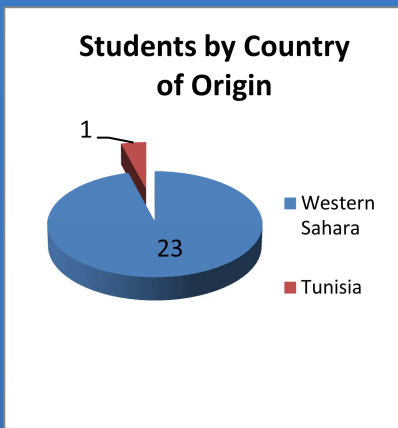
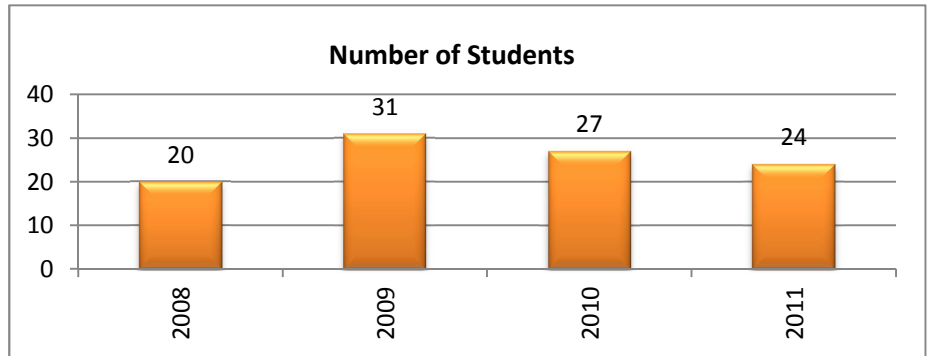


DAFI COUNTRY FACT SHEETS 2011



1 Algeria

24 students 6 graduates 14 higher institutions	Partner: UNHCR Tindouf USD 27,982
Female Ratio: 46%	



Protection environment

Algeria is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. Tens of thousands of refugees from Western Sahara arrived in Algeria in 1975-1976 and were recognized on a prima facie basis. Since then, they have continued to live in four camps and one settlement in the south-western province of Tindouf. The Algerian Government estimates their number at around 165,000. Pending registration, UNHCR's programme is based on a planning figure of 90,000 vulnerable refugees in the camps. A few hundred refugees and asylum-seekers are living in urban areas.

Major Achievements and Developments

Since the beginning of the DAFI programme in 2008, DAFI students have encountered problems with studying at university level in French as the level of French taught in the camps is low.

In 2011, specific support was provided to students to take additional language classes to improve their French language skills. Preliminary feedback confirms that this measure had a very positive impact and has led to improved academic results.

The first group of students graduated in 2011 and five are continuing their study at post-graduate level with funding sources.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
EN: Engineering	3	3	6
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	2	2	4
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	1	3	4
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	2	1	3
NS: Natural Science	1	2	3
AP: Architecture & Town Planning	1	1	2
LA: Law	1		1
ST: Service Trades		1	1
TOTAL	11	13	24



UNHCR

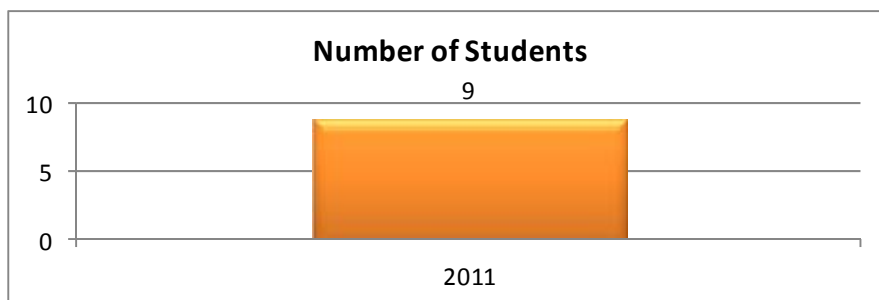
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

2 Armenia

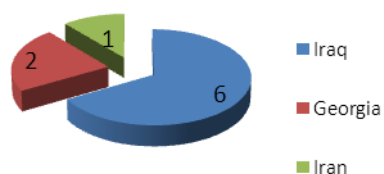
9 students
0 graduate
6 higher
institutions

Partner:
Mission
USD 22,095

Female ratio: 33%



Students by Country of Origin



Major Achievements and Developments

A new DAFI programme was launched in Armenia in 2011. DAFI graduates will enjoy the same employment opportunities as Armenian nationals. Livelihood opportunities and prospects for future self-reliance of the scholarship recipients are thus increasing. All scholars demonstrated good progress during the academic year.

The DAFI scholarship recipients also have full access to information and technology through the Community Technology Access centre, which aims at enhancing access to livelihood, vocational training and educational opportunities via new technologies for school children, youth out of school and adults.

Protection environment

Armenia is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

In total, there were 2,918 refugees and persons in refugee like situations in Armenia in 2011. UNHCR provides focused assistance to help the most vulnerable people of concern in achieving self-reliance, and will continue to mobilize local partners and institutions to support the integration of refugees.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
AP: Architecture & Town Planning		3	3
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	1	2	3
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		1	1
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	1		1
ST: Service Trades	1		1
TOTAL	3	6	9



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

3 Azerbaijan

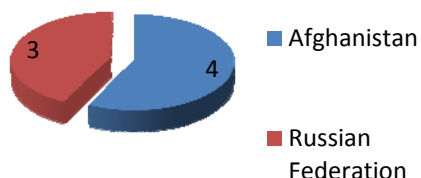
7 students
0 graduate
4 higher
institutions

Partner:
Hayat

USD
32,922

Female Ratio: 0%

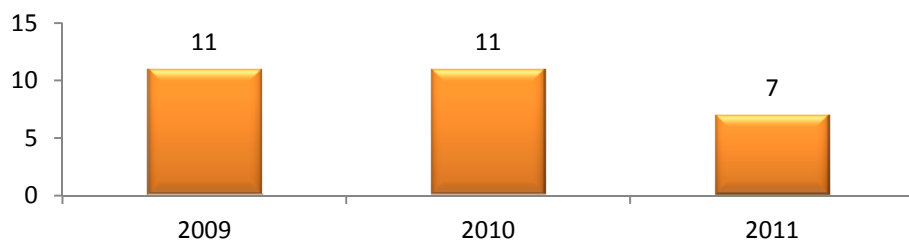
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Azerbaijan is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. Throughout the sub region, UNHCR provided direct assistance grants to the most vulnerable asylum-seekers and refugees, ensuring their protection and helping them to meet their immediate needs pending decisions on their status or the provision of a sustainable durable solution. In total, there were 1,730 refugees registered with UNHCR.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

Given the fact that opportunities for repatriation or resettlement remain very limited for students, university degrees will improve their chances for local integration and self-reliance, particularly as UNHCR hopes to achieve a breakthrough with the Government in formalising refugees' access to the local labour market.

Furthermore, DAFI students already contribute to their community by providing tutorials, education sessions and conversation clubs for a number of schoolchildren at the Refugee Women and Youth Center.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
AP: Architecture & Town Planning		3	3
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		2	2
EN: Engineering		1	1
HU: Humanities		1	1
TOTAL		7	7



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

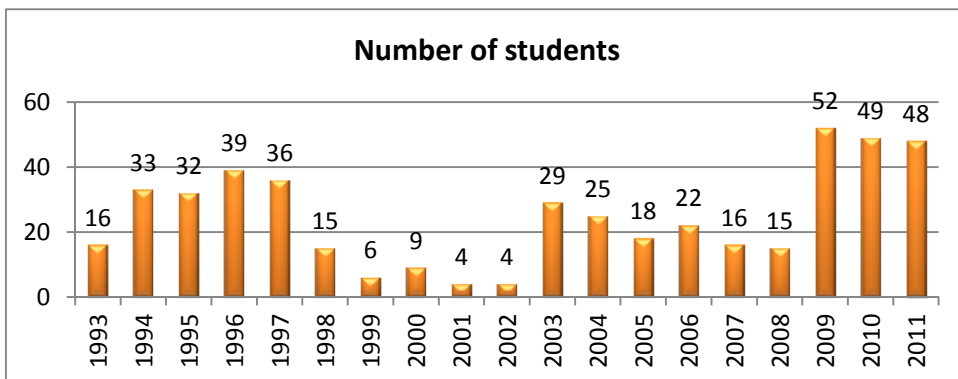
4 Benin

48 students
0 graduate
8 higher
institutions

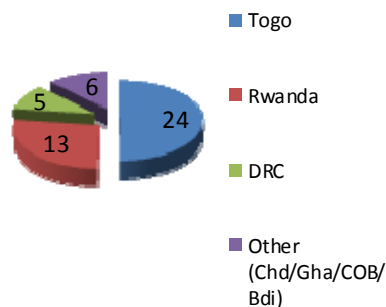
Partner:
UNHCR Cotonou

USD 86,982

Female ratio: 31%



Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Benin is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

In total, there were 7,217 refugees registered with UNHCR in Benin in 2011.

The post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire exacerbated the protracted refugee situation in West Africa. UNHCR is implementing durable solutions for persons of concern. Education is seen as a positive factor for local integration.

Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, the members of the DAFI Club met every month and organized several activities. The office provided counseling on career and education choices and students actively participated in World Refugee Day events. Furthermore, the DAFI students organized an awareness campaign on HIV-AIDS in one of the refugee camps.

In 2011, six DAFI graduates, among them three women, found employment in several enterprises in Benin. Two DAFI graduates returned to their country of origin where they are now working.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	5	11	16
LA: Law	3	5	8
HU: Humanities	3	2	5
NS: Natural Science		5	5
SS: Social & Behavioral Science		4	4
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	1	2	3
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	1	2	3
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	2	1	3
EN: Engineering		1	1
TOTAL	15	33	48



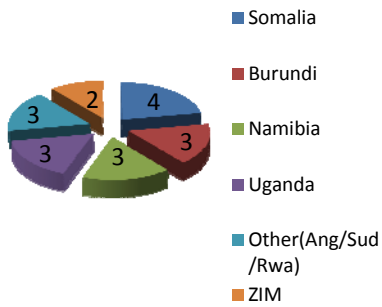
UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

5 Botswana

18 students 2 graduates 2 higher institutions	Partner: UNHCR Gaborone USD 176,619
Female ratio: 50%	

Students by Country of Origin



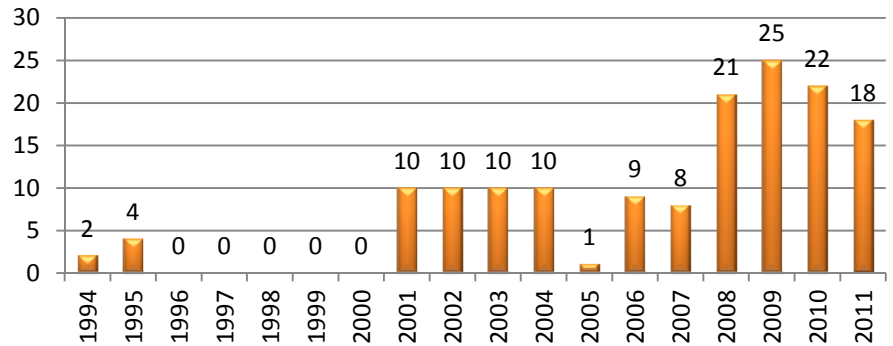
Protection environment

Botswana is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. Botswana has maintained strict encampment policies.

As part of the durable solutions strategy, UNHCR worked with IOM to resume voluntary repatriation for Angolan refugees in Botswana and almost 90 people were repatriated to various countries.

In total, there were 3,312 refugees in Botswana in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

All refugees in Botswana reside in the camp. Students enrolled at the University of Botswana were exempted on exceptional basis to be outside the camp and all of them stayed on campus. Two students are studying through distance learning programmes in Dukwi refugee camp. Students secured internship positions in various national and private organizations.

In 2011, former DAFI scholars created a concept proposal for an association called 'Give Back Consultancy' which aims at offering free language interpretation, access to information and academic coaching. DAFI scholars were also engaged as key partners in initiatives aiming at sensitizing the local community on refugee issues.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	3	3	6
HU: Humanities	1	3	4
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	1	2	3
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		3	3
LA: Law	1	1	2
TOTAL	6	12	18

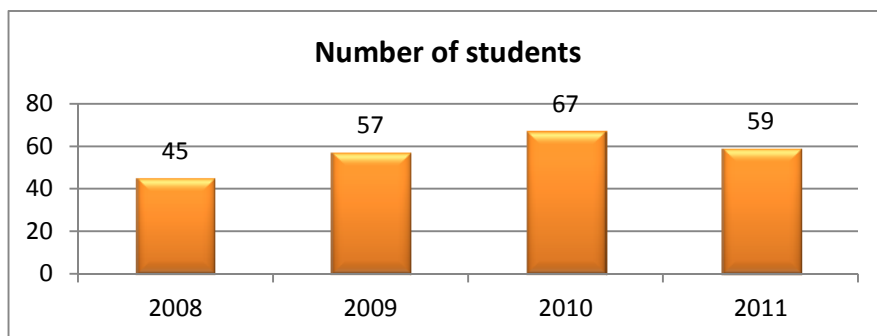


UNHCR

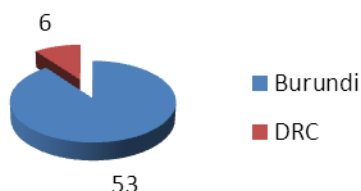
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

6 Burundi

59 students 0 graduate 2 higher institutions	Partner: Refugee Education Trust (RET) USD 168,871
Female ratio: 27%	



Students by Country of Origin



Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, two training workshops on entrepreneurship skills were organised for DAFI scholars by the implementing partner of the programme. Furthermore, six DAFI scholars participated in a trip to different regions of the country to reach out to returnee youth in secondary school in order to motivate them to stay, and succeed, in school. This was an opportunity for DAFI scholars to act as role models for young returnees and thus to participate in the development of their country. Sensitization campaigns on education were also organized in the refugee camps with the participation of students.

Protection environment

Burundi is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. As part of the durable solutions strategy UNHCR assisted over 4,300 Burundian refugees to return home, mainly from the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Primary and secondary education was provided to all refugee children in camps. In total, there were 35,659 refugees and 4,378 returnees in Burundi in 2011.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	1	17	18
CB: Commercial & Business Admin.	2	9	11
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	5	6	11
LA: Law	4	6	10
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	3	4	7
MH: Medical Science & Health Related		1	1
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	1		1
TOTAL	16	43	59



7 Cameroon

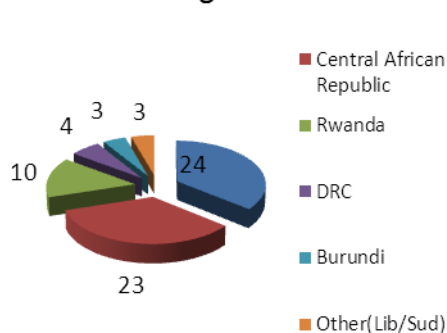
67 students
24 graduates
15 higher
institutions

Partner:
Adventist
Development
and Relief
Association
(ADRA)

USD 159,498

Female ratio: 28%

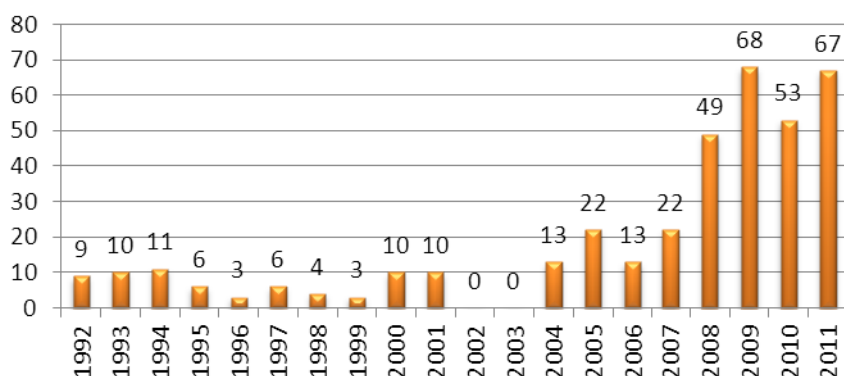
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Cameroon is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. The country has continued to extend a generous welcome to asylum-seekers. In 2011, more than 3,000 CAR refugees and asylum-seekers have reportedly spontaneously returned to their country of origin. In total, there were 100,373 refugees registered with UNHCR in Cameroon in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

A new implementing partner has taken over the implementation of the programme in Cameroon, with a view to increasing relationships with the private sector. A partnership has been initiated with the national employment agency to support transition into employment, and a network of employers has been set up.

In 2011, former as well as current DAFI students created a DAFI Club. A counseling session on career and professional development has been organized.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	5	15	20
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	5	4	9
EN: Engineering	1	6	7
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	1	5	6
HU: Humanities	1	3	4
TI: Trade Craft & Industrial Programs	2	1	4
HE: Home Economics (Domestic Science)		3	3
LA: Law		3	3
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		3	3
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	2	1	3
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	1	1	2
OP: Other Programme	1		1
NS: Natural Science		1	1
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training		1	1
TOTAL	19	47	67



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

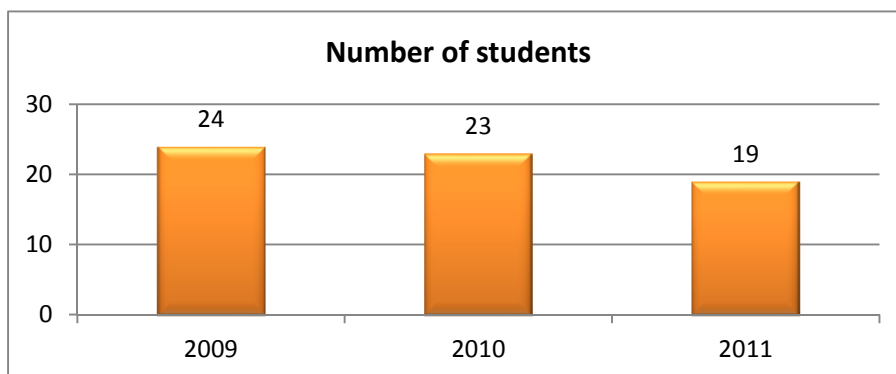
8 Democratic Republic of the Congo

19 students
0 graduate
1 higher
institution

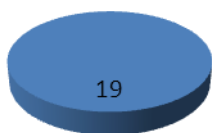
Partner:
Actions & Interv.
Devt.&
Encadrement
(AIDES)

USD 52,149

Female ratio: 42%



Students
by Country of Origin
(DRC)



Protection environment

The Democratic Republic of the Congo is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. UNHCR and the DRC signed tripartite agreements with the Republic of the Congo and Angola that paved the way for the voluntary repatriation from those countries of more than 40,000 Congolese (DRC) refugees. In urban areas refugees continued to benefit from educational and medical assistance. Ninety per cent of the camp-based refugee children had access to education. In 2011, there were 21,081 returnees.

Major Achievements and Developments

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo the DAFI programme works with returnees only (DAFI for Return). In 2011, frequent monitoring visits to the universities took place at the beginning of the year. Students were also provided with specific academic counseling to boost their performance and prevent drop-out, leading to improved results.

Returnee students created a local NGO called Entrepreneurship Learning and Development Initiative, working with partners such as GiZ on capacity building and entrepreneurship development to fight poverty.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	4	8	12
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	4	1	5
MH: Medical Science & Health Related		1	1
OP: Other Programs		1	1
TOTAL	8	11	19

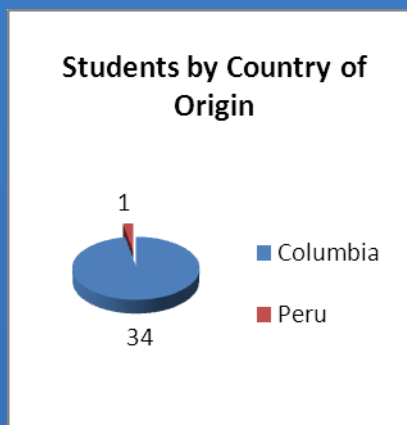
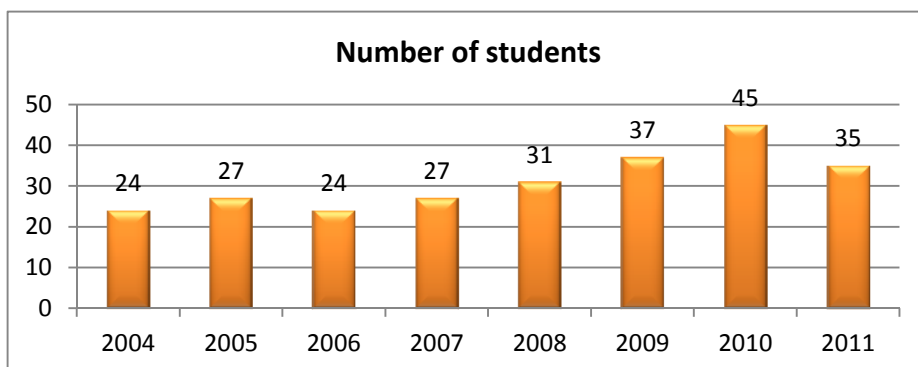


UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

9 Ecuador

35 students 2 graduates 21 higher institutions	Partner: Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) USD 55,099
Female ratio: 57%	



Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, the DAFI students in Ecuador demonstrated a high level of academic success and responsibility towards their peers and younger students in the refugee community. They participated largely in voluntary work, assisting various humanitarian actors in the implementation of their projects in health, social work and education. Students continued to benefit from the project “My first employment” to facilitate networking with employers and internship opportunities. Partnerships were also forged with academic institutions to facilitate access to graduate studies for students after completion of their bachelor degrees.

Protection environment

Ecuador is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. As host to the largest refugee population in Latin America, Ecuador has kept its borders open to continuous flows of Colombian refugees. In 2011, efforts to achieve sustainable integration and refugee self-reliance remained constrained, while voluntary repatriation options for refugees were limited. As of June 2011, the Ecuadorian Government had recognized some 54,500 refugees, some 60 per cent of them living in urban areas. In total, there were 123,436 refugees in Ecuador.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
EN: Engineering	3	5	8
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	6	1	7
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	3	2	5
ST: Service Trades	2	2	4
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	2	1	3
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		2	2
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	1	1	2
FA: Fine & Applied Arts		1	1
HU: Humanities	1		1
LA: Law	1		1
NS: Natural Science	1		1
TOTAL	20	15	35



10 Egypt

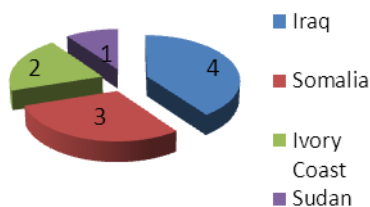
10 students
0 graduate
2 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR Cairo

USD 31,290

Female ratio: 60%

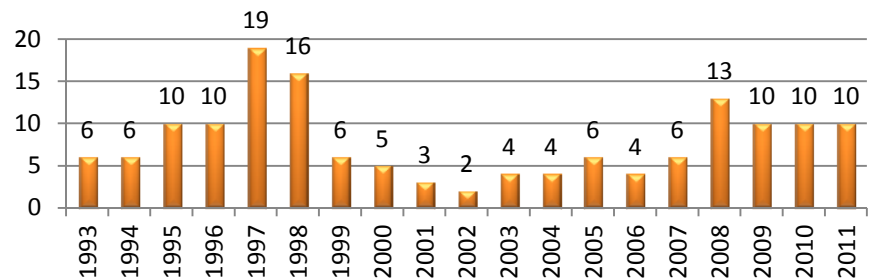
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Egypt is signatory state to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol. UNHCR's operation in Egypt provides protection and assistance to urban refugees and asylum-seekers of some 40 different nationalities. The lack of a legal asylum framework, high unemployment and widespread poverty among nationals, as well as limited opportunities for refugees in the informal sector, remain major challenges for UNHCR. In total, there were 95,087 refugees in Egypt at the end of 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

For non-nationals, education in public facilities in Egypt is restricted to particular nationalities (including Sudanese) entitled to enroll in governmental schools under the same conditions as Egyptian students. Persons of concern to UNHCR of other nationalities, including Iraqis, Somalis, Ethiopians and Eritreans are therefore unable to access public schools or universities. They have to continue their education in refugee community schools or private universities which are unaffordable.

UNHCR Cairo signed cooperation agreements with two universities, which provided additional scholarships for students. Two DAFI graduates were offered post graduate studies scholarships to study abroad.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	5	2	7
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation		1	1
LA: Law	1		1
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training		1	1
TOTAL	6	4	10



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

11 Eritrea

8 students
0 graduate
2 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR Asmara
USD 19,851

Female ratio: 10%

Students by Country of Origin (Somalia)

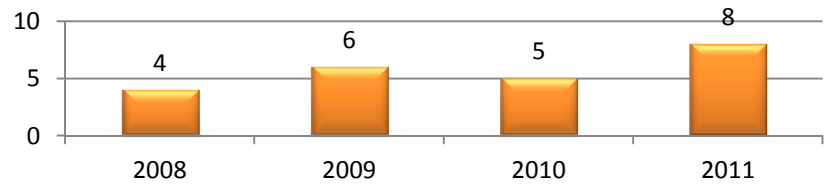


Protection environment

Eritrea is not a signatory to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

People of concern to UNHCR in Eritrea are mainly Somali, Sudanese and Ethiopian asylum-seekers and refugees. The Government of Eritrea recognizes Somali and Sudanese refugees on a prima facie basis, while Ethiopians are recognized by UNHCR Eritrea under its mandate. The Somali and Sudanese refugees are camp-based and reside in Emkulu and Elit camps, respectively. Most Ethiopian refugees reside in the capital, Asmara. In total, there were 4,719 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

Refugees in Eritrea are not officially allowed to access gainful employment and there is limited chance of being integrated in the local community. Therefore, the only viable durable solution for the Somali refugees is resettlement.

Upon completion of secondary school, refugees have to pass the secondary school leaving examination to enrol in the Government higher education in the country.

The DAFI students are the only refugee students currently accessing higher education.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
MH: Medical Science & Health Related		4	4
NS: Natural Science		2	2
EN: Engineering	1		1
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training		1	1
TOTAL	1	7	8



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

12 Ethiopia

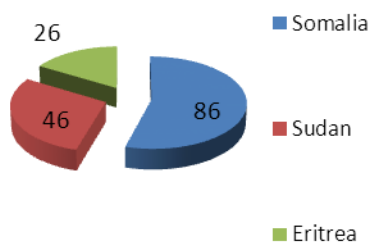
158 students
48 graduates
22 higher
institutions

Partner:
Hugh Pilkington
Refugee Trust
(HCPT)
Association of
Ethiopians Educated
in Germany
(AEEG)

USD 291,147
(total)

Female ratio: 34%

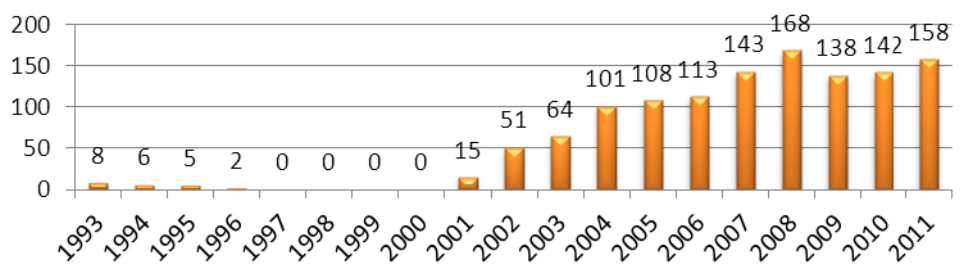
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Ethiopia is signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and its 1967 Protocol. In 2011, some 98,000 Somali asylum-seekers as well as some 35,000 asylum-seekers fleeing conflict in Sudan arrived in Ethiopia. The response to the two emergencies that unfolded in Ethiopia meant that significant resources were diverted from other programs, notably in the areas of shelter construction, water and sanitation, health and education. In total, there were 288,844 refugees in Ethiopia in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

Since the programme took off in 2000, UNHCR has made efforts to improve female participation. Out of the total 61 new students enrolled in 2011, 39 are females who have the required qualification for studying at college level. Most of these young women have been enrolled in medical sciences and health related fields and in education science and teachers' training. Sudanese students were supported to return to South Sudan after graduation.

A new partner, Association of Ethiopians Educated in Germany (AEEG), has taken over the implementation of the programme. AEEG members live and work in the vicinity of large towns where students are studying and are therefore able to provide ongoing support for the programme implementation.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	6	49	55
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	27	7	34
NS: Natural Science	1	22	23
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	16	3	19
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	2	9	11
EN: Engineering		8	8
AF: Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery		3	3
TI: Trade Craft & Industrial Programs	2		2
AP: Architecture & Town Planning		1	1
LA: Law		1	1
MC: Mathematics and Computer Science		1	1
TOTAL	54	104	158



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

13 Georgia

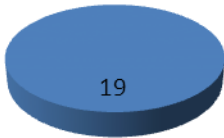
19 students
2 graduates
11 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR Tbilissi

USD 59,600

Female ratio: 53%

Students by Country of Origin (Russian Federation)

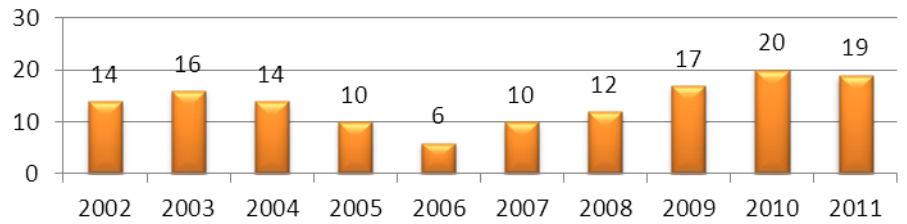


Protection environment

Georgia is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

As part of the durable solution strategy almost all refugees who opted for local integration (some 230 individuals) have been naturalized in 2011. The remaining refugees, as well as members of their host communities, have benefited from a joint UNHCR-UNDP programme contributing to sustainable livelihoods in the remote Pankisi Valley. In total, 462 refugees were still registered with UNHCR in Georgia.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

Education opportunities are very limited for refugees living in the Pankisi Valley, because of the distance to the capital and the high cost of study. The DAFI programme remains therefore the main opportunity to access university, and contributes to strengthening prospects of refugees for local integration and employment.

By 2014 all students will have graduated, as the DAFI programme is gradually phasing out.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	2	5	7
HU: Humanities	2	1	3
LA: Law	2	1	3
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		2	2
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	2		2
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	1		1
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	1		1
TOTAL	10	9	19



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

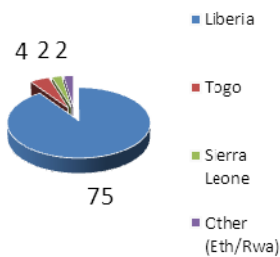
14 Ghana

83 students
4 graduates
17 higher
institutions

Partner:
Christian Council
of Ghana (CCG)
USD 411,795

Female ratio: 30%

Students by Country of Origin

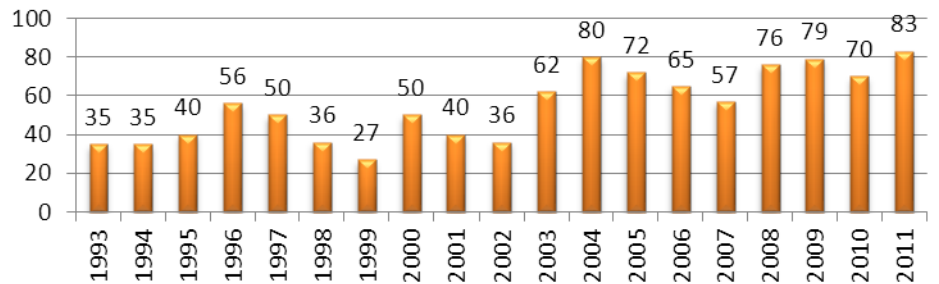


Protection environment

Ghana is signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. Due to insecurity and violence persisting in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana hosted more than 17,000 Ivoirians fleeing their home country in 2011.

In total, 13,588 refugees were registered with UNHCR in Ghana.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

Tertiary education in Ghana is very expensive, as refugees are charged higher fees than local students. In 2011, five institutions granted national fee-paying status to DAFI students. In addition, students have been registered on the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS).

One former DAFI student has recently been appointed as Deputy Minister for Research and Extension at the Ministry of Agriculture in Liberia. Six other students were also employed in Ministries in Liberia, and one is the only qualified refugee teacher employed by the Ghana Education Service. These success stories motivate beneficiaries, particularly Liberians, to go back to their countries of origin.

The DAFI Club is still very active, organizing talk shows, students workshops and academic support for secondary school students.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	15	19	34
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	4	12	16
HU: Humanities	1	7	8
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		5	5
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	2	2	4
EN: Engineering		4	4
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	2	2	4
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		3	3
NS: Natural Science		2	2
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	1	1	2
AP: Architecture & Town Planning		1	1
TOTAL	25	58	83



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

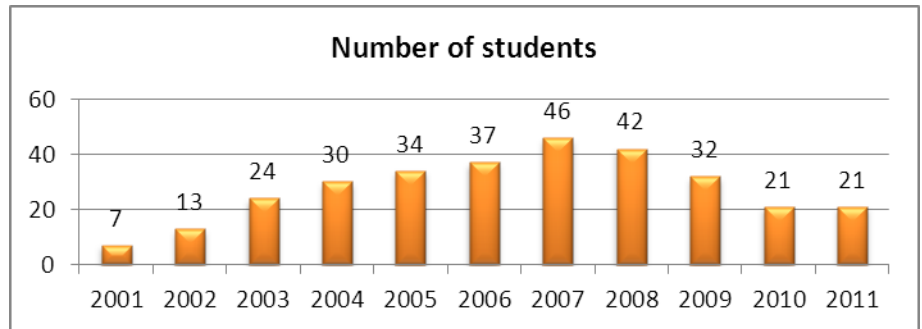
15 India

21 students
0 graduate
4 higher
institutions

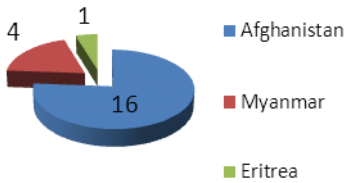
Partner:
Don Bosco

USD 24,558

Female ratio: 67%



Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

India is not a signatory to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. While the overall environment remained positive, the lack of a national refugee protection framework was an obstacle to the delivery of refugee protection in India.

In total, there were 185,118 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011 in India, comprising of mainly Afghan, Myanmar and Somali nationals.

Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, coordination with community leaders was emphasized and strengthened. The support of the community leaders is important for students, especially for Afghan women, to continue studying despite the practice of early marriage. The DAFI programme has supported refugees to groom their first generation of university graduates. All students wishing to find employment in 2011 succeeded, including several Afghan women who are now working for UNHCR supported projects. All current students are also members of Refugee Youth Clubs and are being encouraged to take up campaigns (education/gender-based violence/HIV etc.) in an effort to take up leadership roles in their respective communities.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	9	7	16
HU: Humanities	4		4
OP: Other Programs	1		1
TOTAL	14	7	21



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

16 Islamic Republic of Iran

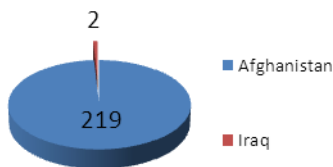
221 students
66 graduates
20 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR Teheran

USD 166,709

Female ratio: 64%

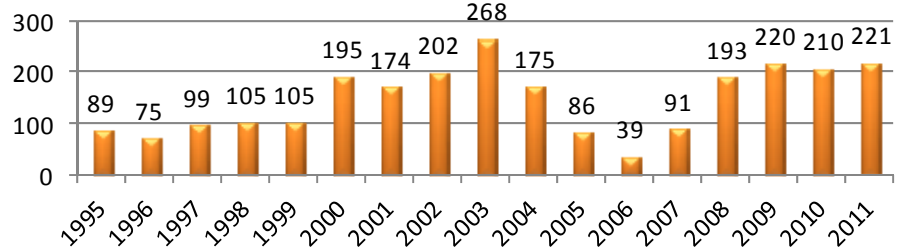
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

The Islamic Republic of Iran is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol. During the year 2011 there was an overall increase in the number of refugees who chose to repatriate, with some 18,900 Afghans and some 1,700 Iraqis returning to their countries. The refugees' access to the educational facilities of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran was maintained, and there was a 10 per cent increase in school enrolment between 2010 and 2011. In total, there were 886,468 refugees in Iran.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, a survey was conducted on the 188 graduated Afghan and Iraqi DAFI students. The objective of the survey was to evaluate the impact of the DAFI project which contributes to the development of qualified human resources to serve their countries of origin upon repatriation and reintegration. The survey displays that currently students are taking voluntary jobs with local NGOs and some students have joined governmental organizations in Afghanistan or academic groups and are very successful in their field. This is expected to enhance the possibilities for repatriation of DAFI graduates.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Grand Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	31	8	39
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	17	9	26
NS: Natural Science	19	8	26
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	13	11	24
EN: Engineering	12	22	19
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	11	7	18
HU: Humanities	7	6	13
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	11	1	12
LA: Law	7	3	10
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	6	1	7
AP: Architecture & Town Planning	1	2	3
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	2	1	3
OP: Other Programs	4	1	1
TOTAL	141	79	221



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

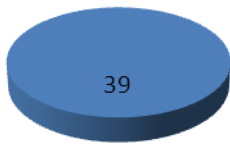
17 Jordan

39 students
1 graduate
5 higher
institutions

Partner:
Noor-al-Hussein
Foundation
USD 268,955

Female ratio:
54%

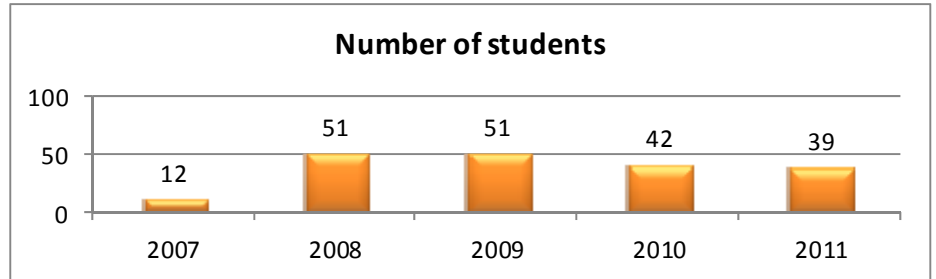
Students by Country of Origin (Iraq)



Protection environment

Although Jordan is not a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol, the Government continued to offer generous hospitality to Iraqis on its territory. As the refugee situation in this country becomes protracted, however, the needs of the displaced are growing and their vulnerabilities heightened. In late 2010 the Government of Jordan opened up access to the labour market and granted work permits to Iraqis.

The Government estimates that there are 450,000 Iraqis in the country. For programme and planning purposes, UNHCR relies on the number of currently registered Iraqis, which stands at more than 32,000.



Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, the students were enrolled in many activities, such as the 4th Open Arab Robotics Championship, scientific extra-curricular activities and language classes. In addition, students organised several social and recreational activities through the DAFI Club.

Ten students enrolled at the German-Jordan University (GJU) studied in Germany for their fourth year. However, concerns were raised for the future as the possibility to continue this agreement is subject to funding and issuance of visas.

Academic support and German language classes were provided to ensure that students have adequate language skills to pursue their studies.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
EN: Engineering	3	12	15
AP: Architecture & Town Planning	8	4	12
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	7	1	8
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	3	1	4
TOTAL	21	18	39



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

18 Kenya

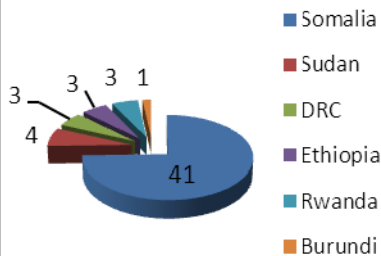
55 students
2 graduates
10 higher
institutions

Partner:
Windle Trust
Kenya
(WTK)

USD 206,781

Female ratio: 23%

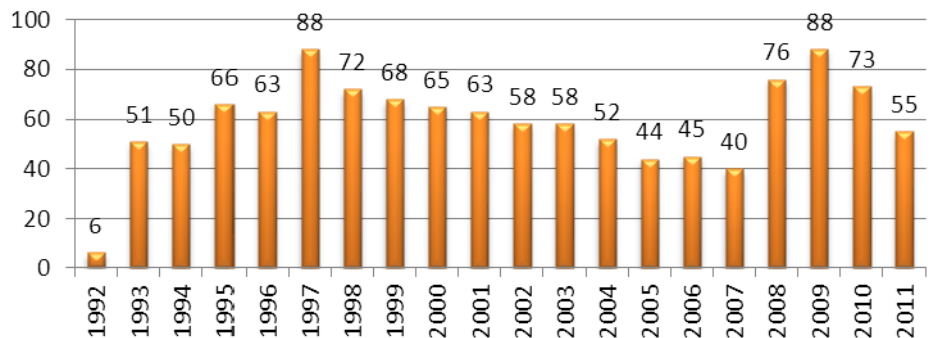
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Kenya is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and its 1967 Protocol. The camps in Dadaab received a massive surge of some 164,000 new refugees in 2011. The refugee population reached 450,000, further stretching infrastructure and services far beyond the original intended capacity of the three camps in Dadaab. More than 80,000 refugees and asylum-seekers reside in Kakuma Camp in the Rift Valley Province, including more than 43,000 Somalis. In total, there were 566,487 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

The number of applicants for DAFI scholarship is growing, with more than 1,000 refugee students completing secondary education in Kenya.

The newly created DAFIKESO (the DAFI Kenya Students Organization) served as a platform for students and alumni to interact. The students benefitted from information on job and internship placements and received support to adapt to their new campus life.

A workshop on leadership skills was organized thanks to a partnership with the Mombasa Polytechnic University. Agreements were made with several higher education institutions to secure reduced fees for refugees.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	4	14	18
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	6	10	16
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		7	7
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	2	3	5
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	1	3	4
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		2	2
OP: Other Programs		2	2
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation		1	1
TOTAL	13	42	55



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

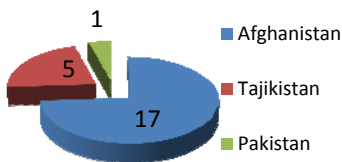
19 Kyrgyzstan

23 students
3 graduates
6 higher institutions

Partner:
Sezim Crisis Centre
USD 23,564

Female ratio: 56%

Students by Country of Origin



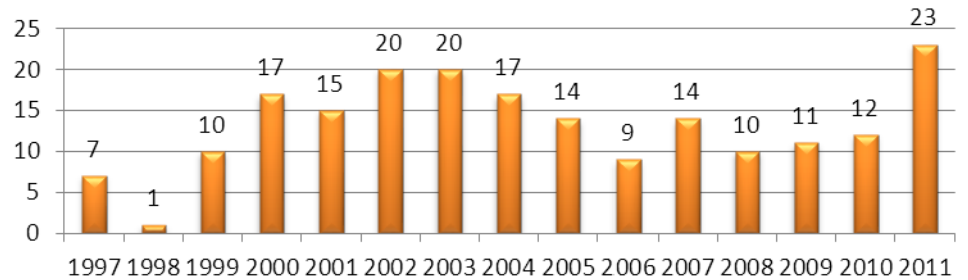
Protection environment

Kyrgyzstan is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

In Kyrgyzstan, UNHCR has drawn up a regional durable solutions strategy to intensify the search for solutions for long-staying urban refugees in the country.

In total, there were 6,095 refugees and people in refugee-like situations in Kyrgyzstan in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

Out of twenty-three students, twelve students are refugees recognized by the government, six students are mandate refugees, and five students were granted Kyrgyz citizenship while they were studying at universities. However, mandate refugees have no right for legal employment, which creates difficulties after graduation and decreases opportunities for successful self-sufficiency in the territory of Kyrgyzstan.

One student was granted reduced fees by the university she was enrolled in, paying the same fee as nationals. This was because of her excellent academic results.

A group of DAFI scholars organized several campaigns in public schools under the topic "We are the children of one planet", aiming to raise awareness on refugee issues and to promote tolerance.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	4	5	9
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	2	1	3
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	2		2
HU: Humanities	2		2
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		2	2
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	1	1	2
HE: Home Economics (Domestic Science)	1		1
LA: Law	1		1
NS: Natural Science		1	1
TOTAL	13	10	23



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

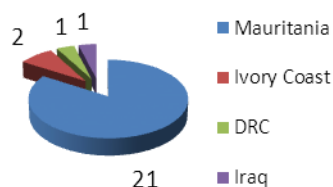
20 Mauritania

25 students
10 graduates
1 higher
institution

Partner:
Actions (ACT)
USD 76,291

Female ratio: 32%

Students by Country of Origin

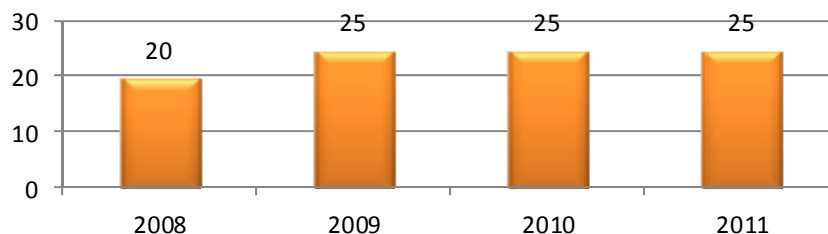


Protection environment

Mauritania is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. By 2011, UNHCR and its partners had brought home some 22,000 Mauritanian refugees from Senegal through the voluntary repatriation operation that began in 2008. More returns are being planned for 2012.

There were 1,367 returnees and 535 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

As most of the returnees are settled in peripheral areas of the capital, living in difficult material conditions, the provision of tertiary education scholarships for returnees was instrumental to support access to university and further encourages younger returnees to continue their education.

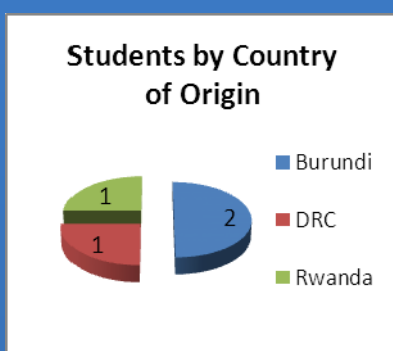
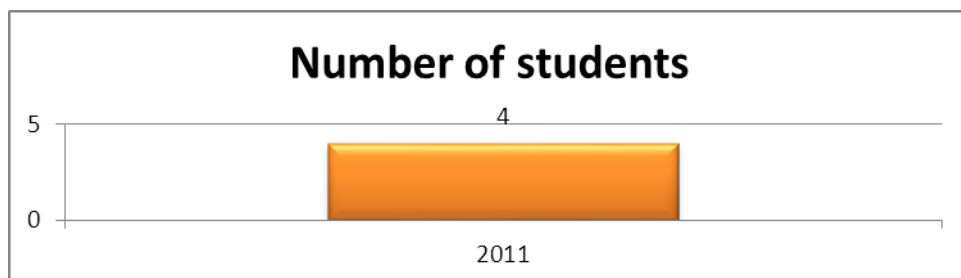
The DAFI Club set up by the students facilitated networking among students and the provision of peer support.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
LA: Law	1	6	7
HU: Humanities	1	4	5
NS: Natural Science	1	4	5
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	2	3	5
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	3		3
TOTAL	8	17	25



21 Mozambique

4 students 0 graduate 1 higher institution	Partner: UNHCR Maputo USD 29,259
Female ratio: 50%	



Major Achievements and Developments

The DAFI programme in Mozambique was implemented through the Regional Office in Pretoria. UNHCR's office in Maputo took over the implementation of the programme in 2011. Four students from Burundi, DRC and Rwanda benefitted from scholarships.

The Government has granted refugees freedom of movement and the right to work, enabling UNHCR to provide refugees with support in terms of education and livelihood. In line with this approach, the DAFI scholarship will help students to compete equally in the job market and facilitate their local integration.

Protection environment

Mozambique is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. Mixed migration movements continued to affect nearly all countries in the region, resulting in strict border entry controls in Mozambique. In general, refugees reside mainly in camps or settlements.

In 2011, there were 4,079 refugees registered with UNHCR and more than 9,000 asylum seekers.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
AP: Architecture & Town Planning	1		1
LA: Law	1		1
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		1	1
MH: Medical Science & Health Related		1	1
TOTAL	2	2	4



UNHCR

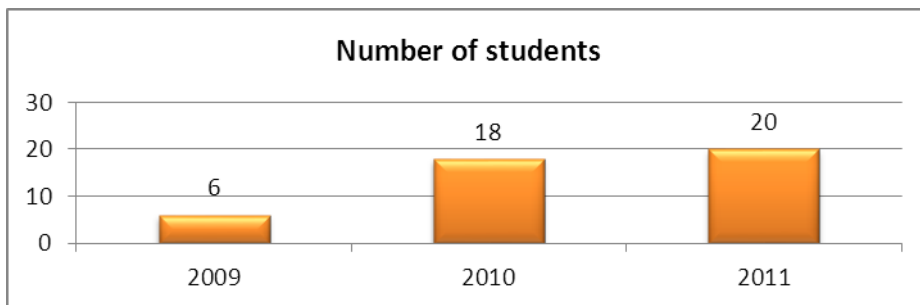
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

22 Namibia

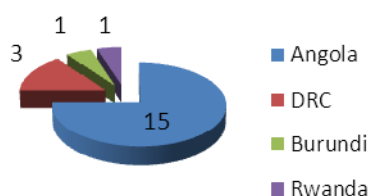
20 students
0 graduate
2 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR
Windhoek
USD 231,118

Female ratio: 50%



Students by Country of Origin



Major Achievements and Developments

The scholarships serve as a motivating factor for younger students currently in high school in Osire camp, compelling them to pursue their education.

All refugees have unhindered access to public universities, and more than a hundred applications were received.

Strong partnerships have been forged with the local higher education institutions and the Ministry of Education for joint monitoring of the students' progress.

With the impending cessation clause for the refugees from Angola and Rwanda, students who graduate are better equipped to return to their country of origin with specialized skills or to integrate locally.

Protection environment

Namibia is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. The Government of Namibia has indicated that permanent residency for Angolans could be considered, but only after prospects of voluntary repatriation were exhausted.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	7	3	10
OP: Other Programs	2	2	4
EN: Engineering		3	3
FA: Fine & Applied Arts	1		1
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		1	1
MH: Medical Science & Health Related		1	1
TOTAL	10	10	20



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

23 Nigeria

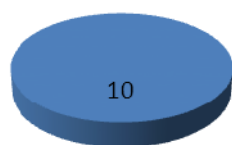
10 students
1 graduate
2 higher
institutions

Partner:
Justice
Development
and Peace
Consortium
(JDPC)

USD 17,999

Female ratio:30%

Students by Country of Origin (Liberia)

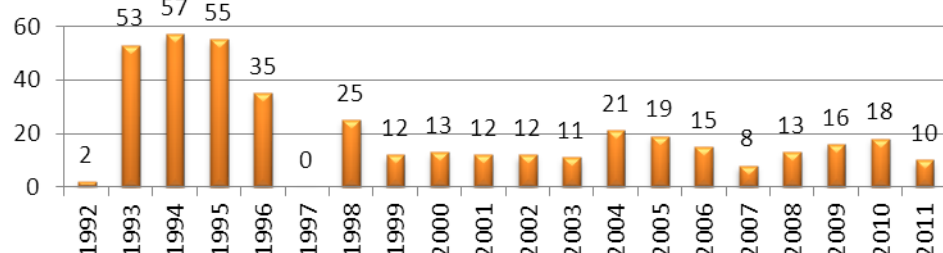


Protection environment

Nigeria is signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

In total, there were 8,806 refugees, mostly from Liberia, registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

In Nigeria, UNHCR country operations were significantly impacted by socio-political tensions, and by the bombing of the UN House in Abuja, which occurred in August 2011. Ten students from Liberia are nevertheless finishing their studies.

Tertiary education supports the preparation of durable solutions for Liberian refugees in view of the planned declaration of the cessation clause in 2012.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	1	3	4
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	1	1	2
HU: Humanities	1	1	2
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		1	1
EN: Engineering		1	1
TOTAL	3	7	10



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

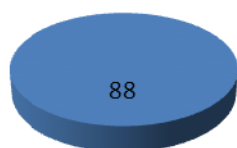
24 Pakistan

88 students
59 graduates
25 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR
Islamabad
USD 77,629

Female ratio: 43%

Students by Country of Origin (Afghanistan)



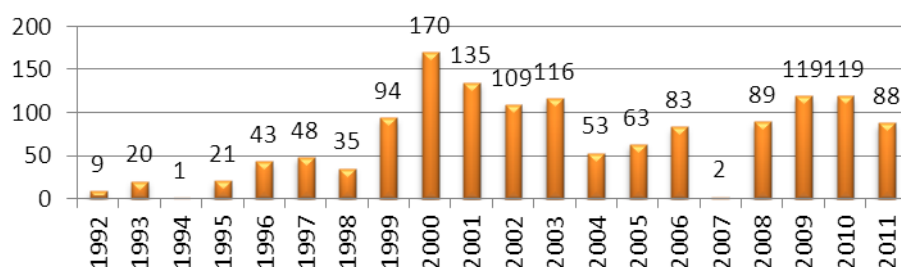
Protection environment

Pakistan is not signatory to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

For the first time, a quadripartite consultation process was initiated in 2011 to develop a multi-year solutions strategy (2012-2014) for Afghan refugees. This initiative involves the principal countries in the region - Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan - and UNHCR. The facilitated voluntary repatriation of some 49,200 registered Afghan refugees from Pakistan in 2011 was the largest UNHCR return operation of the year.

In total, there were 1,702,700 refugees registered with UNHCR in Pakistan in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

The DAFI programme remains one of the most popular projects among Afghan youth. An increased number of refugee students are now coming from the refugee camps, as opposed to only urban areas. However, the number of female applicants originating from both camps and rural areas is very low.

In the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, places are reserved for Afghan students at the universities.

Some students return to Afghanistan and are employed in the private sector or development agencies. However, the job market in Afghanistan remains difficult and refugees come from areas where security remains volatile. Female students also try to integrate into the local job market, which is very competitive.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	18	14	32
NS: Natural Science	14	6	20
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		16	16
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	3	7	10
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	1	4	5
OP: Other Programs	1	2	3
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation		1	1
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	1		1
TOTAL	38	50	88

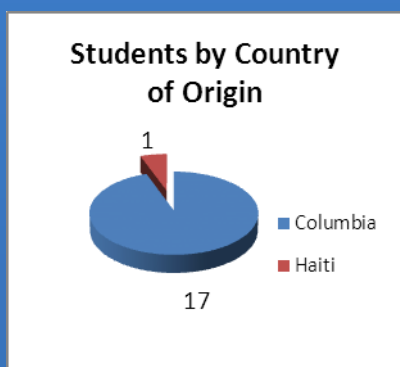
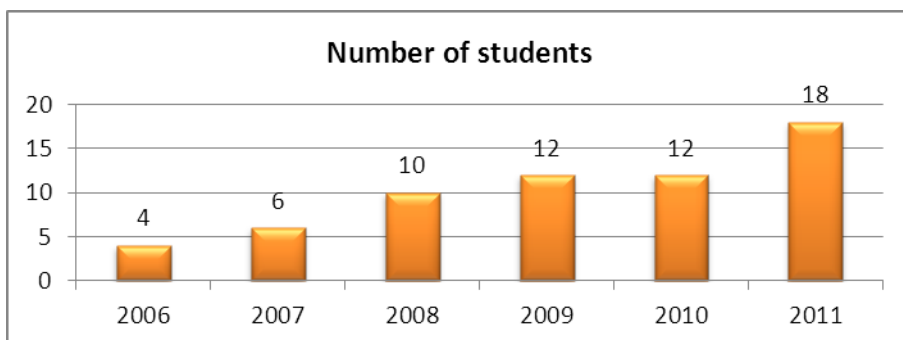


UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

25 Panama

18 students 0 graduate 7 higher institutions	Partner: Vicariete de Darien (VIDA) USD 44,333
Female ratio: 33%	



Protection environment

Panama is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

Panama passed a law creating a legal mechanism by which persons under its temporary humanitarian protection regime can apply for permanent residency status, bringing an end to the protracted situation of 863 Colombians living in vulnerable conditions in the southern border area.

In total, there were 2,262 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Major Achievements and Developments

The DAFI scholarships remain a unique opportunity for refugee students from the remote area of Darien to access university in town.

In 2011, eight workshops were organized on several topics, including personal development, career counseling, and prevention of drug abuse and HIV/Aids. These activities are supported by the strong cooperation between UNHCR's partners.

Recognized refugees have access to work permits, but the situation of refugees under temporary humanitarian protection remains difficult.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	3	5	8
HU: Humanities	3	3	6
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		3	3
EN: Engineering		1	1
TOTAL	6	12	18

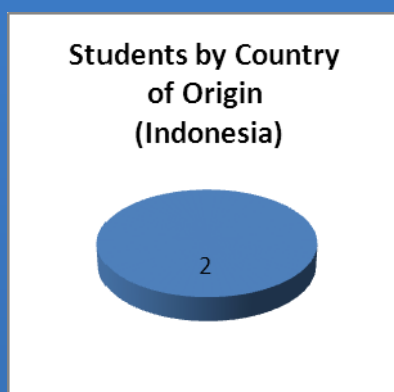
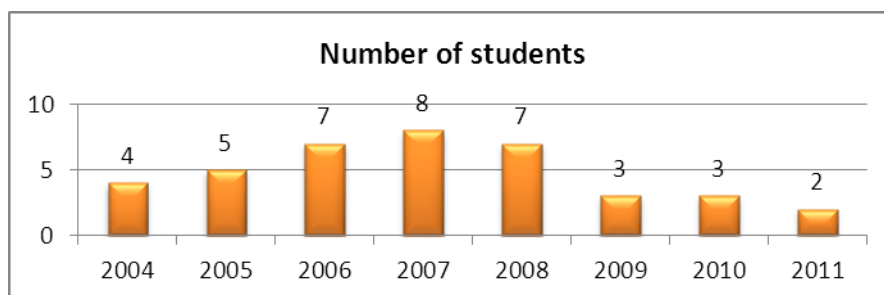


UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

26 Papua New Guinea

2 students 0 graduate 2 higher institutions	Partner: Diocese of Daru and Kiunga (DDK) USD 9,046
Female ratio: 50%	



Major Achievements and Developments

The DAFI programme in Papua New Guinea (PNG) is implemented in a very difficult and remote environment. As UNHCR is promoting local integration as the main durable solution for all West Papuan refugees, scholarships will help refugees to obtain PNG citizenship. Sponsored students have chosen fields of study relevant to the job market and with good perspectives for employment. Several graduates became teachers in the refugee community.

Protection environment

Papua New Guinea is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. There has been some progress towards improving refugee protection, including ongoing discussions to lift all seven reservations the country made to the 1951 Convention. However, at present, there is no effective national regulatory framework or institutional capacity to conduct Refugee Status Determination. In total, there were 9,377 refugees and people in refugee-like situations registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
MH: Medical Science & Health Related		1	1
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	1		1
TOTAL	1	1	2



27 Russian Federation

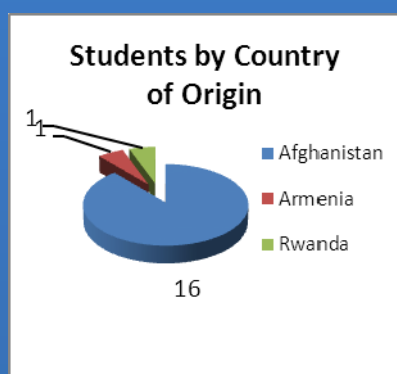
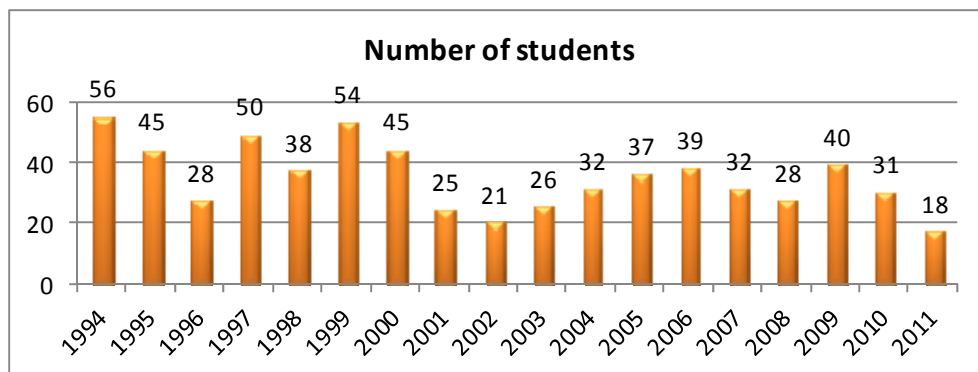
18 students
8 graduates
8 higher
institutions

Partner:

UNHCR Moscow

USD 28,100

Female ratio: 61%



Major Achievements and Developments

Education is highly valued by refugee parents and children. Qualifications acquired by the graduates are in demand on the job market. In 2011, special attention and support was given to female students and 11 out of 18 students who continued their education were female.

A workshop on the rights and integration of refugees was organized with all former and current DAFI students during the Human Rights Day, with the participation of the media.

Protection environment

The Russian Federation is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. In 2011, UNHCR developed and implemented a comprehensive solutions strategy for long-staying asylum-seekers, including the strategic use of resettlement. In total, there were 3,914 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	4		4
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	2	1	3
EN: Engineering		3	3
ST: Service Trades	1	2	3
LA: LAW	2		2
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	1	1	2
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	1		1
TOTAL	11	7	18



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

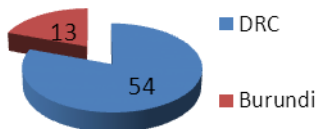
28 Rwanda

67 students
6 graduates
6 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR Kigali
USD 288,775

Female ratio: 27%

Students by Country of Origin

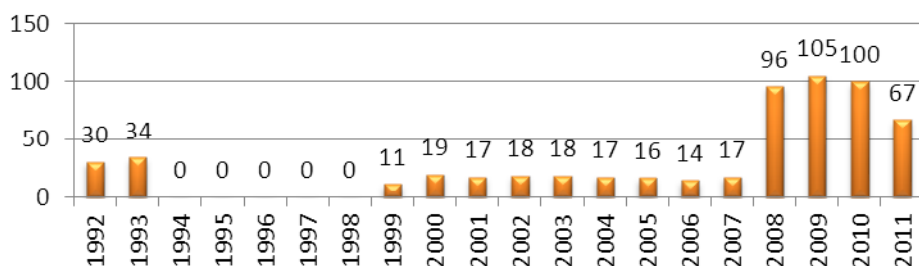


Protection environment

Rwanda is a signatory state to the 1951 UN convention and the 1967 Protocol.

UNHCR continued to implement the Comprehensive Strategy for the Rwandan Refugee Situation, which was first announced in October 2009 and reviewed in 2011 to include recommendations on the applicability of the "ceased circumstances" cessation clauses. In 2011, UNHCR protected and assisted more than 55,000 refugees in Rwanda, the vast majority from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) as well as from Burundi, Chad and Somalia, residing mostly in camps.

Number of students



Major Achievements

The office secured a special arrangement with a local bank. Scholarship holders are now able to collect their funds directly from the bank, despite the fact that under normal circumstances such arrangements require several sets of documents.

DAFI scholars are also supported to facilitate access to internship opportunities. This possibility helps them to better understand their socio-economic situation and gain a hands-on experience for their respective fields, which in turn helps them find jobs relatively easily.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	7	15	22
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	6	11	17
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	3	9	12
EN: Engineering	1	4	5
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		4	4
NS: Natural Science	1	2	3
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		2	2
LA: Law		1	1
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training		1	1
TOTAL	18	49	67



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

29 Senegal

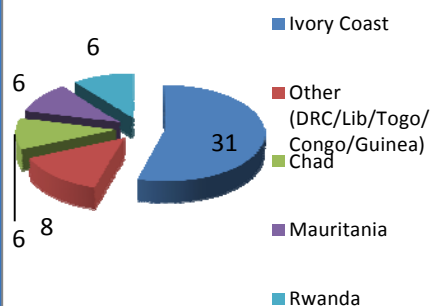
57 students
2 graduates
10 higher institutions

Partner:
Office Africain
pour le Dev. et
Coopération
(OFADEC)

USD 282,958

Female ratio: 23%

Students by Country of Origin

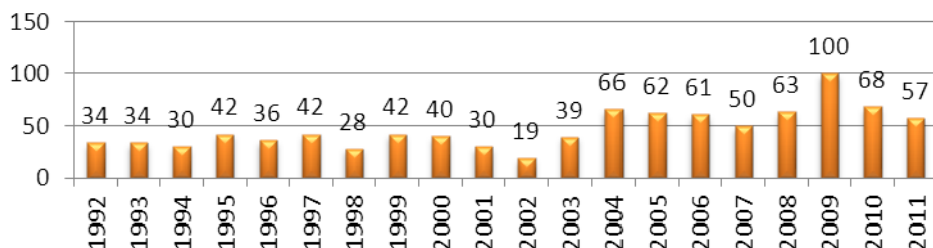


Protection environment

Senegal is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

In 2011, UNHCR continued negotiations with the Senegalese authorities on the modalities for granting identity cards to refugees residing in Senegal. An agreement was concluded by UNHCR, the Ministry of the Interior and other governmental partners formalizing the verification and registration of the refugee population in Senegal. In total, there were 20,644 refugees in Senegal, and 280,532 in Western Africa.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

The UNHCR Regional Representation for West Africa in Senegal has direct responsibility for smaller operations in the Sub-region. Most of the students have been transferred from their asylum countries in the region to study in Senegal. Their integration in local universities has been very successful, both in Saint Louis and Dakar. The issuance of ID cards will facilitate access to work and internship opportunities, despite the competitive job market.

In 2011, the DAFI club held its general assembly meeting. A former DAFI graduate is now the vice-rector of one of the regional public universities.

Filed of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	9	30	39
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	1	6	7
LA: Law	1	5	6
ST: Service Trades		2	2
EN: Engineering		1	1
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	1		1
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	1		1
TOTAL	13	44	57

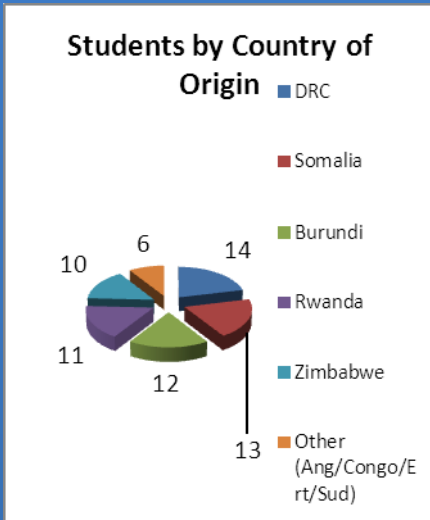
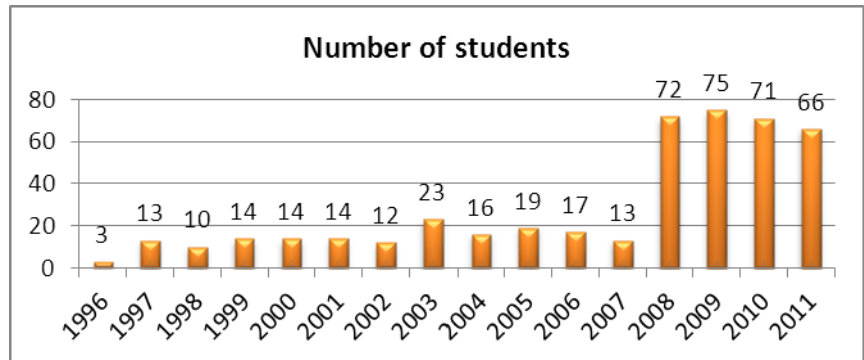


UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

30 South Africa

66 students 16 graduates 16 higher institutions	Partner: UNHCR Pretoria USD 388,789
Female ratio: 55%	



Protection environment

South Africa is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. In 2011, for the fourth consecutive year, South Africa received the highest number of individual asylum applications lodged in a single country: more than 106,900. Advocacy by UNHCR and its partners led to progress in obtaining more socio-economic rights for refugees and asylum-seekers in South Africa, especially with regard to free primary education, health services and access to social grants. In total, there were 57,899 refugees in South Africa in 2011.

Major Achievements and Developments

While refugees enjoy freedom of movement and the right to work, their opportunities remain constrained by a very competitive job market and the increasing cost of living. Refugee students remain heavily dependent on scholarships to pursue their studies. Some have had to seek employment abroad or in sectors which do not correspond to their field of study.

Students must complete an internship programme to graduate from university. However securing internships with South African company remains a challenge.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	19	6	25
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	8	8	16
EN: Engineering	3	5	8
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	2	2	4
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	1	3	4
SS: Social & Behavioral Science		3	3
AP: Architecture and town planning		1	1
FA: Fine and applied arts		1	1
LA: Law	1		1
NS: Natural Science		1	1
ST: Service Trades		1	1
TT: Education science and teacher training		1	1
TOTAL	34	32	66

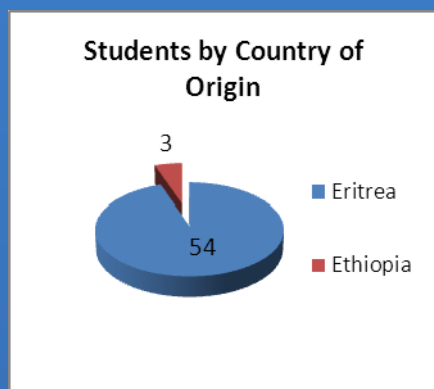
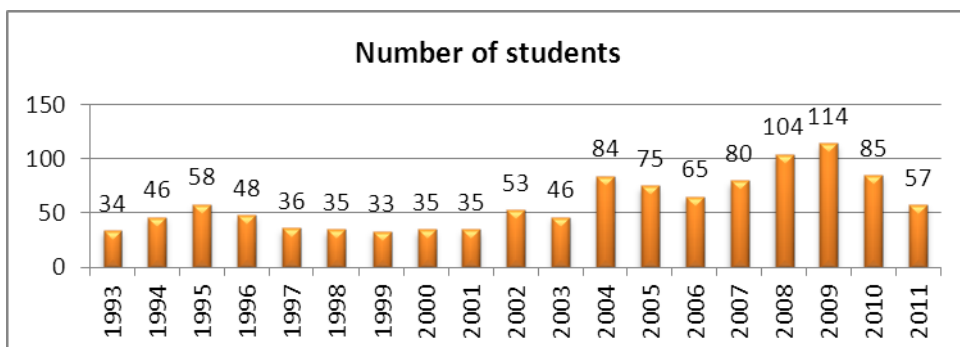


UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

31 Sudan

57 students 13 graduates 10 higher institutions	Partner: Windle Trust Sudan (WTS) USD 139, 809
Female ratio: 75%	



Protection environment

Sudan is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. Eastern Sudan -- which has the highest concentration of refugees in the country -- has become a transit zone for people arriving from neighbouring countries. For many refugees and asylum-seekers, chiefly those residing in Khartoum, the absence of documentation creates a constant risk of arrest, deportation and refoulement.

In total, there were 139,415 refugees and people in refugee-like situations registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Major Achievements and Developments

The very restrictive work regulations encountered by refugees in Sudan prevent many graduates from being employed in their professional fields. Most of them work in the informal sector for lower wages. This creates frustration as refugees, often born in Sudan, would like to contribute to the local economy and development.

UNHCR's partner organized meetings with other NGO, DAFI students and community leaders to discuss issues related to access to education. English Language and Computer training courses are offered to students in their final year of study.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	13	1	14
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	11	2	13
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	11		11
EN: Engineering		4	4
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	3	1	4
NS: Natural Science	1	3	4
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	4		4
HU: Humanities		3	3
TOTAL	43	14	57



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

32 Syria

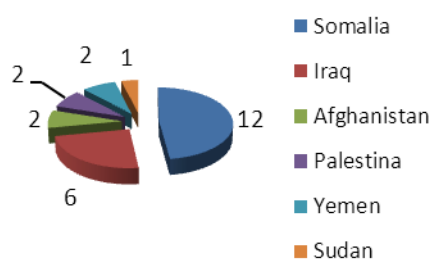
25 students
3 graduates
3 higher institutions

Partner:
The Syrian Red Crescent (SRCS)

USD 20,608

Female ratio: 72%

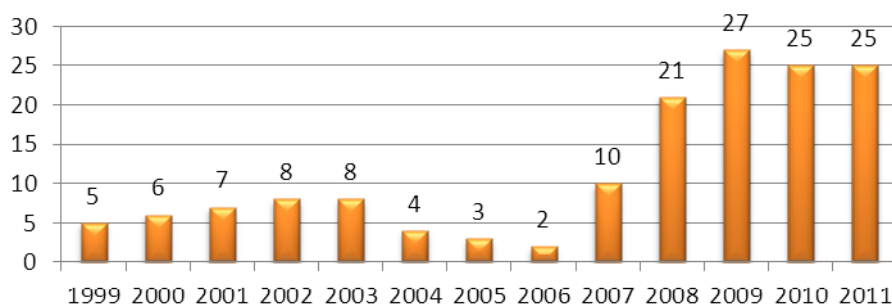
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Syria is not signatory to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. The Syrian Arab Republic hosts one of the largest urban refugee and asylum-seeker populations in the world. The Government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic continue to maintain a generous open door policy that allows Iraqi refugees to seek asylum and gain access to basic services such as education and primary health care. In total, there were 755,445 refugees registered with UNHCR in Syria in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

At the end of July 2011, in agreement with the Education Unit and the DAFI programme team, established an independent tertiary education programme, based on the DAFI model, within the country operation budget, and funded entirely by the Italian government. All of the DAFI funded students were transferred to the new programme and continued their studies without interruption.

In January 2012 the UNHCR office in Syria organized an Alumni meeting with former DAFI students.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	5	1	6
NS: Natural Science	4	1	5
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	4		4
HU: Humanities	3		3
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		3	3
EN: Engineering		2	2
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	1		1
LA: Law	1		1
TOTAL	18	7	25



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

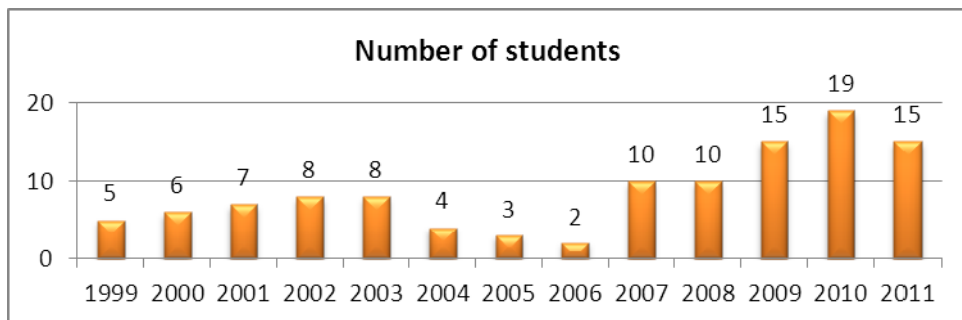
33 Tajikistan

15 students
0 graduate
8 higher
institutions

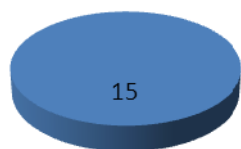
Partner:
Refugee Children
and Vulnerable
Citizens (RCVC)

USD 28,418

Female ratio: 53%



Students by Country of Origin (Afghanistan)



Protection environment

Tajikistan is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. In 2011, UNHCR engaged with the authorities in Tajikistan to discuss refugee protection issues, including revision of national refugee laws. Joint registration and verification exercises were conducted.

In total, there were more than 5,000 refugees and asylum seekers, mainly from Afghanistan, in Tajikistan.

Major Achievements and Developments

As university fees are higher for refugees than for nationals, many refugees are prevented from enrolling in a university.

After graduation, two DAFI students achieved self-reliance through gainful employment in hospitals. One graduate works as a teacher conducting literacy courses for the community. The DAFI programme in Tajikistan has a remarkable outreach into the refugee community. The DAFI scholars continue to actively support their communities in their spare time, providing assistance to refugee children and assisting in preparing social events.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	6	2	8
CB: Commercial & Business Admin		2	2
EN: Engineering		1	1
HE: Home Economics (Domestic Science)	1		1
SS: Social & Behavioral Science		1	1
TI: Trade Craft & Industrial Programs		1	1
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	1		1
TOTAL	8	7	15



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

34 United Republic of Tanzania

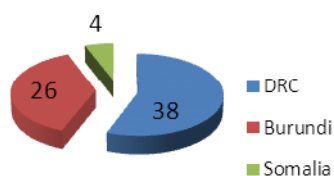
68 students
46 graduates
15 higher
institutions

Partner:
Relief to
Development
Society
(REDESO)

USD 199,738

Female ratio: 13%

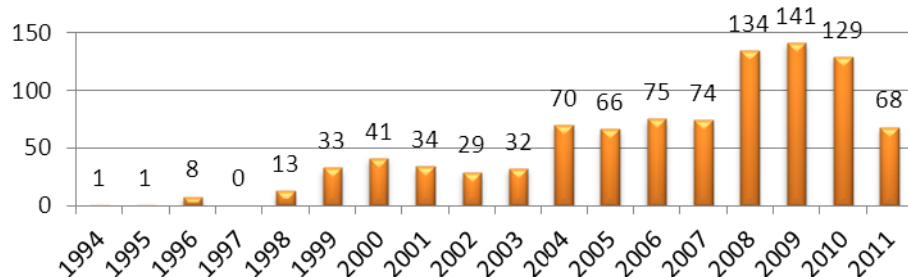
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Tanzania is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. In April 2010, the Government of Tanzania took the unprecedented decision to naturalize more than 162,000 Burundian refugees who had been living in the so-called Old Settlements in the north-west of the country since 1972. Almost 160 refugees (some 60 Burundians and around 100 Congolese) received assistance to repatriate. In total, there were 131,243 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011 living in two refugee camps.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

The DAFI Students Organization in Tanzania (DAFISOTA), an active alumni club and student association, launched its new blog online in 2011. DAFI students also jointly designed a project to establish tuition centres in Nyarugusu refugee camp, aiming to create a conducive environment to empower young students and women to communicate fluently in English.

The DAFI scholars who have repatriated so far are reported to have secured employment in their countries of origin. The DAFI programme also supported Burundian refugee students currently in the process of naturalization.

One of the DAFI students was awarded numerous prizes by the national authorities for his outstanding academic performance.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	4	24	28
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	3	18	21
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	1	7	8
AP: Architecture & Town Planning		6	6
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	1	1	2
LA: Law		1	1
NS: Natural Science		1	1
TI: Trade Craft & Industrial Programs		1	1
TOTAL	9	59	68



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

35 Uganda

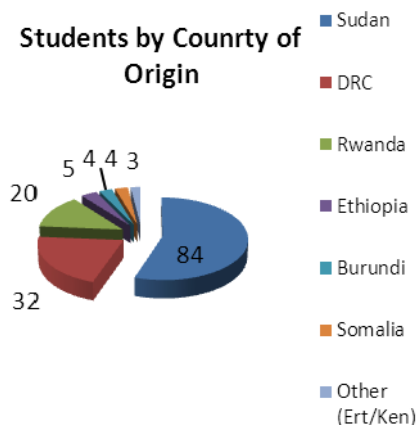
152 students
57 graduates
13 higher institutions

Partner:
Windle Trust
International
(WTU)

USD 268,482

Female ratio: 43%

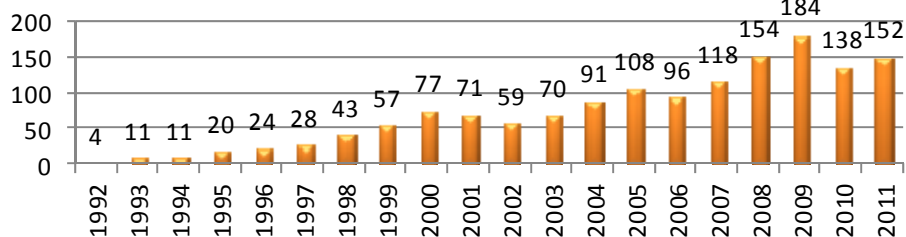
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Uganda is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. In 2011, UNHCR aimed to provide protection and seek durable solutions for refugees in Uganda, in addition to improving education, sanitation, health and accommodation services. Uganda currently hosts more than 150,000 refugees and asylum-seekers from Burundi, the DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan. Of these, some 40,000 are urban refugees living mostly in Kampala. The majority of refugees, however, are spread across eight settlements in the north and south-west of the country.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, the UNHCR Office in Uganda organized seminars to develop job readiness skills and workshops on entrepreneurship. Students enjoy access to computers to carry out research and print their assignments at a resource center hosted in the implementing partner's office.

Students also benefitted from internship placements with UNHCR partners and the Office of the Prime Minister.

UNHCR's implementing partner reports that as of 2011, ten DAFI graduate students have found employment locally and more than 150 Sudanese have found employment in South Sudan.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	25	24	49
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	26	17	43
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	4	10	14
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	7	7	14
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	1	10	11
EN: Engineering	1	5	6
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	1	4	5
LA: Law	1	2	3
AP: Architecture & Town Planning		2	2
FA: Fine & Applied Arts		2	2
CB: Public Administration		1	1
HU: Humanities		1	1
NS: Natural Science		1	1
TOTAL	66	86	152



UNHCR

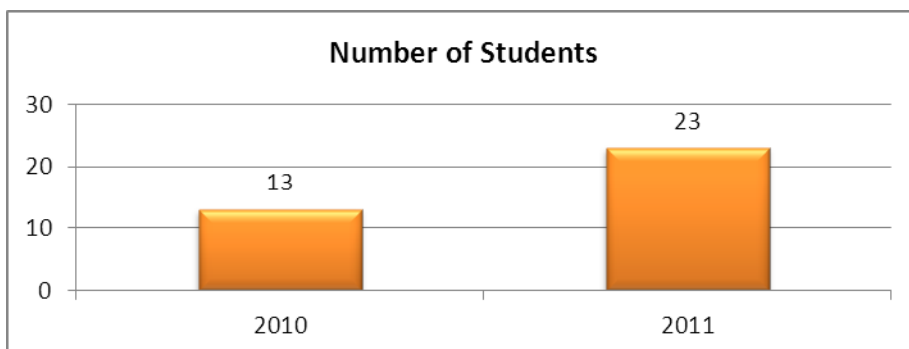
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

36 Ukraine

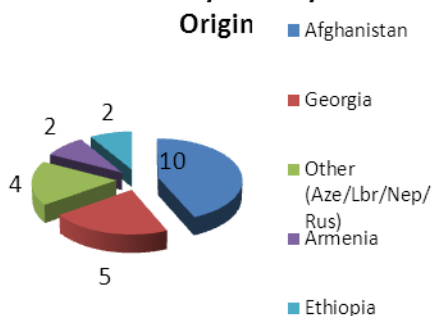
23 students
2 graduates
13 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR Kyiv
USD 82,616

Female ratio: 74%



Students by Country of Origin



Major Achievements and Developments

The office in Ukraine oversees the implementation of the DAFI programme in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine.

DAFI is the only scholarship programme accessible to refugees in this area.

UNHCR cooperated with select universities and colleges, successfully advocating for reduced fees at the same level of nationals.

In 2011, two DAFI graduates found gainful employment. Both of them work in refugee-related areas, providing services to refugees and asylum-seekers.

Protection environment

The Governments of Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine have supported the principle of the local integration of refugees, but implementation has varied.

Employment remained a challenge because of the current economic situation.

There were 2,676 refugees in Ukraine in 2011, 595 in Belarus and 146 in Moldova.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
OP: Other Programs	4	3	7
LA: Law	5	1	6
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	3	1	4
HU: Humanities	2		2
SS: Social and Behavioral Science	1	1	2
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	1		1
FA: Fine and applied arts	1		1
TOTAL	17	6	23



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

37 Yemen

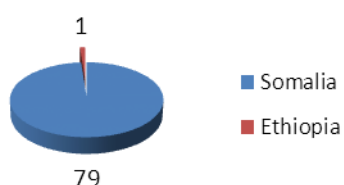
80 students
21 graduates
11 higher
institutions

Partner:
Save the
Children
Sweden (SCSF)

USD 148,350

Female ratio: 40%

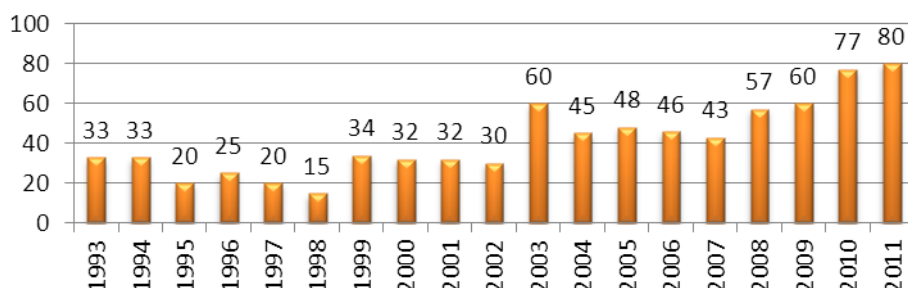
Students by Country of Origin



Protection environment

Yemen is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol. In 2011, despite the unrest in the country, more than 103,000 refugees and migrants arrived in Yemen, a 75 per cent increase from the previous year. Of the 215,000 Somali refugees in Yemen, some 91,000 were registered, and 84,000 provided with ID cards valid for two years. Refugees are hosted in urban areas near Sana'a and Aden and in Kharaz camp. In total, there were 214,740 refugees in Yemen in 2011.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

In 2011, Aden University has agreed to reduce the non-Yemeni students tuition fees by 50% for refugees.

Reportedly, 55 DAFI graduate students found employment with different NGOs as well as in the private sector. Many of them had specialized in health related professions (e.g. medical assistance, midwifery, laboratory technology) or are working as Arabic and English teachers.

The DAFI Union in Yemen organized an Arabic Language Seminar for newly arrived refugees in 2011 with the support of DAFI students.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	13	23	36
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	12	4	16
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	3	12	15
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	1	6	7
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	2	1	3
AP: Architecture & Town Planning	1		1
EN: Engineering		1	1
LA: Law		1	1
TOTAL	32	48	80



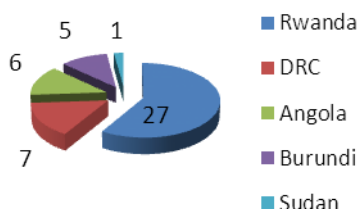
UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

38 Zambia

46 students 6 graduates 9 higher institutions	Partner : Aktion Africa Hilfe (AAH) USD 190,372
Female ratio: 39%	

Students by Country of Origin



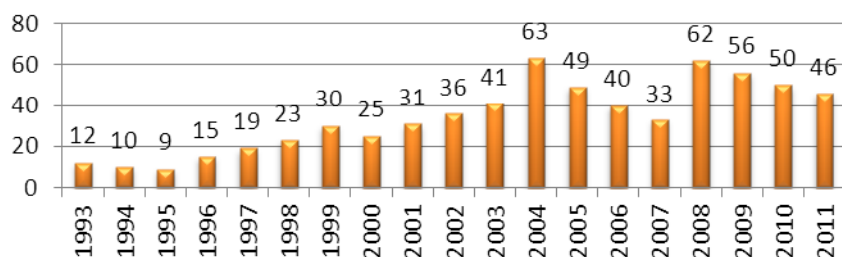
Protection environment

Zambia is a signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

More than 2,400 Angolans were assisted to repatriate voluntarily from Zambia. Furthermore, the Government pledged to assist 10,000 refugees, mostly Angolans, to integrate locally.

In total, there were 45,632 refugees in Zambia, residing in settlements, where they are de facto locally integrated.

Number of students



Major Achievements and Developments

A majority of DAFI students are refugees from Rwanda, many of whom arrived in Zambia as unaccompanied and separated minors or had lost contact to their parents and family members. They successfully found local employment, mainly in medical sciences, social work and education.

In 2011, two out of six DAFI graduates found employment. This translates into a sustainable livelihood for the individuals and their communities.

A work permit is necessary to access employment but the fees are extremely high.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	2	7	9
MH: Medical Science & Health Related	5	3	8
NS: Natural Science	2	6	8
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	4	4	8
TT: Education Science & Teacher Training	4	4	8
TI: Trade Craft & Industrial Programs		2	2
EN: Engineering		1	1
HU: Humanities	1		1
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science		1	1
TOTAL	18	28	46



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

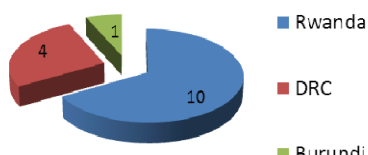
39 Zimbabwe

15 students
4 graduates
5 higher
institutions

Partner:
UNHCR Harare
USD 24,040

Female ratio: 68%

Students by Country of Origin



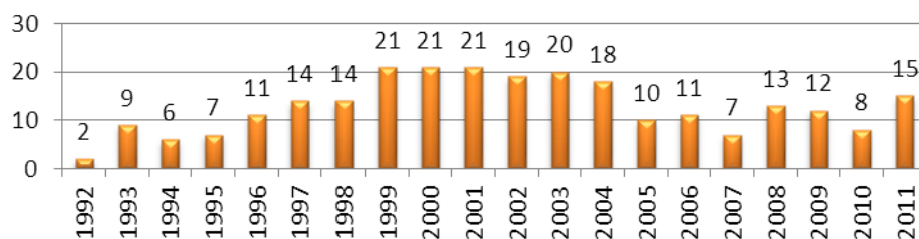
Protection environment

Zimbabwe is signatory state to the 1951 UN Convention and the 1967 Protocol.

In 2011, Zimbabwe maintained strict border entry controls as well as strict encampment policies for refugees, excluding local integration as an option at this stage.

In total, there were 4,561 refugees registered with UNHCR in 2011.

Number of students



Major developments and achievements

In comparison to the previous years, the planning and implementation of the DAFI programme in 2011 was easier as fees and other educational related costs had stabilised. However, students faced an increase of their living cost as the tuition package of the higher education institution no longer included food.

Concerning work regulations, refugees require a job permit to work in Zimbabwe. Considering the current rate of unemployment stands at more than 80%, it is not easy for graduates to receive a work permit.

Field of Study	Female	Male	Total
CB: Commercial & Business Admin	2	1	3
OP: Other Programs	3		3
SS: Social & Behavioral Science	1	2	3
CO: Mass Communication & Documentation	1	1	2
HU: Humanities	2		2
AF: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery		1	1
MC: Mathematics & Computer Science	1		1
TOTAL	10	5	15



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés