour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO If yes, which are they? Are there sanctions in cases of non-compliance with these conditions? If yes, please detail them. • NO Is the state participation the same for all foreigners? YES (with the exception of EU nationals) If the answer is no, there are exemptions (i.e. beneficiaries of international protection, unemployed, etc.), please, explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO • N/A • N/A • N/A • The greatest financial resources come from the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the European Fund for the Integration of non-EU immigrants and the European Social Fund. <p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCN • TCN • 8 • Fully covered by the Ministry of the Interior and European Integration Fund. • N/A depends on project - the average price is around 800 CZK per hour • NO If yes, please detail them. • YES (with the exception of EU nationals) If there are exemptions (i.e. beneficiaries of international protection, unemployed, etc.), please, explain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A • N/A • N/A <p>3. The greatest financial resources come from the Ministry of the Interior and the European Fund for the Integration of non-EU immigrants.</p>
	Estonia	Yes	<p>1. Yes. Requirements for proficiency in and use of Estonian language is regulated by the Language Act¹ and the list of occupations with corresponding language proficiency required are listed in Government Regulation no 84 of June 20</p>

¹ RT I, 18.03.2011, 1

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			<p>20112The mandatory levels of language proficiency are based on the language proficiency levels defined by the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages compiled by the Council of Europe. The state level exams are carried out for levels A2, B1, B2 and C1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language courses are offered by private actors. Courses are not limited by citizenship, conditions may vary by service providers. • There is no set duration for the courses. Length varies by service providers. • In general participants are expected to cover the costs of the language course. There are free language courses provided for certain public sector workers (e.g. medical and rescue workers, police officers, teachers, youth workers and others) and vulnerable groups (e.g. unemployed and under privileged TCN). • There is no unified length or price of the courses. The length of the public sector language courses is 60-120 hours • There is no unified system. Conditions on attendance and approval vary by service provider. When completing a course the participants will usually get the certification of completion. • There are courses free of charge for certain groups (please see above). Other participants are expected to cover the costs of the language courses. However there is a reimbursement scheme for those who pass the language examination (please see below). • There are courses free of charge for certain groups (please see above). • The reimbursement scheme is based on the successful completion of the examination. • There is a reimbursement scheme based on successfully passing the exam: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Applicants for Estonian citizenship – available to persons who are not Estonian nationals, and have successfully passed the citizenship exam and Estonian language exam on level B1 (minimum level required for citizenship applicants), B2 or C1. The maximum amount of the reimbursement is 384 euros. b) Persons who have been appointed to take the language exam by the Language Inspectorate and have passed the exam. The maximum amount of the reimbursement is 384 euros. c) Persons who do not belong to the groups above and have successfully passed the language exam on level A2, B1, B2 or C1. Reimbursement is not limited by citizenship. The maximum amount of reimbursement is 320 euros. • There is also adaptation programme for recently arrived TCN (funded from the European Fund for Integration of Third Country Nationals). The courses contain an extensive language component of 364 hours. The courses are voluntary and free of charge for the participants. Shorter introduction programme open to all recently arrived foreigners (both TCN and EU nationals) is being developed. It will contain the language component for basic language training (estimated level A1). <p>In addition to the courses described above there are consultations provided by the Foundation Innove. The Foundation is responsible for carrying out language examination. The consultation is open to all, who wish to learn about the content and</p>
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² RT I, 27.06.2011, 1


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			<p>format of the examination and check their preparation for the examination. The length of the consultation is up to 3 hours. Consultations take place four times a year for each level prior to the examination. Consultations are financed from the state budget.</p> <p>- Are there citizenship / integration courses for foreign nationals' adults in your Member State?</p> <p>In order to obtain Estonian citizenship it is compulsory to pass the exam on the knowledge of the constitution of the Republic of Estonia and the Citizenship Act (so called citizenship exam) in addition to language exam.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes. There are free courses for TCN funded from the European Fund for Integration of Third Country Nationals and Estonian Ministry of Culture. The courses focus only explaining the content of the Constitution and the Citizenship Act. • The courses are voluntary. Participants register themselves for the courses. Participants must be 14 years old or older TCN. • 12 hours (3 study days). • The courses are free of charge for participants and are funded from the European Fund for Integration of Third Country Nationals. • Please see above. • The courses are project based and carried out by private actors and NGOs, therefore there is no unified price per unit. The prices vary in different projects. • Attendance and participation are voluntary. Participant will usually get the certificate of completing the course. • Same as above. Attendance and participation are voluntary and free of charge for the participant. • Participation is free of charge for the participant. • N/A. • N/A • No. But in addition to the courses described above there are consultations provided by the Foundation Innove. The Foundation is responsible for carrying out citizenship examination. The consultation is open to all, who wish to learn about the content and format of the examination and check their preparation for the examination. The length of the consultation is 1.5 hours. Consultations take place four times a year prior to the examination. Consultations are financed from the state budget. <p>There is also adaptation programme for recently arrived immigrants open to TCN funded from the European Fund for Integration of Third Country Nationals and Estonian Ministry of Culture. The programme covers topics related to citizenship, but covers wider themes on settling in in Estonia (the course consists of basic course of 65 hours and 364 hours of language courses. The courses are voluntary and free of charge for the participants. The courses are carried out by private actors and NGOs. For more details please see http://kohanemisprogramm.tlu.ee/</p> <p>Shorter introduction programme open to all recently arrived foreigners (both TCN and EU nationals) is being developed. It will very briefly cover citizenship related issues and focus mainly on practical questions on settling in in Estonia.</p>
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+	Finland	Yes	<p>Integration training includes instruction in the Finnish or Swedish language and other types instruction geared towards promoting migrants' access to employment and further education and training as well as civic, cultural and life-management skills. If necessary immigrants are taught reading and writing skills. Integration training may also include identification of previously acquired skills, recognition of qualifications and degrees and vocational planning and career guidance.</p> <p>Integration training is usually provided as labour market training. Integration training may also be arranged as self-motivated studies. Integration training organised as labour market training is open to unemployed people or those at risk of unemployment, but gainfully employed people may also apply for this training in certain circumstances. People may apply for self-motivated studies at their own discretion; however, they must agree on any such studies with the Employment and economic development office within the integration plan prior to starting the studies in those cases where they intend to study on integration benefit. Self-motivated studies promoting the integration and employment of an immigrant may only be supported with integration assistance if it is a question of studies of Finnish or Swedish or if the studies are mostly in Finnish or Swedish. Integration assistance may also be used for supporting the studies of reading and writing skills.</p> <p>Integration assistance is financial support paid to an immigrant so that he/she has secure means of support for the duration of the participation in the measures carried out as part of the integration plan (f.e. integration training). If the immigrant refuses to take part in the drawing up or review of the integration plan or refuses to participate in measures specifically drawn up for him/her as part of the integration plan and has no valid reasons for his/her refusal, his/her right to the benefits paid as integration assistance may be restricted. Integration assistance is paid as labour market support or social assistance.</p> <p>Centres for economic development, transport and the environment are responsible for arranging integration training provided as labour market training in the areas coming under them. Employment and economic development offices refer immigrants to integration training provided as labour market adult education or to self-motivated studies.</p> <p>Municipalities may provide integration training and refer immigrants to the integration training that they provide or to self-motivated studies offered by other providers.</p> <p>The scope and content of integration training (organised as labour market training) vary according to each student's individual needs established in assessment of baseline level. The maximum scope of the study paths of adult migrants participating in training may be 60 credits, where one credit is equivalent to about 35 hours of a student's work.</p>
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			<p>The budget for the integration training funded by the Ministry of Employment and the Economy is 45,5 million € year 2014. In year 2013 the cost of the student workday for integration training (organized as labour market training) was about 32,8 euros. It is difficult to estimate the rest of the language training organised by other training providers, the length, contents and funding forms vary a lot.</p> <p>The education institutions that provide language courses that anybody can attend freely can have a fee for the course but the courses provided by the government are free for charge.</p>
	Germany	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With regard to language courses for adult foreign nationals, there are the integration courses for foreigners with a long-term residence status. Additionally, there are vocational language courses for integration into the labour market within the ESF-BAMF language programme. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreigners who have taken up permanent residence in Germany are entitled or obliged to participate in an integration course. The latter case applies to persons who do not have sufficient knowledge of German to communicate at basic level. The ESF-BAMF programme offers vocationally oriented language courses for a wide range of persons including employees, skilled workers from EU countries, beneficiaries of social assistance pursuant to the Social Code SGB II/III, non-recipients of social assistance, refugees and persons entitled to stay in Germany having at least subordinate access to the labour market. • The maximum duration of the integration courses depends on the type of the course. The general integration course has a maximum of 660 course units, while a special integration course has up to 960 units. For ESF-BAMF courses, the maximum duration is 730 course units. These courses are running for 6 months as a full-time measure and for up to 12 months as a part-time measure. • Financial support of the ESF-BAMF courses requires co-financing by national funds. These national co-funding means are mainly benefits in accordance with the German Social Code SGB II and SGB III. See also question 2. • See question 2 • Upon successful completion of the integration course, the waiting period for naturalisation may be reduced from 8 to 7 years. Non-successful completion may result in sanctions by the institution which placed the obligation to participate in the integration course (Foreigners' Registration Office or Jobcenter). Also, the providers of the basic security benefit/assistance during training may impose sanctions. The Federal Office has no information on the practice of the latter institutions. The range of sanctions includes reduction of unemployment benefit II by 30 percent, imposition of the expected course fee in the form in advance of a one-off sum one sum, imposition of a fine, imposition of coercive measures, non-extension of the residence permit. • See question 2 • See question 2 • See question 2 • See question 2 • See question 2



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			<p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With regard to integration courses, see the answer to question 1. Additionally, migrants intending to apply for German citizenship are offered special naturalisation courses by the Federal laender. These courses are run under the auspices of the Federal laender, since they are in charge of the naturalisation procedure. • See the answers to the previous question and those to question 1. • With regard to integration courses, see the answers to question 1. The programme and structure of the naturalisation courses is in the competence of the Federal laender. • The Integration Courses are financed by the Federal Government with approx. 244 million Euros in 2014. This includes costs for the courses themselves and indirect costs (e.g. test procedure). Participants are expected to take a share in the costs (see below).The implementation of the naturalisation courses is financed by the Federal laender. • - • The Federal Government has set a fixed price of 2.94 Euros per participant and unit (45 min). With regard to the financing of the naturalisation courses, no statements can be made since the implementation of these courses is in the competence of the individual Federal laender. • With regard to the integration courses, see the answer to question 1. • ESF-BAMF courses are free of charge for the participants. All participants (regardless of their status) are expected to pay a fee of 1.20 Euros per unit. • ESF-BAMF courses are free of charge for the participants. Recipients of social welfare and persons who are not able to pay a fee because of their financial or personal situation will be exempted from payments. These persons usually receive (partial) payments for transportation costs as well. • ESF-BAMF courses are free of charge for the participants. There is the possibility to receive 50 percent of the fee back if the participant finishes the course successfully within two years. • ESF-BAMF courses are free of charge for the participants. See above • No.
	<p>Hungary</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>In Hungary, language and citizenship/integration courses are not automatically provided to third country nationals. Nevertheless, in the framework of the European Integration Fund and European Refugee Fund more projects were implemented with the objective of integration which were offered free of charge for the participating third country nationals.</p> <p>For instance, the project of the Tudomány Nyelviskola language school “How to find your way in Hungary?” provided practical training, instruction and hands-on courses to 154 third country nationals to facilitate their integration into society and the labour market with the help of the EIF allocation 2012. The project consisted of 120 hours and offered two options; an intensive course of 6 weeks and a normal course lasting 20 weeks. The project aimed to overcome the problems of low communicative competence in Hungarian language, unfamiliarity with official procedures, incompetence in entering the labour market and difficulties in bridging the cultural gap. The</p>


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			<p>course was largely flexible and highly focused on the needs of the target groups with special attention on disadvantaged groups. Further projects have been implemented aiming at facilitating the integration process of persons granted international protection under ERF national allocation. In this context, the complex integration pilot programmes implemented by municipalities in partnership with the Office of Immigration and Nationality should be underlined, which consist of various elements, thus providing accommodation, vocational training as well as mentoring support to the target group with a view to facilitate their long-term integration in the local community.</p>
	Latvia	Yes	<p>1. Yes, courses are available under financing of Integration Fund for Third-country nationals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target group of the courses are third-country nationals, irrespective of sex, age, disability, ethnic origin and belief. • Courses are available up to level B2, 120 Academic hours • 25% are allocated from the Latvian state budget, • 120 Academic hours, person should attend not less than 70 per cent. We pay by persons not by hours. +/-4€/hour • Yes. The requested attendance rate is not less than 70 per cent of the whole course. If person attendance is less than 70 per cent without valid reason, than he needs to give back study materials or pay for them, to language school. • No. 75% of funding has been received from the European Fund for the Integration of Third Country Nationals and 25% from the Latvian state budget. <p>Beneficiaries of international protection have the right to receive support from the State and additional support covered by European Refugees Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a • No • n/a • Yes, some municipalities. <p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, courses are available under financing of Integration fund for third country nationals. Beneficiaries can be third country nationals with permanent residence permit at least for 5 years, non-citizens of Latvia • Beneficiaries can be third country nationals with permanent residence permit at least for 5 years, non-citizens of Latvia • 40 hours • 25% from the Latvian state budget, 75% from the Integration Fund of third country nationals • 40 hours • What is the price per hour of citizenship / integration courses financed by the Member State?

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No, courses are voluntary and there are no sanctions. • No • n/a • n/a • n/a • n/a
	Lithuania	Yes	Lithuania does not provide language and civics courses for foreign nationals on a centralized state level. These courses are provided by the NGOs implementing integration projects within the framework of European Fund for the Integration of third country nationals.
	Luxembourg	Yes	<p>1. Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language courses in the frame of adult education organised and / or subsidized by the Ministry of Education, Childhood and Youth are available for residents and non-residents aged more than 16. Under which criteria is this benefit granted? A reduced registration fee (10€ independent on the duration of the course) may be offered to some categories of persons: unemployed (Luxembourgish, French, German or English), beneficiaries of social help (Luxembourgish, French, German or English), asylum seekers during procedure (French, German and exceptionally Luxembourgish), signatories of the welcome and integration contract (contrat d'accueil et d'intégration - CAI) (Luxembourgish, French, German). The registration fee for Luxembourgish courses may be refunded in the frame of access to Luxembourgish nationality. • Courses are available until level C2 (CEFR). In the frame of the CAI, signatories may attend maximum 3 courses (30-100 hours/course) at a reduced fee. Requested level for nationality is B1. • Normal registration fee is 3€/hour. Signatories of CAI pay 10€ registration fee regardless of the intensity of the course. Nationality: Luxembourgish courses in order to prepare language test: depending on the provider: either full reimbursement or reimbursement of 2€/hour. • Nationality: no limit of hours. The courses must take place in the national language centre before the date of the language test. What is the price per hour of language courses financed by the Member State? +/- 3€/hour • Depending on the organizer the requested attendance rate is 70% of the whole course up to 80% of presence per month for beneficiaries of the reduced registration fee. Are there sanctions in cases of non-compliance with these conditions? If yes, please detail them. One organizer is requesting the reimbursement of the whole registration fee if the requested attendance rate has not been respected. No sanctions for the other organizers. No renewal of the reduced fee for the next course if the attendance rate has not been respected without valid reason. • CAI: the beneficiary has to pay 10€ registration fee independent of the real cost of the course. Nationality: for courses offered by private providers, communes, associations and secondary schools the reimbursement can't exceed 2€/hour; the balance has to be paid by the beneficiary. Is the state participation the same for all foreigners? No. If there are exemptions (i.e. beneficiaries of international protection, unemployed, etc.), please, explain: foreigners have to sign the



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			<p>CAI in order to benefit from the reduced registration fee or be part of one of the other categories mentioned above (unemployed, asylum seekers during their procedure, beneficiaries of social help) or be a candidate for naturalisation having decided to attend courses offered by private providers, communes, associations or secondary schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No, not for signatories of the CAI and candidates for nationality. • Yes, for Luxembourgish courses in the context of naturalisation. Under which circumstances this reimbursement can it take place? If the language test for naturalisation has been successful, courses attended before the test may be reimbursed. • for courses offered by private providers, communes, associations and secondary schools the reimbursement can't exceed 2€/hour. There is no limit of hours. • Communes, associations, professional chambers, employers. <p>2. Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signatories of the CAI and candidates for nationality have priority but the courses are also open to general public (aged 16+) • See above • CAI: 6 hours, nationality: 6 hours • CAI and nationality: 100% • CAI: 6 hours, nationality: 6 hours. • ? CAI: 77.32€/hour Nationality: 100€/hour • No. • No. • N/A. • N/A. • N/A • N/A • N/A • N/A.
	Malta	Yes	<p>1. Yes, Malta offers language courses for foreign nationals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ETC offers EU citizens the possibility to attend 'Maltese for Foreigners' and/or 'English for Foreigners' courses. Currently the courses are being offered as part of an ESF funded project entitled 'Enhancing Employability through Training'. Legal Notice 197.2014 entrusts ETC to offer Maltese literacy examination (equivalent to MQF Level 2) to Third Country Nationals (TCNs) who would like to apply for the Long Term Residence Permit. During 2013 and 2014 ETC also offered preparatory courses leading to the literacy exams in both English and Maltese for any TCNs who wanted such training. These courses formed part of 'IF 03-2012 Integrating TCNs in the Maltese Society' project.


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maltese and English for Foreigners courses are split into two levels. MQF Level 1 is composed of 4 modules, each 50 hours long and thus amounting to 200 hours. MQF level 2 is composed of a further two modules, each module 50 hours long and thus amounting to 100 hours. This means that if an EU citizen opts to start from Module 1 and finishes the course after module 6, s/he would have attended 300 hours of training (contact hours). • In the case of EET courses, the member state incurs 15% of the costs, whilst the remaining 85% are paid by the EU. In case of courses offered under the IF 03-2012 project, the member state incurred 25% of the costs, and the remaining 75% were paid by the EU. • What is the price per hour of language courses financed by the Member State? N/A. Costs are not fully borne by the member state. • N/A • Trainees did not incur any fees to attend such courses as these were funded through EU projects. • Since trainees attend the courses without incurring fees, the member state does not need to take into account the financial situation of the beneficiary. • N/A • N/A • N/A <p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per Legal notice 197.2014, third country nationals can benefit, and are also obliged to attend citizenship courses if they would like to apply for the long term residence permit. • Same as above. • The courses currently on offer are 140 hours long consisting of 135 contact hours and 5 one-hour examinations after the conclusion of each module (Modules include: Maltese Economy, Malta and the Environment, Maltese Culture and History, Malta and The EU, Maltese Social Aspect, each 27 hours long + 1 hour exam). • Up till June 2014, these courses were offered through an IF project and thus the Member State incurred 25% of the costs, with the remaining 75% incurred by the EU. • N/A • N/A. As explained above, up till June 2014, these courses formed part of an IF project and thus they were offered free of charge to trainees. • N/A
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainees did not incur any fees to attend such courses as these were funded through EU projects. • Since trainees attended the courses without incurring fees, the member state did not need to take into account the financial situation of the beneficiary. • N/A • N/A • No, the legal notice specifies that only ETC can offer such training.
	Netherlands	Yes	<p>1. Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The adults have to pay myself for the course. • There is no maximum duration, it depends on the person. • The State does not finance the language course. • not applicable • not applicable • not applicable • not applicable • Yes, there is a system for reimbursement. It is possible for persons who are obliged to integrate and for persons entitled to asylum. It is only for people on low incomes. • For persons who are obliged to integrate is the maximum amount € 5.000,- and for persons entitled to asylum the maximum amount is € 10.000,- • no
	Poland	Yes	<p>1. Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organized by private and public entities i.e. NGOs, language schools which often receive EU funding (every foreigner can sign up, they are against a fee or free of charge; beneficiaries of international protection (refugee status or subsidiary protection) who participate in year-long individual integration program (IIP) can pay for the course with the money they receive to cover the expenses related to learning Polish), addressed to international students wishing to take up studies in Polish language (preparatory courses last a year and they are organized by designated institutions), • It is not specified, this depends on the needs of the foreigner. • a foreigner who participated in IIP receives financial help (between 446 zł [approx. 108 euro] and 1175 zł [approx. 286 euro], the


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			<p>exact value depends on the individual situation of a foreigner) earmarked for covering the costs of learning Polish but also for covering the costs of living in Poland. It is however up to him/her to decide the share of money he wants to spend for Polish classes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is neither minimum nor maximum number of hours provided. However minimum standards for given levels in each component of language learning apply (the standards are specified in the Regulation of the Minister of National Education of 18 February 2011 on the framework of the Polish language courses programme for foreigners [Journal of Laws 2011, No 61 item 306]). I.e. in order to obtain B2 level of Polish, a foreigner should complete 150-200-hour course. The price of the courses is not specified. • Are there sanctions in cases of non-compliance with these conditions? If yes, please detail them. – Yes, financial support to cover the costs of language classes which a foreigner receives under IIP can be suspended or even cut off. This happens inter alia when a foreigner persistently, through a fault of his/her own fault, does not fulfill obligations set forth in the programme, among others, has not attended – without justification – Polish language courses for the period of up to 30 days or makes use of assistance in a way that is not consistent with the purpose for which it was granted. • Under IIP, a foreigner receives a given amount of money (between 446 zł [approx. 108 euro] and 1175 zł [approx. 286 euro]); the exact value depends on the individual situation of a foreigner) to cover the costs of learning Polish, so if a course that a foreigner participates in is more expensive and the support is not enough, s/he has to cover the difference making a recourse to his/her own financial means. • Yes. • No • not applicable • no • Yes, in majority of cases they are made available by NGOs (under various projects run by them) which receive granting from the European Fund for Integration of Third Country Nationals. Moreover, the Office for Foreigners (body responsible for processing asylum claims) organizes orientation courses for asylum seekers. Similar courses are organized by universities for international students.
	<p>Portugal</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Yes. In Portugal, the specific program that engages language learning measures towards immigrants is the <i>Programa Português para Todos</i> – PPT (Portuguese for All). PPT aims to develop Portuguese language courses and technical language courses addressed to the immigrant communities living in Portugal. The knowledge of the Portuguese language is a request of the Portuguese Nationality Law (Law nr. 2/2006, dated 17th April) to acquire Portuguese citizenship and the Immigration Law (Law nr. 23/2007, dated 4th July modified by Law nr29/2012, dated 9th August) for acquiring a long term status. Therefore PPT – <i>Portuguese for All</i> through the Portuguese language courses has materialized a strategy to support access to citizenship rights, responding to the regulation of the Portuguese Nationality Law but also access to permanent residence permit and / or status of long-term resident under the Immigration Law (Law nr. 23/2007, dated 4th July).</p>


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PPT is a program, targeted to immigrants that reside legally in Portugal. Under which criteria is this benefit granted? The Portuguese courses are provided free of charge to participants and they may attend during day or after work. In addition they are also able to receive some incentives and refunds of expenses to attend the training courses. • The organization of the courses is according to the assumptions proposed in the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) which was operationalized in Portugal with the implementation of the Referential “The Portuguese for Speakers of Other Languages - Elementary User on Host Country” to obtain Level A2 – Elementary User (<u>150 Hours</u>), and to achieve Level B2 – Independent User (<u>150 hours</u>) the Referential “The Portuguese for Speakers of Other Languages – Independent User on Host Country”. Moreover, PPT program provides immigrants, who already speak Portuguese but require additional knowledge of Technical Portuguese for their employment, with a <u>25 hours</u> certified technical Portuguese language courses. Those technical courses focus mainly on four different sectors: Retail, Hostelry, Beauty Care, Building Construction and Civil Engineering. • This program is managed by the High Commission for Migrations (ACM, IP) as an intermediate body of the so called Human Potential Operational Program of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF), and is also co-financed by European Social Fund. The Portuguese courses are organised by the schools of the Ministry of Education and by the Professional Training Centres of the Employment and Vocational Training Institute (IEFP) and are provided free of charge to participants. • The courses are borne by the State being cofounded by the European Social Fund. In 2013 the target was to reach 10.807 participants, representing a national public expense of 1.982.948,31€ (around 183,5€ per participant with 150 hours of training) • It is estimated to be around 1,22€ per hour. • The requested attendance rate is 95% of the whole course. Participants also have to do a written and oral exam in intermediate phase of the course (after 75 hours of training) and in the end of the course (after 150 hours). During the Portuguese language course the evaluation with success allows the delivery of a certificate that allows the access to nationality, long term residence and permanent residence. There is no cost to applicants. Are there sanctions in cases of non-compliance with these conditions? If yes, please detail them. If non-compliance of these conditions the participation has to do the course again or in the end of the training does not get a certificate. • Free of charge for participants. • Yes. • No. • Not applicable. • Not applicable. • No. But another alternative to Portuguese language courses are evaluation test – CIPLE – Initial Certificate of Portuguese as
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			<p>Foreign language, available in universities with ALTE's authorization. The price of the exam is about 75 Euros.</p> <p>2. No. The PPT Programme during 2008 and 2010 had Citizenship training courses that was part of a Portuguese language course. These courses were organised by the Professional Training Centres of the Employment and Vocational Training Institute (IEFP) and during that period the Portuguese language Course has 2 parts: 150 hours of Portuguese language and in the end 50 hours of citizenship, operationalized with the Manual "Citizenship". The main objective of the course was to inform immigrants about their rights and duties concerning their integration in Portuguese society but also promote the development of personal and social skills that facilitate their social integration, particularly in the labor market.]</p>
	Romania	Yes	<p>1. Are there language courses for foreign nationals' adults in your Member State?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The beneficiaries of the language courses are those who granted an international form of protection and non EU- citizens who have a residence right in Romania. • Romanian courses are implemented during the annual school year, twice a week financed by the state budget and every day from Monday to Friday financed by the European Funds (European Refugee Fund and European Integration Fund). • The Member State is the main source of finance of the language courses and additionally these courses are financed by European Funds (European Refugee Fund and European Integration Fund). • The courses are free for all the beneficiaries • The participation at these kinds of courses it is voluntary and it is based on the beneficiary request. Getting other forms of assistance depends on the implication of the beneficiary in these language courses. • The beneficiaries of the language courses are those who granted an international form of protection and non EU- citizens who have a residence right in Romania. These activities are free for all the beneficiaries and are financed by the state budget or European Finance. • N/A • N/A • N/A • N/A <p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The beneficiaries of the integration programme are those who granted an international form of protection and non EU- citizens who have a residence right in Romania. In order to support integration of those who granted an international form of protection,

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			<p>the General Inspectorate for Immigration carries out programmes for integration, with a duration of 6 months, with the possibility to extend it for another 6 months, while the persons who obtained a form of protection benefit from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ accommodation in one of the centres administered by GII; ✓ granting, for a period of 2 months, of a material support equal to that granted to asylum seekers, until legal formalities to obtain the reimbursable support are fulfilled (the first 2 months); ✓ material support (not reimbursable) in amount of lei 540/month/person, for a 6-month period, with possibility to prolong it for another 3 months. ✓ courses for cultural orientation (available also for non EU- citizens who have a residence right in Romania) ✓ social counselling and psychological support; (available also for non EU- citizens who have a residence right in Romania) ✓ courses in Romanian language organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Research and Youth through school inspectorates. (available also for non EU- citizens who have a residence right in Romania) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See the answer below • Every day from Monday to Friday through programmes financed by the state or by European Funds • These courses are financed by the state budget and additional through European Funds (European Refugee Fund and European Integration Fund) • Every day from Monday to Friday through programmes financed by the state or by European Funds • The courses are free for all the beneficiaries. • The participation at these kinds of courses it is voluntary and it is based on the beneficiary request. Getting other forms of assistance depends on the implication of the beneficiary in the integration activities. • The beneficiaries of the integration programme are those who granted an international form of protection and non EU- citizens who have a residence right in Romania. These activities are free for all the beneficiaries and are financed by the state budget or European Finance. • N/A • N/A • N/A • N/A
	Slovak Republic	Yes	<p>Measures related to the language training and courses of civic and cultural orientation for adult foreigners are part of the Integration Policy of the Slovak Republic adopted on 29 January, 2014. Language and citizenship /integration courses have been at the same time promoted as the priority within the European Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) for the period 2014-2020.</p>


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<p>This kind of informal education has been provided by the non-governmental organisations (including language courses) and by various public institutions.</p> <p>Below, you can find examples of courses of the Slovak language as well as integration courses/ socio-cultural orientation courses organized for different target groups: asylum seekers and recipients of international protection; third country nationals with permanent, temporary and tolerated stay in the Slovak Republic; international students, or foreigners in general. (Not all the information obtained from different institutions follows the structure of the questions.)</p> <p>Courses run by non-governmental organizations and municipalities: Through European Refugee Fond (ERF), the Migration Office of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic provides funding for courses of the Slovak language at reception facilities for asylum seekers and within integration projects for recipients of international protection. The courses are run either by non-governmental organizations or municipalities through their teachers. The courses are held twice a week, they take 90 minutes. The obligation to teach the Slovak language is stipulated by law and the courses are funded from ERF. Migration Office of the Ministry of Interior of Slovak Republic and Foreign Aid Department of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic carry out monitoring of the teaching content.</p> <p>Courses run by Migration Information Center of International Organization for Migration (MIC IOM):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) MIC IOM offers public courses of the Slovak language to third country nationals with permanent, temporary or tolerated stay in the Slovak Republic. The courses are organized in Bratislava and Kosice and are for free. There is no age limit and no registration or entry tests are required. They last app. 3-4 months, lessons are held regularly twice a week, each lesson lasts 2 hours and is devoted to different topic. Moreover, MIC IOM also offers the possibility to apply for a financial grant for educational and vocational courses, in some special cases also language courses, e.g. the Slovak language course. This is mostly applied for cases when the client cannot commute for the free public courses organized by MIC IOM and his/her integration requires Slovak language. The amount of the financial contribution is 450€ or 225€. The activity is financed from the project of MIC IOM funded by the European Integration Fund. 25% of the project is co-funded by the Slovak Republic. 2) MIC IOM also organizes integration courses/socio-cultural orientation courses for third country nationals with permanent, temporary or tolerated stay in the Slovak Republic. The courses are organized in Bratislava and Kosice and are for free. The courses are held once a month. There is no age limit and no registration required. The activity is financed from the project of MIC IOM funded by the European Integration Fund. 25% of the project is co-funded by the Slovak Republic. <p>Courses run by Center for Continuing Education of the Comenius University in Bratislava:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Center for Continuing Education of the Comenius University in Bratislava organizes various types of language courses including intensive 5 and 10-month-courses of the Slovak language as a foreign language, evening courses for foreigners in general, evening courses for members of diplomatic missions as well as individual courses “tailor-made” according to the clients’ requests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The courses can be attended by all foreigners irrespective of their nationality, age, level of education.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The intensive 5-month-course of the Slovak language includes 400 lessons; the intensive 10-month-course of the Slovak language includes 800 lessons; the evening course includes 72 lessons. • Information is not available. • Information is not available. • Students are divided into classes based on the entry test from the Slovak language. According to the results from the test, their language skills are assessed and the students are divided into classes according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). 75% attendance is a condition for a successful completion of the language course as well as for obtaining a certificate of attendance. Otherwise, the students are not provided with the certificate. • There are two types of courses (educational programmes). They are either fully funded by the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic, through subsidies for education of foreigners preparing for further education at universities in the Slovak Republic - students of the second and the third level of university studies who are holders of a scholarship of the Slovak Government. Students who pay for the course fully by themselves are a separate category. Discounts are provided only rarely, under exceptional circumstances at the request of the course attendee. • All applications for discount of fees are assessed individually, therefore the financial situation of the foreigner can be taken into account. • Information is not available. • Information is not available. • Private companies provide sponsorship for the language education of foreigners due to professional reasons. <p>Studia Academia Slovaca – The Center for Slovak as a Foreign Language at the Faculty of Arts of the Comenius University in Bratislava:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studia Academia Slovaca – the Center for Slovak as a Foreign Language offers courses for adult foreigners. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the academic year, the courses are organized within the exchange programmes of students from foreign universities and there are also public courses for foreigners living and working in the Slovak Republic (members of diplomatic missions, teachers of foreign language, company managers, cultural workers, and others). • Usually, there are one or two-semester programmes including 40 or 80 lessons per course. However, side courses are also provided. Besides, during the Summer University of Slovak Language and Culture, the students can attend intensive course encompassing 80 – 120 lessons. • There are courses for scholarship holders which are covered by sponsors and there are also courses covered by the students on their own. • It depends on the type of course, during the academic year it is minimum 4 hours/week maximum 20 hours/week; the intensive course includes 35 hours/week. The price of a one-semester-course is as follows: 4 hours/week - 150 euro, 20 hours/week - 750 euro, 35 hours/week -170 euro. Our Member State contributes with the provision of premises and overhead costs which are not included in the price of the course. • In case of a scholarship, approval by the sponsor (Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic,
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			<p>Comenius University, mobility programmes) is required. As for the students, each study programme requires specific conditions which have to be fulfilled in order to be awarded credits. Unless the criteria are fulfilled, the students do not obtain credits and the sending institutions might be informed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, the other costs are to be borne by the foreigner, bonus is provided for students of the Comenius University and students of other universities of all levels who usually pay only 50% of the price of the course during the academic year. • So far, there has been no difference among students based on their social background. • Only in form of scholarships provided by the sponsors • Information is not available. • There are scholarships provided by the sponsors or by sending institutions which cover the courses for their employees. • Yes, there are courses of intercultural communication and a course of Slovak realities during the academic year. • Foreign students, interns or other applicants living in the Slovak Republic • Foreign students of Slovak Studies and various programmes at other faculties • 4 hours/week, app. 50 lessons/semester. • Regular courses are taught by the pedagogues employed by the centre and are not separately covered. • 50 lessons/semester. • Information is not available. • In case of a scholarship, approval by the sponsor (Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic, Comenius University, mobility programmes) is required. As for the students, each study programme requires specific conditions which have to be fulfilled in order to be awarded credits. Unless the criteria are fulfilled, the students do not obtain credits and the sending institutions might be informed. • Yes, the other costs are to be borne by the foreigner, bonus is provided for students of the Comenius University and students of other universities of all levels who usually pay only 50% of the price of the course during the academic year. • So far, there has been no difference among students based on their social background. • Only in form of scholarships provided by the sponsors • Information is not available. • There are scholarships provided by the sponsors or by sending institutions which cover the courses for their employees.
	Slovenia	Yes	The Ministry of Education organised several different language and civics courses for different categories of foreigners which are financed by the Government through national budget. ³

³ The SI EMN NCP had mentioned that there was a difficult obtaining the information: « Namely as I understand you are asking about language and civics courses for foreign nationals which are not part of AMF. For those courses the Ministry of Education is responsible and I cannot get much information only those which are very basic such as: yes the Ministry of education organized several different language and civics courses for different categories of foreigners which are finance by the Government through national budget.»


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	Spain	Yes	<p>Language and citizenship/integration courses being a fundamental part of integration measures, the OLAI would like to ask the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Cervantes Institute has a network of 140 official centers for teaching Spanish to foreigners. These centers must meet certain requirements and conditions for the official accreditation of the Instituto Cervantes. The Ministry of Employment and Social Security funds programs for the integration of immigrants through the annual free call support the General Directorate for Migrations. The objective of these programs is that the beneficiaries acquire basic knowledge of the host society, and there are activities for learning language, history and culture. This is not official teaching or regulated activity, but concrete activities within programs of comprehensive integration of migrants Beneficiaries must be citizens of third countries legally resident in Spain <p>Which is the maximum duration (in hours) of these courses?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported programs have an execution period of one year but there is no maximum limit of hours for each program</p> <p>What is the participation of the Member State in financing language courses for foreign nationals' adults?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Ministry of Employment and Social Security funds such actions as activities within a comprehensive integration programs, but not as programs teaching the language for themselves</p> <p>If the cost of the courses is fully borne by the State, what is the maximum number of hours / minimum provided? What is the price per hour of language courses financed by the Member State?</p> <p>The average cost of the activity depends on the total cost of the program, and that varies depending on the project. The financial contribution to be made by the beneficiary in attendance at these courses depends on the criteria of the entity funded.</p> <p>Is the award of the benefit subject to conditions (i.e. attendance, approval of the course ...)? If yes, which are they? Are there sanctions in cases of non-compliance with these conditions? If yes, please detail them.</p> <p>Each entity is responsible for the implementation of its programs and the criteria to remain in it. There are different criteria, for the requirements and penalties applied.</p> <p>If the Member State finances partially the courses, does the beneficiary have to cover the balance at his/her own expense? Is the state participation the same for all foreigners? If the answer is no, there are exemptions (i.e. beneficiaries of international protection, unemployed, etc.), please, explain:</p> <p>Entities are required to co fund the 2% of the total program cost. The grant received is not determined by the number of participants but for the expenses in which the entities have to incur for the development of the activity, such as staff salaries, cost of supplies, rent, supplies, etc..</p> <p>In case the benefit is partially financed by the Member State, does the Member State take into account the financial situation of the beneficiary?</p> <p>The programs are financed in all cases. The criteria for a possible financial contribution by the beneficiary is determined by the entity and</p>
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			<p>can be different in each case.</p> <p>If the courses are entirely borne by the interested, is there a system of reimbursement of expenses by the Member State? Under which circumstances this reimbursement can it take place? What is the maximum amount of this reimbursement? N/A</p> <p>Are there other stakeholders in your Member States involved in the financing of language courses? Regions can fund these activities but there are no statistics</p>
	Sweden	Yes	<p>1. Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone over the age of 16 living in Sweden who does not have Swedish as their native language is entitled to language education – “Swedish for immigrants”. • There is no maximum number of hours – the duration depends on the educational background of the immigrant and up to which level he/she wants to study. • Swedish for immigrants is, like all other basic education, financed by the local governments. • There is no minimum or maximum number of hours; instead the syllabus is based on different knowledge requirements which are different for different levels of education. The immigrant is entitled to education until the knowledge requirements are achieved. • No, tuition is always free for the immigrant. • The whole cost for the education is paid for by the local governments. • N.a. • N.a. • N.a. • N.a. • No, but certain elements of education regarding, for example, Swedish culture, the political system and civil society are integrated in the language education (“Swedish for immigrants”) described above.
	United Kingdom	Yes	<p>1. Please see below. 2. No.</p> <p>The UK does not have language courses or citizenship and intergeneration classes for foreign nationals as part of an intergration programme; with the exception of the 12-month resettlement support package provided under the Gateway Protection Programme – the UK’s quota scheme to assist refugees identified by UNHCR as highly vulnerable. Up to 750 successful applicants per year are brought to the United</p>

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			<p>Kingdom, where they are resettled by the participating local authorities. During each refugee's first year, the Home Office funds the local authority to provide accommodation, benefits and access to health and education services. Funding for 12 months of integration casework support is also provided.</p> <p>Those wanting to settle permanently in the UK or to become British Citizens are required to demonstrate their knowledge of language and life in the UK. From October 2013, applicants are required to pass a 'Life in the UK test' which covers their knowledge of living in the UK and also produce evidence that they have English speaking and listening skills at ESOL entry level</p> <p>A range of English language courses not specifically aimed at migrants is available in the UK from private and state funded providers. Some migrants, for example, refugees and spouses of British citizens, may be eligible to attend this state funded provision which is free of charge for individuals receiving work-related state benefits and subsidised for others. The length and level of these courses varies.</p> <p>Apart from the Gateway programme, there are no state funded citizenship or integration courses in the UK but some private colleges offer Life in the UK preparation courses on a commercial basis. There is no government involvement in these courses.</p> <p>A paper published by the Communities and Local Government sets out an approach on creating an integrated society, with emphasis on migrants taking responsibility to integrate into the British society and on local level provision of resources to migrants. Please find further details here https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/creating-the-conditions-for-a-more-integrated-society</p>
	<p>Norway</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are free courses for specific groups usually provided by municipalities. There are also many courses offered by private businesses and NGOs. • Immigrants' right and obligation to participate in Norwegian and social studies tuition was enshrined in law, The Introductory Act, on 1 September 2005. Different permits give different rights and obligations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you hold a residence permit pursuant to the EEA regulations or if you are a national of one of the Nordic countries, tuition in the Norwegian language is not compulsory. The tuition is not free. 2. Newly arrived refugees and persons who have been granted family reunification with a Norwegian or Nordic citizen are entitled to classes free of charge. 3. If you are a national of a country outside the EU/EEA and are in Norway as a labour immigrant, you may have an obligation to take tuition in the Norwegian language if you later wish to apply for permanent residence.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If necessary, for example for illiterates, 3000 hours. • The state gives grants to the municipality according to how many persons in category 2 are living in the municipality. • 3000 hours maximum, 300 hours minimum. The students do not pay for the courses if they are in category 2 described above. The price for paying- students varies and Norwegian Directorate of Integration and Diversity does not monitor price variations. However a specific committee (where some municipalities are represented) calculates costs every year. The Calculation Committee's full name is The Calculation Committee for survey of municipal spending on settlement and integration of refugees. The committee identifies municipal average costs of settlement and integration of refugees and persons granted residence on humanitarian grounds. Average expenditure per lesson was in 2012 at 1120 NOK to provide Norwegian classes without facilities, and 1410 NOK to provide classes with facilities (rent, electricity and so on). The figures show that municipalities' estimated costs were higher than the subsidies from the state. Since the figures are based on estimates and hence not exact, it is difficult to say for sure how big the gap is. This will vary from municipality to municipality. • Every hour has to be registered in the National Introductory register (NRI). The minimum number of hours have to be registered before each individual can apply for a permanent residence permit. • Some unemployed persons will get tuition in Norwegian where all cost is covered by the Norwegian Labor and Welfare Administration (NAV). • No, the Introductory Act gives rights and obligations according to different residence permits. What is taken into consideration is what kind of status the immigrant actually has: as previously indicated, some categories get free tuition, others do not. • If by the Interested you mean the student/participant, we don't have a reimbursement system: those who attend for free get referred to the course and the course is thus subsidized for them. • N/A • Yes some NGOs provide free courses. <p>2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If yes, who can benefit from these citizenship / integration courses? • Who can register for these citizenship / integration courses? • Which is the maximum duration (in hours) of these courses? Refugees and their families who have been granted a residence permit in Norway have a right and a duty to complete an introductory program. All municipalities that settle refugees are obliged to offer the program. IMDi is responsible for providing guidance and for follow-up in relation to the municipalities and their work. The Introduction Act entitles and obligates refugees to participate in a full-time introductory program for up to two years. The program aims at providing basic Norwegian language skills and insight into the Norwegian society, and aims to prepare refugees to enter into the labor force or education. Municipalities are responsible for offering the
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			<p>Introductory program to refugees. The federal government has developed quality standards, which programs have to meet. To offer refugees a program which matches their background, work experience and qualifications, the municipality and the immigrant develop an individual integration plan. Within three months after settlement, the municipality has to offer the refugees a suitable program, in line with the agreed plan. This program consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Norwegian language tuition; - Measures to attain skills for labor market entry; - Career guidance; - Measures to continue education; - Social studies in the immigrant's native language (when feasible). <p>Refugees receive economic support whilst participating in the introductory program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the participation of the Member State in financing citizenship / integration courses for foreign nationals' adults? A total expense for the five-year cohort in 2012 was 724,500 Norwegian kroner. Integration grant in 2012 was 598 000 kroner for adults and 576 500 kroner for children. The figures show that municipalities estimated costs were higher than the subsidies from the state. Since the figures are based on estimates and hence not exact, it is difficult to say for sure how big the gap is. This will vary from municipality to municipality. • If the cost of the courses is fully borne by the State, what is the maximum number of hours / minimum provided? Two years full time. • What is the price per hour of citizenship / integration courses financed by the Member State? The State offers funds to municipalities that provide the Introductory schemes. The funds are based on calculation from the Calculation Committee (The Calculation Committee for survey of municipal spending on settlement and integration of refugees). The committee identifies municipal average costs of settlement and integration of refugees and persons granted residence on humanitarian grounds.
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