Supporting Refugees with the Workforce Development System

A Case Study of Collaboration between Adult Education and Job Training Programs in a Local Workforce Area



Afghanistan

- The United States withdrew from Afghanistan in August 2021
- High-pressure situation as families and individuals had to adapt
- News reports about the impact on the area and the future

State of Illinois

- State departments engaged with local workforce areas
- State departments advised local serviceproviders to anticipate refugees
- The State asked local areas to think about how to serve this population



Local Workforce Area

- Staff from adult education and job training programs had a prior relationship
- Both programs were open to exploring the challenges and supporting each other
- The outcome: 15 refugees were supported in employment



Adult Education and Job Training Programs





CHAMPAIGN COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION Supporting Refugees with the Workforce Development System

Positive Relationships

Open Investigation

Project Design

Staff Involvement

Making Adjustments

Reflection

Positive Relationships

One-stop System

- Monthly Partner Meetings
- Annual MOU Negotiations
- Drop-ins and Emails

Workforce Board

- Engaged employer who had worked with the community college and job training program before
- The employer was a Workforce Board member, so she was familiar with the local workforce system
- The employer reached out and asked if local partners had any thoughts on how to serve refugees

First Meeting

- Staff from the job training and adult education programs came together in February 2022
- We knew there were things we didn't know and that we would do things we may not have done before
- We were willing to listen to each other, learn about program services and participant needs, and support each other

Open Investigation

Sharing Information

- Staff from local adult education and job training met to discuss general programs and services, and customizable, employer-led, work-based learning projects.
- Staff talked about eligibility and documentation requirements, how services are typically delivered, and the environment for service delivery.
- Staff asked each other questions about how to enroll, cost of services to an employer, and what would be needed by participants.

Asking Questions

- Staff from adult education and job training program were open to ask each other questions to better understand capacity and expectations.
- The discussion had by staff allow members to appreciate each other's strengths and limitations.
- Staff from both programs had to talk through how to engage additional community partners and how to coordinate the workforce system with the employer.

Getting Answers

- Staff from adult education and job training programs had to research local and state policies, and engage state departments.
- Staff from local programs also had to work within their own organizations to talk-through organizational requirements for contracts and MOUs.
- Staff from both programs had to identify allowable costs for staffing, training, and supportive services.

Project Design

On-the-Job Training

- OJT Program Paying wages, supporting employees, working with employers
- RPC worked with local employer to develop training plans keeping in mind language barriers
- RPC created multiple training plans specific to various occupations at the company
- Parkland provided ESL classes at employer, moved to employee's mosque to accommodate employees.

Customized Training

- Parkland Adult Education provided onsite ESL instruction.
 - Instruction was provided in English with support from a tutor fluent in Pashto.
 - Four domains: reading, writing, listening and speaking.
 - Instructional plans adjusted frequently based on feedback from students and partners.
 - Students were made aware of additional ESL class offerings at the college including an evening offering of family literacy services.

Community Partner

- Parkland and RPC worked with the Refugee Center.
- The Center helped us coordinate efforts with refugees to obtain documents needed for eligibility (ID, SS card, lease), and to get to participants work and receive services.
- The Center provided an interpreter and transportation for pre-enrollment activities, and helped organize housing.
- The local One-stop became more aware of the Center's work and started making referrals to the Center.

Staff Involvement

Enrolling Participants

- Sought guidance from the State on how to conduct the assessment portion with refugees who were unable to read, write, or comprehend English.
- Most of the refugees were not formally educated in their home country and did not read or write in their native language.
- Thorough verbal assessments were allowed with the help of an interpreter.
- We offered Saturday enrollment to accommodate employer, community partner, and refugees.

Employer Connection

- Employer was proactive within the local workforce area. This was extremely important!
- Employer attended enrollment meeting and supported partners.
- Employer provided needed documentation and additional resources:
 - Company information (hire letters, employee handbook, company policies) in language of refugees
 - Steel toe boots and yellow safety vests

Monthly Meetings

- Parkland and RPC stayed in contact with each other, the employer, and the Center
- RPC facilitated monthly meetings with interpreter and refugees
- Partners problem-solved employment-related issues

Making Adjustments

Transporation

- Employer initially provided transportation, this wasn't feasible in the long run.
- Job Training's "Supportive Service" funding covered the cost of bicycles, helmets so that the participants could get back and forth to work.
- Several refugees now have their Illinois drive's license and provide a carpool service to those without licenses.

Cultural Differences

- Learning about and respecting cultural norms of these new citizens while also providing them with insights about how to be successful in the community and workforce.
- The employer did this as well, and refugees were given leeway with calling in due to the language barrier.
- The interpreter, Refugee Center, and RPC Career Coach were in contact with HR when an absence occurred.

Long-term Pathways

- Discussing the vision for a long-term pathway that includes adult education and stackable credentials.
- Being open to discussions that some participants may not want to stay in manufacturing, and providing career exploration services.
- Encouraging participants to pursue a certificate or degree in a preferred sector and intentionally build a career.
- Our interpreter a good role model
 - Was a refugee who didn't know English, didn't have a car or housing, and lacked experience and credentials to compete in the labor market.
 - Took ESL classes, stayed at a job, got a car and stable housing, pursued a certificate in a field, has a goodpaying job in a field he enjoys.

Reflection

Accepting Limitations

- Seeing a group of people come in without appropriate clothing, not speaking the language, war stories, families left behind it was difficult
- This was a crisis-point intervention and we couldn't do everything
- Do what we could do well, and looking for additional answers and solutions

Continuous Improvement

- Collaboration, flexibility, and adaptation is key to serving refugees
- Developing a workshop at the Refugee Center to cover basic workforce etiquette, expectations, and money management
- Identifying local refugee populations and developing adult education / job training programs around those populations



• It is vital to engage key stakeholders on the challenges and urgency of meeting the literacy needs of immigrants and refugees



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