



TODAY'S YOUNG PEOPLE ARE TOMORROW'S COMMUNITY LEADERS.

20 years of university scholarships for refugees have proven the multiplier effect of tertiary education. Higher education improves the lives of refugees and contributes to the long-term development of their communities.

"HIGHER EDUCATION SHALL BE EQUALLY ACCESSIBLE
TO ALL ON THE BASIS OF MERIT" (UN Declaration Of Human Rights, 1948:art.26)
Despite their potential, refugees have fewer chances to access higher education than other young people.

Globally, 26% of young people in the university age cohort are enrolled in tertiary education. For refugees, this percentage is estimated to be less than 1%.

Obstacles to university access for refugees

- University fees are expensive
- Entry policies of universities can be restrictive (quotas, high fees for foreigners, requirements for documentation that refugees may not have)
- Language skills
- Disruption of education due to displacement
- Inconsistent quality of secondary education

This exhibition shows how investment in higher education has changed the lives of thousands of refugees. It identifies ways to expand higher education for refugees and improve access to education for young women.

Since 1992, the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Programme (referred to by its German acronym DAFI, Deutsche Akademische Flüchtlingsinitiative) has provided invaluable opportunities for refugees to attend university while in exile. Funded by the German Government since its inception, the programme provides scholarships for refugees to study at universities and colleges in their host country and sometimes in their country of origin upon return.

This initiative has pioneered a new approach to education and skills development and has leveraged complementary support from other public and private donors, including the Government of Italy.

Each year, almost 2,000 students follow courses at universities in 39 countries.

DAFI is the only programme ensuring refugee access to higher education on a worldwide scale.

BUILDING THE FUTURE

University education provides an opportunity to develop advanced skills and greatly increases employment opportunities.

The possibility of going to university motivates young people to enrol in and complete primary and secondary education.

The demand for education among refugees is high. Every year, there is a long waiting list of students hoping for university scholarships.

"As a refugee, to attend university was something that I did not even dream of."





MAPENDANO NABULIZI A Congolese refugee who is studying in Tanzania 7

Sudanese refugees from Darfur in a secondary school concentrate on exams which could win them a place in university in Chad. ©UNHCR /A. Rehrl

Geoffrey, a former refugee, is continuing his studies in Burundi. He hopes to become a lawyer.

©UNHCR Photo

Catherine, a returnee from Uganda, is teaching in a primary school in Yei. She hopes one day to go to university and formally qualify as a teacher.

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DEVELOPING CONFIDENCE

Young people bring great energy and dynamism to their societies.

Refugees who graduate from university have a strong sense of achievement.

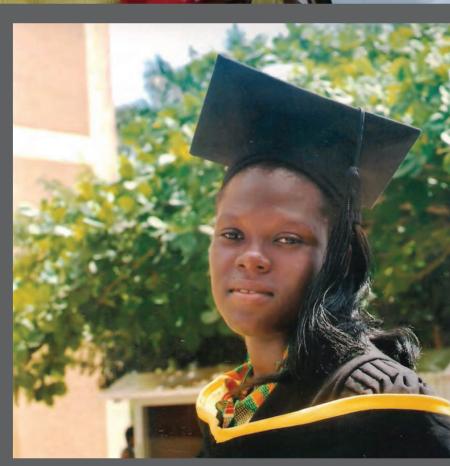
Tertiary education provides a way to assert oneself, to feel lifted to an equal footing with other non-refugee young people. "I moved from a hopeless to a hopeful person, from helpless to helpful, from powerless to confident and from dependent to self-reliant."

> JAMES AKULA ELONGO A refugee from DRC who studied Social Work in Tanzania











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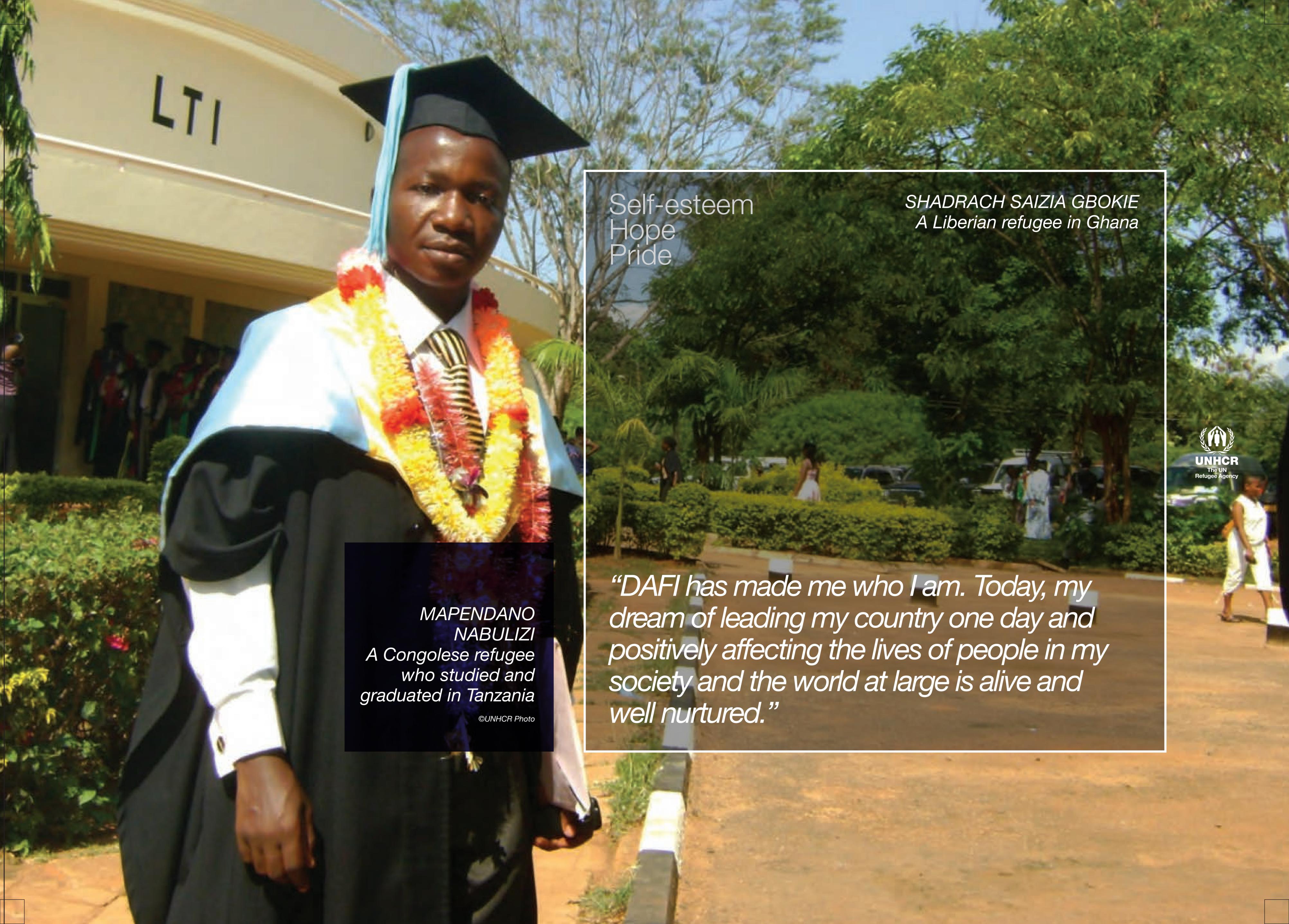
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Returnees with their enrollment documents for university. They were the first returnees to benefit from UNHCR's DAFI scholarship in Burundi.

Mohamed Abdullahi Mussa, a refugee who graduated from university in Egypt. ©UNHCR Photo

3
DAFI students from
Somalia at the Nursing
College in Jijiga, Ethiopia.
©UNHCR Photo

Dorothy Pallay, a Liberian refugee, studying in Ghana. ©UNHCR Photo



INSPIRIOS HIP

In universities, young displaced people are exposed to different life styles and cultures. This strengthens their ability to live in harmony with people from different backgrounds and to contribute to rebuilding their societies.

Higher education enables refugees to develop leadership skills which can help them to support and play a greater role in community development.

"As I grew up I realized that education was only a privilege of the rich, but UNHCR has spoken loudly and strongly that even the poor can perform equally or even better if given a chance."

ABDIRASHID MOHAMUD AHMED A Somalian refugee who studied in Kenya





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Refugee Agency

Students of the DAFI club in Bugema University donating exercise books and stationery to students in a secondary school in the Kyaka II refugee settlement, Uganda.

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Members of the DAFI Club, started by students in Kenya, during one of their social activities.

©UNHCR Photo



EMPOWERING WONEN

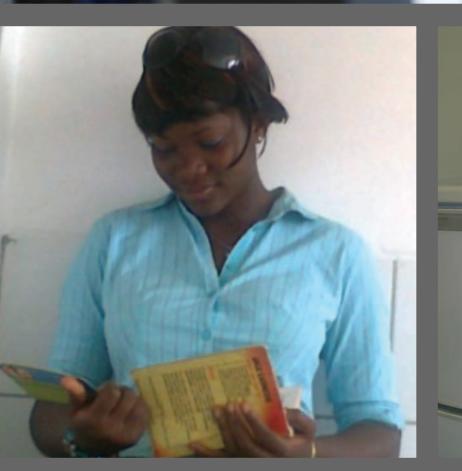
Equitable access to tertiary education is a powerful force for women's empowerment and enhanced protection.

As young refugee graduates become agents of change in their community, they help to alter traditional views on the roles of men and women.

"My sisters got married when I was away. If I was here, I wouldn't agree with this decision. They have the right to be educated and not only be housewives, just like some of my professors."

> JOSHUA ISACK A refugee from Burundi in Tanzania talking about his sisters











2 3 4

Asmic Sargsyan, who was born in Armenia, studies on a computer. She received a DAFI scholarship to study pharmaceutical technologies in Moldova. 3 ©UNHCR/J.McConnico

Gloria Korto Zazay, a Liberian refugee, studied Commercial and Business Studies in Ghana. ©UNHCR Photo

Lemma, an Afghan student, who studied medical sciences in Russia with the help of a DAFI scholarship, now works in a clinic as a nurse. ©UNHCR Photo

Khadra Abdullah Mohammed, a refugee from Somalia, studied in Yemen and is now working with Save the Children as a health project officer.

© UNHCR Photo



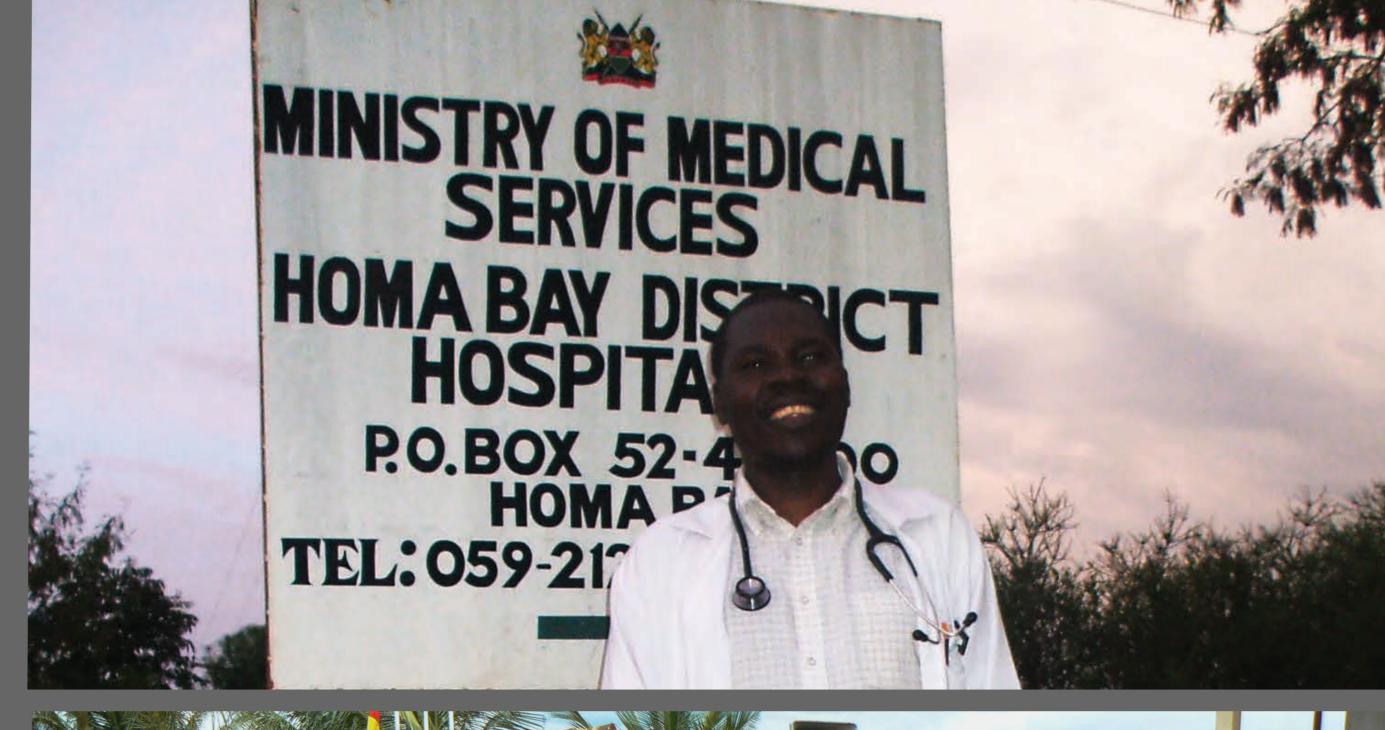
ENHANCING SELF-RELIANCE AND INFI IHOODS

Graduates can sustain meaningful livelihoods for themselves and their families.

They often ensure younger siblings get an education, enhancing their prospects for better livelihoods.

Equipped with higher education diplomas, refugees are more likely to successfully integrate in a new environment and in competitive labour markets.

"After university I want to find a job, so that I may sustain myself and in return help other people in need who may then contribute to our nation."







2

PENDORA DORA WILLIAMS
A Liberian refugee studying in Ghana

Dr. Koma from South Sudan is an intern in a district hospital in Nyanza,

Kenya. With the support of a DAFI scholarship, he completed his

undergraduate course in Medicine and Surgery in Nairobi and is keen to repatriate to South Sudan. ©UNHCR Photo

DAFI students during a visit to a soap factory organized to facilitate contact with the private sector, near Yaounde, Cameroon. ©UNHCR Photo



GING BACK TO THE COMMUNITY

Tertiary education is vital to train professionals to support reconstruction after conflict; this includes teachers, nurses, engineers, agronomists and others.

Graduates, especially young women, become role models for young students and often engage in community support initiatives.

"I always dreamt of having a home for homeless children. My future plan is to have as great an impact in the lives of others as DAFI had in my life."

DOROTHY PALLAY
A Liberian refugee who studied in Ghana





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Yussuf Abdi, a former DAFI scholar, with his pupils in class 3 at the Getune primary school in Garissa. ©UNHCR Photo

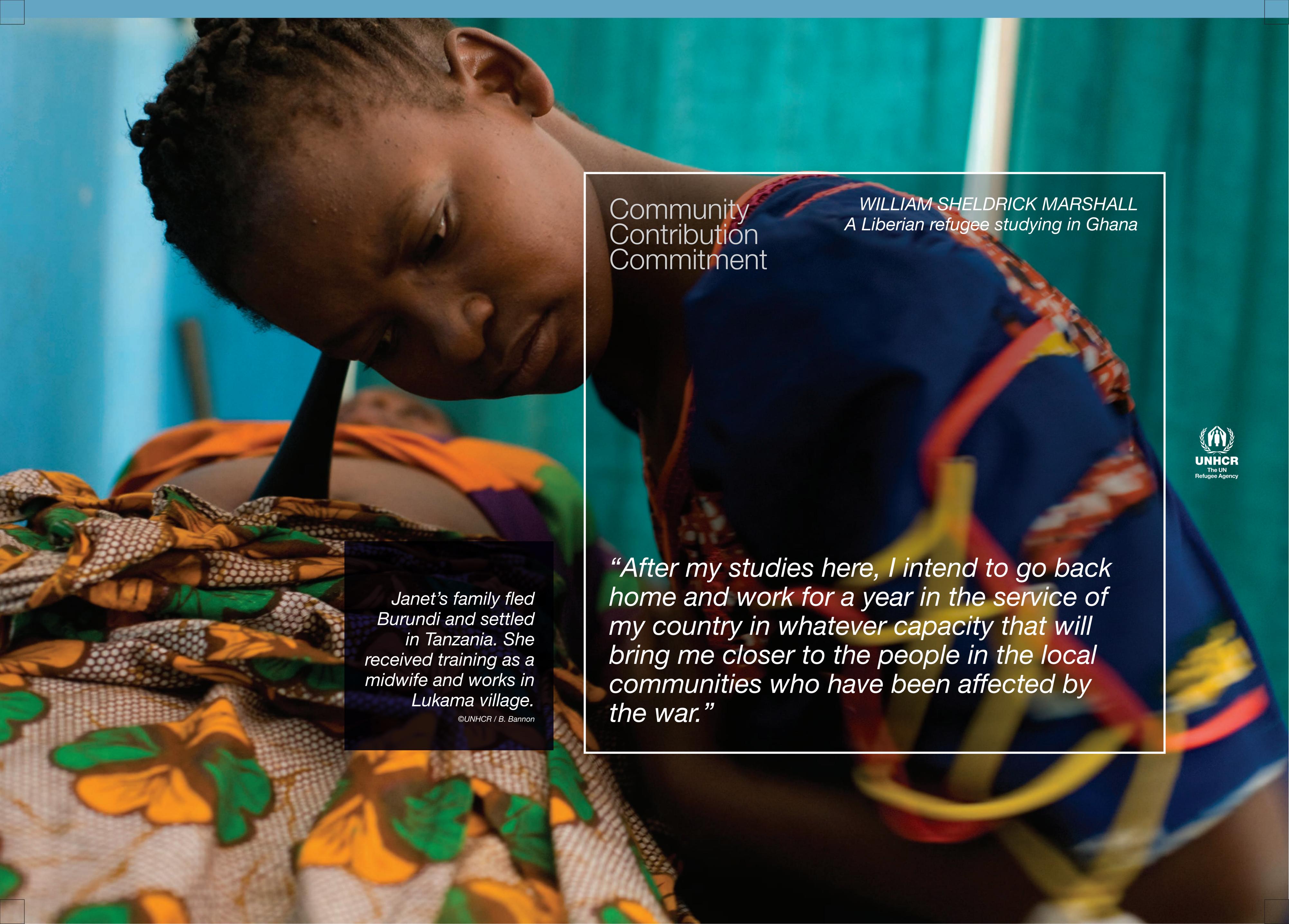
Afrah Warsamah, a former student of pharmacy, currently works in a drop out center with refugee students in Sana'a, Yemen. ©UNHCR Photo

Abdulrahman Farh, a DAFI scholar who studied Busine

who studied Business
Management is working
with the inclusive
education program in
Aden, Yemen. ©UNHCR Photo

3

DAFI students doing voluntary work at the Arab Robotics Championship in Jordan. ©UNHCR Photo



CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOLUTIONS

Most refugees come from countries with vast reconstruction needs. Young refugees can become the agents of positive change and development in their societies.

Refugees are mainly hosted in developing countries. Providing refugees with education opportunities will allow them to acquire skills relevant to rebuilding their communities.

"I train midwives to reduce childbirth related mortality.
I happily provide Yemeni people with this important service, as they always treated me without any discrimination."





2

1

A Rwandan refugee who worked as a parking lot attendant was awarded a DAFI scholarship to study medicine and is now working at a hospital in Durban, South Africa.

2

Pedro graduated from Kinshasa's Université Pédagogique Nationale and had a job in a local school in the Democratic Republic of Congo. He returned to his home country recently to build a new life in Angola.

©UNHCR Photo

KHADRA ABDULLAH MOHAMMED A Somali refugee living and trained in Yemen



PARTNERSHIPS INDISTANCE EDUCATION

Open and distance learning programmes, in collaboration with universities and private partners, provide innovative access to higher education programmes.

Technology facilitates access for displaced people to the global world of knowledge and to higher education certification, even in remote refugee settings.

Distance Learning Programmes offer flexible learning opportunities.

"I am benefitting from professional training which I could not afford myself. I have acquired helpful computer, communication and team work skills."

EMMANUEL
A student in Community Communication
from Rwanda, studying in Malawi







1 & 2

Students in the distance learning centre set up by the Jesuit-Commons: Higher Education at the Margins project in Kakuma camp

study for a degree from a university in the United States of America.
©JCHEM Photo





BUILD HOPE & OPPORTUNITY

5 MILLION SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN NEED TO COMPLETE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

HOW MANY WILL GOTOUNIVERSITY?

The commitment of universities, foundations, corporations, governments, non-governmental organizations and multilateral agencies enables UNHCR to:

- Enrol More Refugee Children In Secondary School
- Expand University Scholarship Opportunities
- Implement Distance Learning Programmes
- Broaden Partnerships In Education