INFORMATION ON EDUCATION OF NON-POLISH NATIONALS







Education of foreigners is regulated by the following legislation:

- The Act of 14 December 2016, Education Law (Articles 165 and 166) (hereinafter the Act)
- Regulation of the Minister of National Education of 23 August 2017 on the education of nonPolish nationals and Polish nationals and who have received education in schools operating in the education systems of other countries (hereinafter the Regulation)



Compulsory education and schooling

Every child in Poland between the age of 6 and the age of 18 is obliged to study.

Persons responsible for the fulfilment of compulsory education by children are their parents who have full parental authority and enrol the child in a pre-school/school.



PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION (SO CALLED "ZERÓWKA")

A child aged 6 is obliged to undergo one-year pre-school education in a pre-school, pre-school department in a primary school or in another form of pre-school education. This obligation commences at the beginning of the school year in the calendar year in which the child turns 6.

If the number of children to whom the Municipality Office is obliged to provide pre-school education, residing in the area of the Municipality Office, reported during the recruitment procedure to a preschool/ pre-school department in a primary school exceeds the number of places in that establishment, the head of the pre-school/primary school informs the head of the municipality/mayor/city president about non-admission of the child. In this case, the head of the municipality/mayor/city president must indicate another establishment that can accept the child (if possible the closest one) in writing to the parents.

Parents of a child subject to compulsory annual pre-school education are obliged to:

- register their child in a pre-school/pre-school department in a primary school,
- ensure regular attendance of the child in classes.

A 6-year-old child may start education in the 1st grade under several conditions, i.e.:

- at the request of parents,
- the child must show psychophysical maturity to start education.

The decision on the child's admission to school is made by the headmaster on the basis of:

- an opinion of the psychological-educational counselling service,
- if the child attended pre-school in the previous school year.





PRIMARY SCHOOL

A child's compulsory schooling starts at the beginning of the school year in the calendar year in which the child turns 7 years old and continues until the completion of primary school, but no longer than until 18 years of age. It is fulfilled by attending a primary school, either public or non-public.

A 7-year-old may obtain a postponement of compulsory education:

- on the request of parents, accompanied by an opinion of a psychological-pedagogical counselling service,
- by a decision of the headmaster of a public primary school of a district the child lives. The aforementioned application is submitted in the calendar year in which the child turns 7 years old, no later than by 31 August. Such a child continues education in a pre-school.

Parents of a child who is subject to compulsory education are obliged to:

- · register the child in primary school,
- ensure regular attendance of the child at school,
- ensure conditions for the child to prepare for classes.

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SECONDARY SCHOOL

After completing primary school, compulsory education is fulfilled by:

- attending a secondary school,
- pursuing vocational training with an employer.

A pupil who has completed a secondary school before the age of 18 may also fulfil compulsory education by attending a tertiary school or a vocational qualification course.

The parents of a child subject to compulsory education are obliged, upon request, to inform the head of the municipality/mayor/city president where the child lives of the form of fulfilment of the child's compulsory education and of changes, in this respect.





SCHOOL ADMISSION POLICY



ENROL YOUR CHILD IN SCHOOL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND GET SUPPORT FROM THE OFFICE FOR FOREIGNERS!

- Enrol your child in the district school of your place of residence (generally the school closest to your home).
- Children are admitted on the basis of their parents' application, even during the school year (Article 130(1) and (2) of the Act).
- A parent may choose a school other than the one in which district he or she lives with the child. In this case, the school headmaster decides whether the child will be admitted. If so, the headmaster of the school which accepts the pupil must inform the headmaster of the district school (Article 36 (13) and (14) of the Act).

REMEMBER!

- If the school does not want to admit your child contact the authority which manages the school as a rule this is the Municipal Office/District Office where you live.
- If the admission of a pupil requires organisational changes in the work of the school resulting in additional financial consequences, the headmaster may admit the pupil with the consent of the leading authority i.e. the Municipal/District Office (Article 130(3) of the Act).

DIRECTING TO A SCHOOL OTHER THAN THE DISTRICT SCHOOL (Article 166(1) of the Act)

If there are many pupils in a primary school in the district and admission of foreign children will require organisational changes (e.g. creation of new classes, employment of teachers, etc.) then the Municipal/District Office may indicate the following, as a place for the fulfilment of the compulsory education:

- another public primary school managed by the above-mentioned authorities,
- a public primary school managed by another Municipal/District Office, after conclusion of bilateral agreements.

If the aforementioned options are not implemented, the Municipality Mayor/City President shall apply to the Superintendent, who will indicate the primary school in which the children can be enrolled.



PRIMARY SCHOOL

The child is admitted:

- on the basis of foreign documents (total number of years of schooling in the country and abroad), may take into account the age of the pupil and the opinion of the parents,
- on the basis of an interview conducted in Polish or in the foreign language spoken by the pupil (in the absence of documents confirming the total number of years of schooling),
- on the terms and conditions and in accordance with the recruitment procedure for Polish citizens (to public pre-schools, artistic establishments, for classes developing interests and talents in a public educational institution, continuing education in non-school forms).

SECONDARY SCHOOL

The child is admitted:

- on the basis of foreign documents (total number of years of schooling in the country and abroad), may take into account the age of the child and the parents' opinion,
- on the basis of an interview conducted in Polish or in the foreign language spoken by the pupil (in the absence of documents confirming the total number of years of schooling),
- on the terms and conditions and in accordance with the recruitment procedure for Polish citizens (to artistic establishments, dormitories, boarding schools, classes developing interests and talents in a public educational institution, qualifying vocational courses, continuing education in non-school forms).



CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH COMPULSORY EDUCATION:

Non-fulfilment of the obligation of annual preschool education, compulsory schooling, i.e. unexcused absence within one month for at least 50% of the days of classes may result in serious consequences, e.g.:

- written warning,
- imposing a fine on the parent (even up to PLN 10 000),
- filing a motion to the Family and Minors Court to review the child's family situation and take measures, including restriction of parental rights.

Parents should contact their child's home-room teacher regularly and ensure that their child attends school (or remote classes) regularly and that any absences are excused on a regular basis.

The rules for excusing absences from lessons are not covered by national regulation, they are determined by regulations or school statutes. Your child's homeroom teacher might be contacted for information regarding the rules for excusing absences.





RECRUITMENT DEADLINES

Deadlines for school recruitment and supplementary proceedings, including deadlines for the submission of documents (Article 154(1) of the Act):

- in the case of public pre-schools, public other forms of pre-school education or public primary school are determined by the end of January by the leading authority (usually at the beginning of March),
- in the case of public primary schools for adults, first grades of public secondary schools, entry grades in secondary schools in which bilingual departments operate, andfor the first semester of first grades of public II level industrial schools and public post-secondary schools - are determined by the competent school Superintendent by the end of January.

If a student arriving from abroad cannot submit documents, he/she is qualified for the appropriate class and admitted to school on the basis of an interview.

The interview shall be conducted by the school headmaster, if necessary, with the participation of a teacher.

In the case of a student arriving from abroad who does not speak Polish language, the interview shall take place in the foreign language spoken by the student.

If necessary, the school ensures the participation of speakers of the foreign language spoken by the child in the interview (§ 12(1) and (4) of the Regulation).

To apply for your child's place at the school, contact the school of your choice and ask about the required documents.



REQUIRED DOCUMENTS TO REGISTER A CHILD FOR SCHOOL

The most common requirements are the child's details (name, surname, date of birth, series and number of identity document), parents' names, e-mail address and parents' telephone number. Attach a statement of your and your child's place of residence to the written application.

ATTENTION!

The school may specify its template application or template admission form.



Enrolment of a child to public primary schools in the district where the child resides happens ex officio, i.e. on the basis of an admission without the need for the person concerned to submit an application. Parents attach a statement about their and their child place of residence to the application.

For enrolment to public primary schools and public secondary schools (secondary school, technical secondary school, industrial 1st level school), when the child resides outside the schools' district - pupils are admitted to the vacant places and qualified to the appropriate class after meeting the conditions set out for each type of school, i.e. e.g. medical certificate, medical or psychological certificate, written consent of parents, results of: physical fitness tests, test of linguistic aptitude, linguistic competence, aptitude test, suitability testing.

Enrolment to public II level industrial schools - (for vacant places) on the basis of the following documents:

- certificate or other document issued abroad considered as documents confirming basic industrial education in the Republic of Poland,
- final administrative decision on confirmation of basic industrial education in the Republic of Poland.
- medical certificate, medical or psychological certificate.

Enrolment to public post-secondary schools - (for vacant places) on the basis of the following documents:

- certificate or other document issued abroad confirming in the Republic of Poland secondary education, secondary industrial education or the right to apply for admission to university studies,
- final administrative decision confirming in the Republic of Poland secondary education or secondary industrial education or the right to apply for admission to university studies,
- certificate or other document issued abroad recognized by nostrification until 31 March 2015, as equivalent to a secondary school graduation certificate, general education secondary school graduation certificate, specialised secondary school graduation certificate or technical school graduation certificate,
- medical certificate, medical or psychological certificate.

General rule: no requirement for recognition of foreign documents, with the exception of postsecondary schools and 2nd level industrial schools.

Regulations governing the principles and procedure for the recognition of education obtained abroad:

- Articles 93-93h of the Act of 7 September 1991 on the educational system (Journal of Laws of 2024, item 750).
- Regulation of the Minister of National Education of 25 March 2015 on the proceedings for recognition of a certificate or other document or confirmation of education or entitlement to continue education obtained in a foreign education system (Journal of Laws 2023, item 1885).





FORMS OF SUPPORT AND FACILITATION IN PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Preparatory departments:

- facilitate adaptation to school, with adaptation of methods and forms of teaching to individual needs and abilities of students,
- teachers may be assisted by a person speaking the language of the student's country of origin,
- max. number of students 25,
- number of hours of lessons per week:
 - o in primary school: for grades I-III min. 20 hours
 - o for grades IV-VI min. 23 hours
 - o for grades VII and VIII min. 25 hours
 - o at secondary school min. 26 hours
- the period of education lasts until the end of the school year in which the pupil was qualified for the preparatory department - it can be shortened or extended, but not longer than by 1 school year.

Additional hours of Polish language:

- not less than 2 lesson hours per week, with the hours of Polish language in the preparatory department increased to min. 6 hours a week,
- · is organised by the school,
- no longer than for 24 months.

Additional hours of compensatory classes:

- · organised at the request of a teacher,
- if there is a need to supplement curriculum differences,
- 1 lesson per week per subject,
- max. for a period of 12 months,
- max. in total 5 lesson hours per week for one student (including additional hours of Polish language and compensatory classes).

Employment of a teacher's assistant (so-called intercultural assistant):

- · a person speaking the language of the child's country of origin,
- employed by the school headmaster,
- for up to 12 months.

Possibility to study the language and culture of the country of origin:

- for pupils who are not Polish citizens and are subject to compulsory education, a diplomatic
 or consular post of their country of origin operating in the territory of the Republic of Poland
 or a cultural and educational association of a given nationality may organise at school the
 study of the language and culture of their country of origin,
- min. 7 students,
- max. 5 lesson hours per week.



Facilities for external examinations (Article. 44 zzr (7) of the Act on the Education System):

- a child who takes the eighth-grade or Matura examinations in a given school year and has benefited from psychological and pedagogical assistance at school may take this exam under conditions adapted to his/her educational needs and psychophysical capabilities on the basis of a positive opinion of the pedagogical council,
- children with limited command of the Polish language may take the eighth-grade and Matura
 examinations (with the exception of examinations in a foreign language) under conditions
 adapted to their educational needs and psychophysical capabilities on the basis of a positive
 opinion of the Council of Teachers (in the case of the eighth-grade examination, adapted
 examination sheets are prepared),
- adapting the form of the eighth-grade and Matura examination consists of the use of specialised equipment and teaching aids (e.g. a bilingual dictionary), extension of the examination time, and the presence and assistance of a support teacher during the examination.



EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OF THE OFFICE FOR FOREIGNERS

The Department of Social Assistance of the Office for Foreigners, pursuant to the Act of 13 June 2003 on granting protection to foreigners in the territory of the Republic of Poland, provides educational aids to foreign minors receiving education and care in public institutions, primary and secondary schools in the form of a school starter kit (in-kind or in the form of vouchers for its purchase).

In order to receive the aforementioned aid, you should send to the Office:

- a current school certificate for the current school year,
- a completed application for the issue of teaching aids available on the website of the Office for Foreigners https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/edukacja.

A school starter kit is available once a school year.

In addition, secondary school pupils and children realizing obligatory annual preschool education are provided with school books.

In order to receive the aforementioned aid, you should send to the Office:

- a current school certificate for the current school year,
- a list of textbooks received from the school,
- a completed application for school books available on the Office for Foreigners website https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/edukacja.



Where possible, the Office also provides coverage for extracurricular and recreational/sports activities.

To do so, you must:

- · submit an application for funding of extracurricular or recreational/sports activities,
- · a certificate from the respective entity for provision of extracurricular activities,
- a current school certificate for the current school year.

Depending on the support you want to receive, submit a set of documents:

- to the centre for foreigners (a list of centres with addresses can be found at https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/kontakt-do-osrodkow)
- to the Foreigners Service Team of the Social Assistance Department of the Office for Foreigners, 16 Taborowa Street, 02-699 Warsaw
- by post to the Department of Social Assistance of the Office for Foreigners, 33 Taborowa Street, 02-699 Warsaw



If you have additional questions concerning education, please contact the Office for Foreigners' helpline at 47 721 76 75, on working days from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. or by e-mail: edukacja@udsc.gov.pl

