Europe has an opportunity. The influx of refugees crossing the continent’s borders has elicited a mixed wave of emotions among politicians and citizens - but where some see chaos and a burden for Europe, academics see potential for a great contribution. Education is essential for giving refugee children hope for the future; development goals cannot be achieved without educating those who have been left behind. For Syrian and Afghani youths who have been forced from their homes and have lost everything, education is about more than qualifications or test scores – it embodies their hope for the future.

Education brings long-term societal benefits: aside from increased political engagement, educated children contribute intellectual capital and pursue entrepreneurial opportunities when they grow up, boosting economic growth. Universities are knowledge intensive organizations that have a high ratio of intangible resources over the tangible ones. Intellectual capital main components are: human capital, structural capital, and relationship capital. The core processes for which performance indicators must be defined are: research, education, training, commercializing of research, knowledge transfer to the public, services and infrastructure. Among the main challenges from the refugee crisis language acquisition is a key element in empowerment processes; in terms of education, the importance of specific policies is demonstrated by research amongst the children of previous waves of refugees.

For refugees who have already received an education, it is vital to recognize this part of their identity and to nurture their knowledge and intellectual capital. When all else is left behind, this knowledge remains within them and continues to form a key part of who they are. We invite submissions on topics that include, but are not limited to:

- Intellectual Capital in the EU Universities during the Refugee Crisis
- Integration of refugee students in formal education
- The role of non-formal education in refugee crisis
- Is the EU a refugee crisis manager?
- The refugee concept from an international society perspective
- Immigrant flows to EU and its affect in national education systems
- Integration of refugees into local economy

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Submission details
In the first instance a 300-500 word abstract is required, to be received by 25th of March. Please read the guidelines at http://www.academic-conferences.org/conferences/submission-information/

Submissions must be made using the online submission form at: http://www.academic-conferences.org/conferences/icickm/icickm-abstract-submission/

If you have any questions about this track please email the mini track chairs: kkalemis@primedu.uoa.gr
See more about ICICKM at http://www.academic-conferences.org/conferences/icickm/