

1 Country Fact Sheets 2009

1.1 Algeria

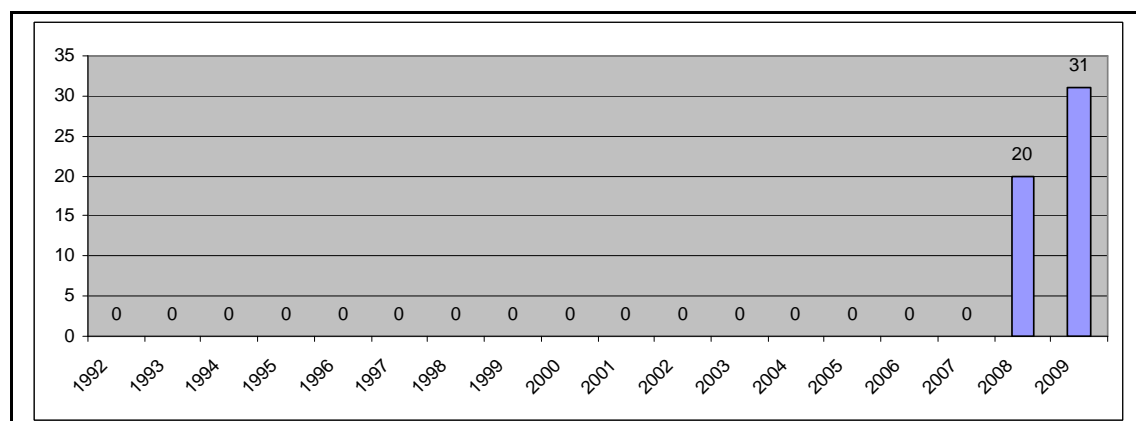
UNHCR Office: BP 444, Hydra - Algier	+213 21 92 40 83 +213 21 92 40 90
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	31
Total Number of Graduates:	1
Percentage of Female Students:	52%
Total funds spent :	USD 25,814

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Algerian law restricts rights of foreigners to work; with the exception of Palestinian refugees, refugees have no right to work
- Skilled refugees and asylum seekers engage in some self-employment, or in the informal sector but enjoy no social security or labor protection
- Local Integration is not an option for refugees.

Major Developments:

- In cooperation with the Ministry of Education, this DAFI programme was launched in 2008.
- The DAFI mainly supports Sahrawi refugees from camps in Tindouf region to continue into tertiary education at more than 14 universities in Algeria
- DAFI is implemented directly by UNHCR BO Algiers.
- Monitoring missions by UNHCR Algeria could not be undertaken to any of the universities due to limited funding.
- Four meetings were held with students during 2009 in Tindouf camps to assess students' progress and welfare.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Chad	1	(under 5,000)
Republic of Congo	1	(under 5,000)
Western Sahara	29	90,000

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Architecture and town planning	2		2
Agriculture, forestry and fishery		1	4
Commercial & Business Administration	3	1	4
Engineering	3	4	7
Humanities	4	6	10
Law	1	1	2
Medical Science & Health Related Studies	1		1
Natural Sciences	1	2	3
Social Sciences		1	1
TOTAL:	15	16	31

1.2 Azerbaijan

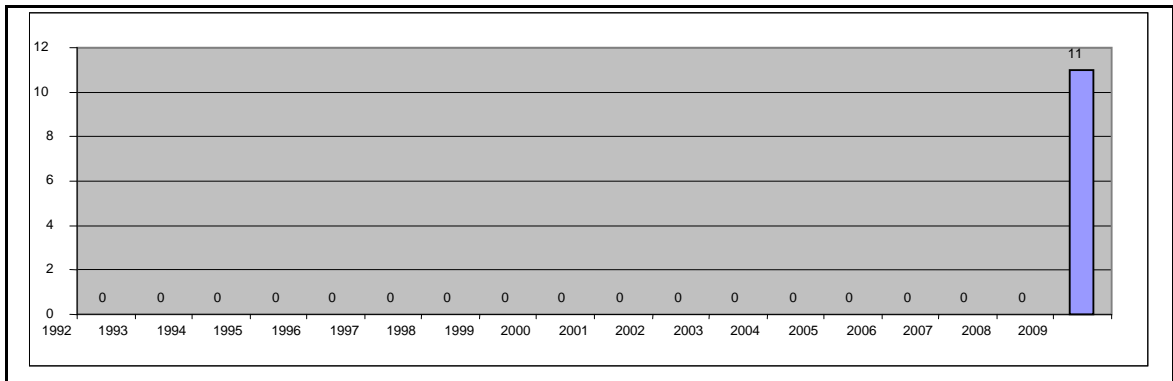
UNHCR Office: 3, Azar Aliyev strett, Baku	+99 412 492 9829
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	11
Partner	HAYAT
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	9%
Total funds spent :	USD 20,319

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Law on Refugees and IDPs grants registered refugees right to work and outlines government's responsibility to assist refugees to find employment
- In practice, access to right to work depends on proof of residence registration; high unemployment rate among Afghan refugees
- Refugees do not benefit from any kind of social security
- Several Agreements with neighbouring countries on recognition of foreign diplomas, no reports on any difficulties concerning problems related to recognition of refugees' diplomas
- Local Integration limited

Major Developments :

- This DAFI programme was launched in 2009.
- The local NGO 'Hayat' (Education for Development) implements the DAFI project, and has created a good collaboration between students, universities and UNHCR.
- By the end of 2009, DAFI beneficiaries received some employment offers.
- The demand for DAFI scholarships is continuously increasing as growing number of refugee students cannot continue their bachelor education due to financial problems.

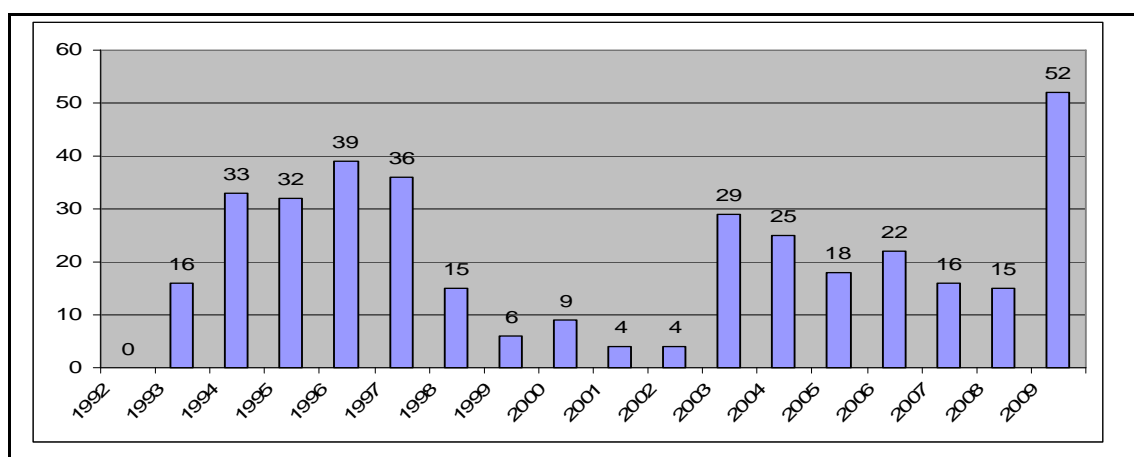


Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Afghanistan	6	(under 5,000)
Iran	2	(under 5,000)
Russian federation (Chechnya)	3	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Education science and teacher training	2		2
Engineering, civil and mechanic	3		3
Mathematics and computer science	3		3
Medical Science & Health Related Studies		1	1
Social and Behavioral Sciences	2		2
TOTAL:	10	1	11

1.3 Benin

UNHCR Office: Lot 01 Patte d'Oie Cotonou	+229 21 30 2898 +229 21 30 2899
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	52
Total Number of Graduates:	1
Percentage of Female Students:	33%
Total funds spent:	USD 60,784
Protection Environment:	
a) Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol b) 1975 Ordonnance entitles refugees to national treatment with respect to right to wage labor in the private sector. With regard to profession, 1975 Ordonnance afforded refugees same rights as any other foreigners c) Government generally restricts civil service jobs to nationals, but could fill them with qualified refugees if necessary – which it did in public health institutions and schools d) Local Integration a preferred durable solution; e) National Legal Framework provisions for refugees under review .	
Major Developments:	
a) The UNHCR Office in Benin is reporting to the Regional Representation for West Africa (RRWA) in Dakar since January, 1 st 2009. b) The DAFI Club Benin has been revived, after DAFI students were briefed on the DAFI Alumni workshop held in Tanzania d) Out of 52 beneficiaries, 37 study for their master degree.	



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern)
Rwanda	15	(under 5,000)
Togo	26	5,921
Ivory Coast	2	(under 5,000)
Burundi	2	(under 5,000)
Chad	1	(under 5,000)
Ghana	1	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	5	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	2	1	3
Commercial and business administration	11	4	15
Engineering, civil and mechanic	1		1
Humanities	3	3	6
Law	3	3	6
Mathematics and computer science	1		1
Mass communication and documentation	1		1
Medical science and health related		2	2
Natural science	7		7
Social and behavioural science	6	4	9
TOTAL:	35	17	52

1.4 Botswana

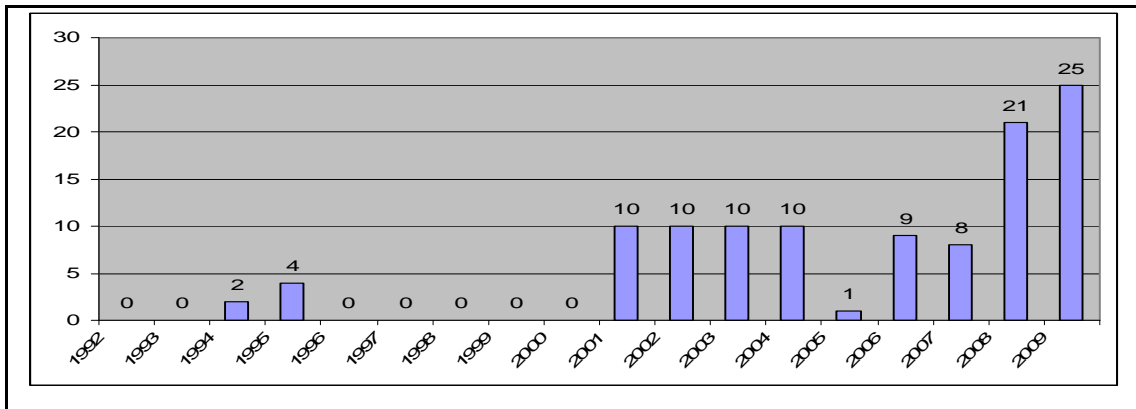
UNHCR Office: UN HousePlot 22 Khama Crescent – Gaborone	+267 317 0996
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	25
Total Number of Graduates:	3
Percentage of Female Students:	24%
Total funds spent:	USD 168,292

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- To obtain work permits, refugees must present letter from an employer wishing to hire them
- Government and private employers hire nationals first unless there is proven need for a foreigner's expertise
- Encampment policy has been implemented by government in 2009, limiting economic activities and movement of refugees in the country.

Major Developments:

- Three students who were studying with UNISA successfully completed their studies and graduated in 2009, but have not yet been able to find any meaningful employment
- Good relations are maintained with German Embassy which hosted a reception of DAFI scholars
- Some students' applications, especially from Zimbabwe, could not be processed because of missing school certification.
- The encampment policy has very negative impact: Students completing secondary education are entirely dependent on DAFI scholarships as parents are unable to provide support for further education, while for the graduating refugees it means limited job prospects.



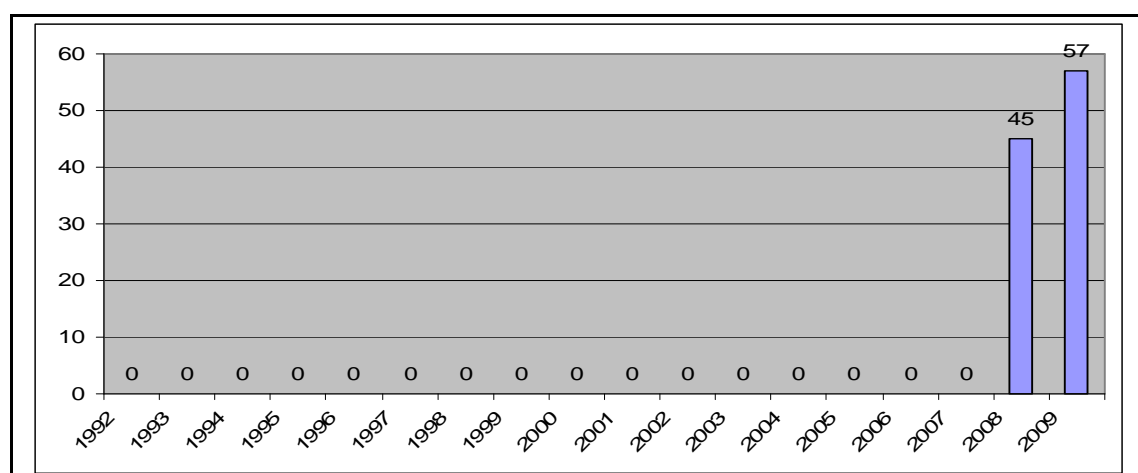
Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Angola	1	(under 5,000)
Burundi	5	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	2	(under 5,000)
Namibia	4	(under 5,000)
Rwanda	1	(under 5,000)
Somalia	4	(under 5,000)
Sudan	3	(under 5,000)
Uganda	3	(under 5,000)
Zimbabwe	2	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	3	1	4
Education science and teacher training	1		1
Humanities	3	1	4
Law	1	1	2
Mass communication and documentation	2		2
Natural Sciences	1		1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	8	3	11
TOTAL:	19	6	25

1.5 Burundi

UNHCR Office : No. 1, Avenue du Large Quartier Kabondo – 4620, Bujumbura	+ 257 22 223 245
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	57
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	26%
Total funds spent:	USD 78,522

Protection Environment:
a) Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
b) Repatriated refugees have the right to work and can integrate into the labor market without discrimination after having received equivalent documentation of their foreign diploma
c) Refugees have legal right to work but Government does not offer formal possibility for refugees to be locally integrated
Major Developments:
a) DAFI for Return newly started in 2008 for Burundi refugees repatriated from Tanzania.
b) The student report that they are being reintegrated well in the university community
c) UNHCR Burundi is making efforts to obtain information on the whereabouts of former DAFI scholars



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Burundi	57	Returnees

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	14	4	18
Law	6	5	11
Mass communication and documentation	4	2	6
Mathematics & computer sciences	16	1	17
Social and behavioural science	2	3	5
TOTAL:	32	15	57

1.6 Cameroon

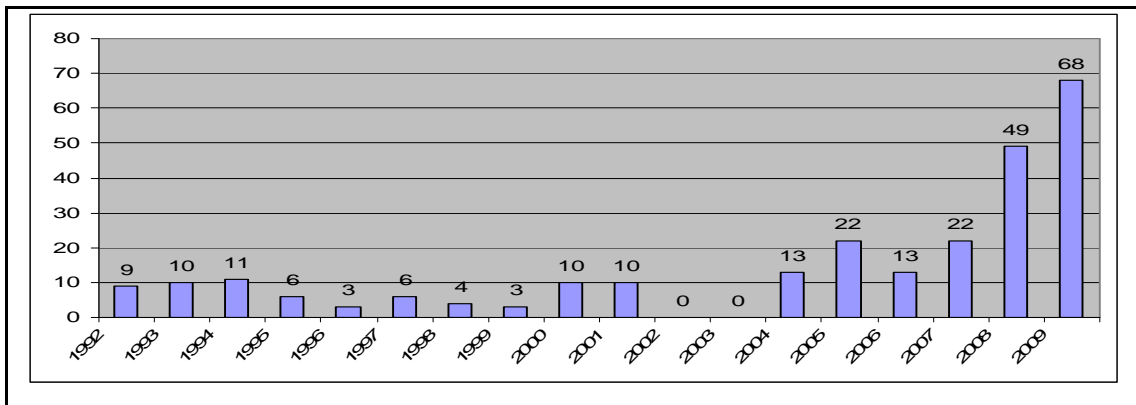
UNHCR Office : Rue du Stade 1370, Quartier Omnisport - Yaoundé	+237 2220 2954
Partner:	Cameroon Red Cross
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	68
Total Number of Graduates:	8
Percentage of Female Students:	28%
Total funds spent (USD 155,413 by CRC and USD 14,426 for Chad transfers):	USD 169,839

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Refugees can find work in the informal labour market, but access to formal employment is difficult, unless they have a good qualification;
- DAFI beneficiaries are mainly from the urban caseload, who have access to government education and health care;
- Urban refugees: preferred solution is Local Integration. For the majority of rural-based refugees in Cameroon, VolRep is the only option for a durable solution.

Major Developments:

- DAFI project is implemented by Croix Rouge Camerounaise, but plans to change IP. 20 students from CAR have been transferred from camps in Chad to study in Cameroon.
- 7 DAFI students are master degree students.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Central Africa Republic	34	85,824
Chad	15	8,342
Rwanda	8	(under 5,000)
Burundi	6	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	3	(under 5,000)
Angola	1	(under 5,000)
Sudan	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	10		10
Commercial & Business Administration	17	8	25
Engineering	6	1	7
Humanities	1	1	2
Law		2	2
Mass communication and documentation	2	1	3
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	3	1	4
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	7	2	9
Social & Behavioral Sciences	2	2	4
Natural science	1		1
Other Programs		1	1
TOTAL:	49	19	68

1.7 Democratic Republic of the Congo

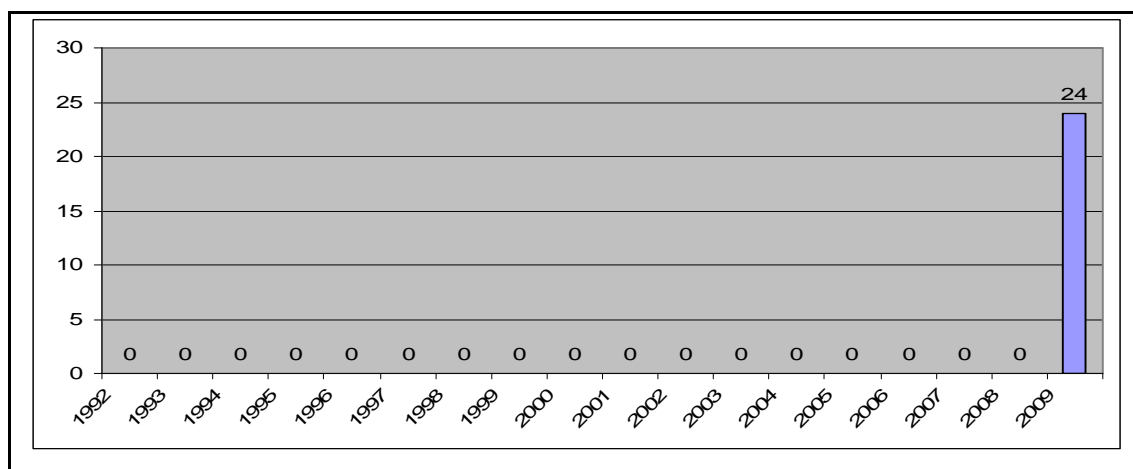
UNHCR Office : 10, avenue Citoyenne Mobutu – Lubumbashi	+243 23 48 493
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	24
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	50%
Total funds spent:	USD 10,569

Protection Environment:

- a) Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- b) Refugees can work legally in the country without permits but Constitution reserves the right to work to nationals

Major Developments:

- a) DAFI for Return newly started in 2009 in DRC (Lubumbashi, Katanga Province). 25 returnees from camps in Zambia initially benefited from DAFI, one student dropped out in the course of the winter term 2009.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Democratic Republic of Congo (returnee)	24	Returnees

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	1	2	3
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	1		1
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	3	6	9
Social & Behavioral Sciences	7	4	11
TOTAL:	12	12	24

1.8 Ecuador

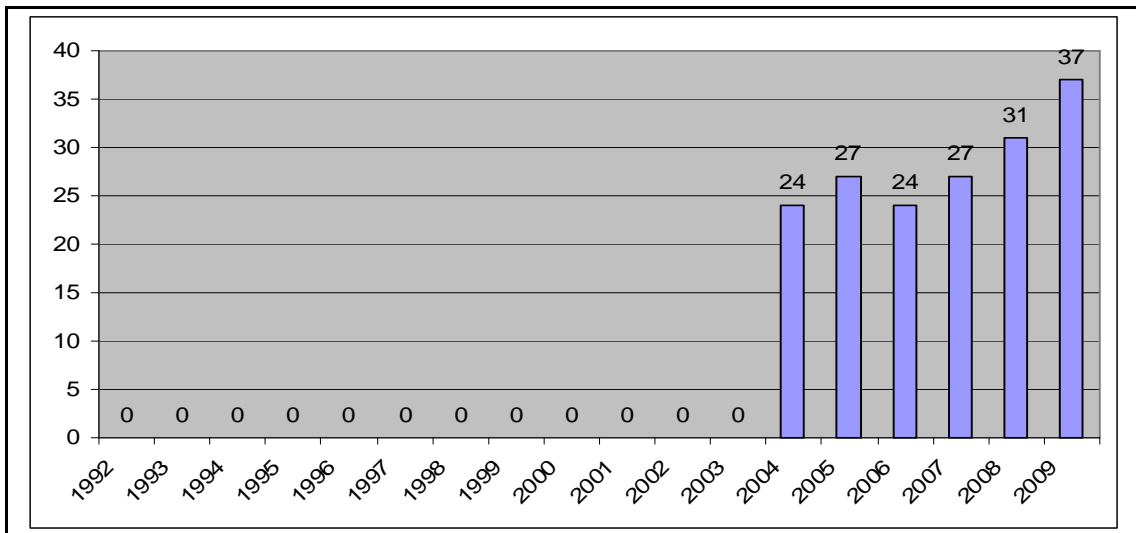
UNHCR Office: Avenida Amazonas 2889 y la Granja Edificio Naciones Unidas Piso 1 Quito	+593 2 246 0330
Partner:	HIAS
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	37
Total Number of Graduates:	1
Percentage of Female Students:	70%
Total funds spent:	USD 54,519

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Recognized refugees have right to work as employee or self-employed
- In practice, refugees often frustrated in finding suitable work, application of law not uniform and refugees keep facing difficulties for exercising their rights due to limited presence and administrative training of public officials in refugee rights, and lack of documents
- Extreme poverty of refugees limits their capacity to locally integrate

Major Developments:

- The DAFI Programme in Ecuador has a remarkable outreach into the refugee community in Ecuador. The programme is supporting students through HIAS Office in different locations. In the past, HIAS has encouraged all groups of refugees (particularly girls) to obtain university admission.
- Starting in 2009, DAFI scholars have been included in the "My First Job" programme, an initiative of the Ecuadorian government supporting paid internships for university students in their last year of study. Four scholars have been accepted in the programme and more are expected to join in the upcoming months.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Colombia	36	115,745
Peru	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	2	12	14
Engineering	3	5	8
Humanities		1	1
Law		1	1
Mass communication and documentation		1	1
Mathematics and computer science	2		2
Medical science and health related studies	2	1	3
Service trades		1	1
Social and behavioural science	1	2	3
Other programmes	1	2	3
TOTAL:	11	26	37

1.9 Egypt

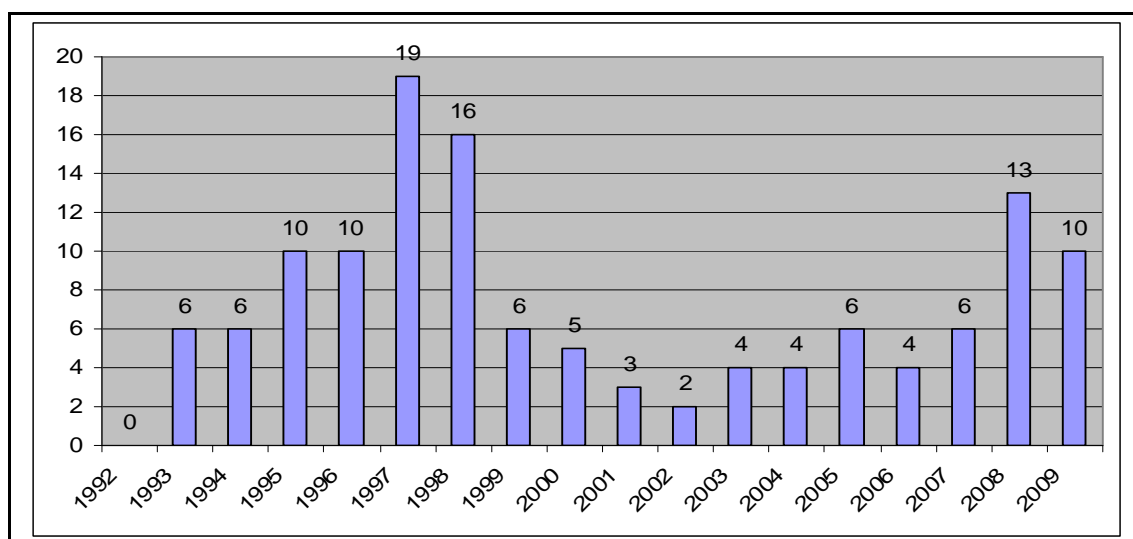
UNHCR Office : P.O. Box 1844 Cairo	+ 20 2 383 57 509
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	10
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	60%
Total funds spent:	USD 29,643

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Domestic employment laws applying to all foreigners also govern refugees' right to work
- Government largely views presence of refugees as temporary, local integration is not an option.

Major Developments 2009:

The programme went very well during 2009 and has continued to be instrumental in assisting capable refugee students living in Egypt – who otherwise would not have the opportunity – to enroll in university education.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern (caseloads above 5,000)
Iraq	4	6,572
Somalia	3	6,096
Sudan	1	9,818
Ivory Coast	2	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	1		1
Law		1	1
Mass Communication and documentation	1		1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	2	5	7
TOTAL:	4	6	10

1.10 Eritrea

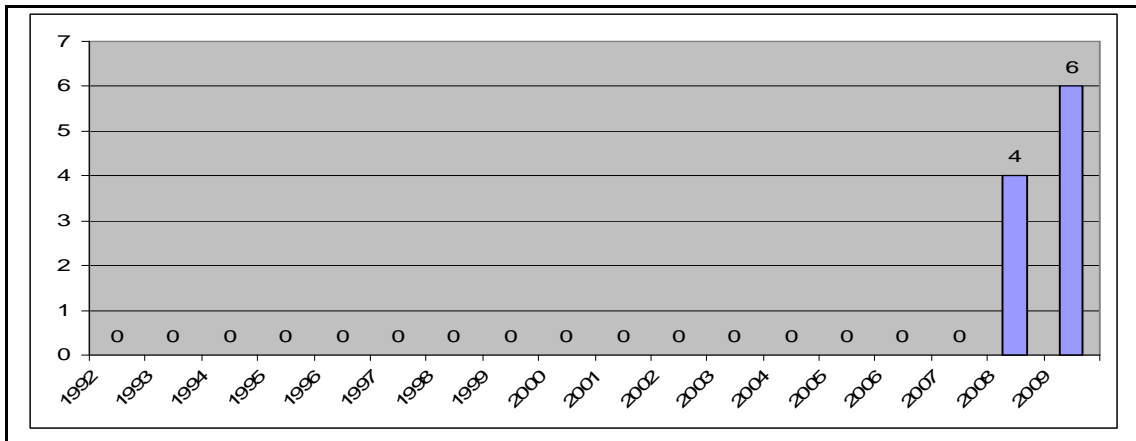
UNHCR Office: House Number 108 Bdho Avenue – Asmara	+ 291 1 126 121
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	6
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	17%
Total funds spent:	USD 12,031

Protection Environment

- No Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Refugees in camps do not have legal right to work
- In practice, camp refugees can work within administrative zone in which camp is located
- Urban refugees officially allowed to work in private sector
- It is possible for them to find unskilled jobs
- Government not willing to consider Local Integration; Resettlement only viable durable solution

Major Developments 2009

- The DAFI programme in Eritrea was newly launched in 2008 in the framework of a policy of equal access to higher education for all Somali refugees in the region. Reporting, however, by the office is very poor.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Somalia	6	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Engineering, civil and mechanic	1	1	2
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	2		2
Natural science	2		2
TOTAL:	5	1	6

1.11 Ethiopia

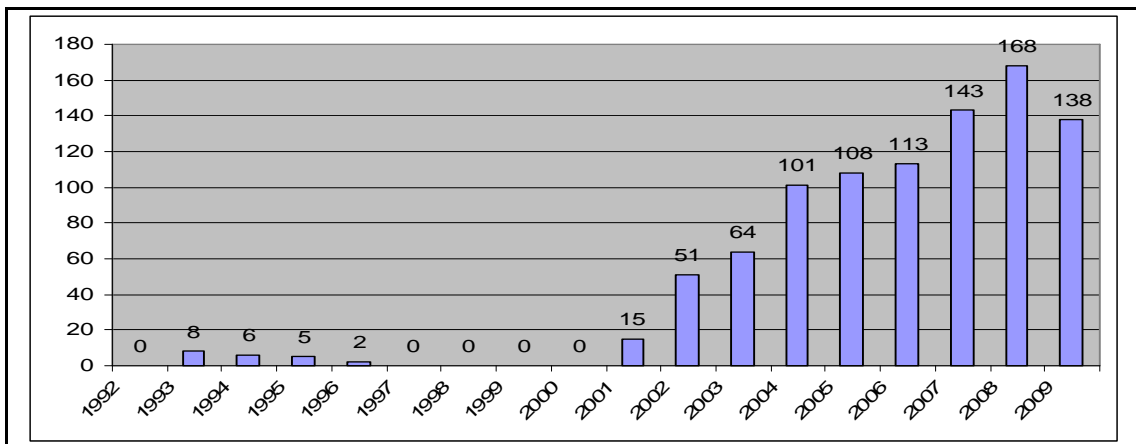
UNHCR Office: Bole Road – Wereda 1 Kebele 23 House No. 1255/01-02 – Addis Ababa	+251 11 661 2822
Partner:	Hugh Pilkington Charitable Trust
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	138
Total Number of Graduates:	33
Percentage of Female Students:	18%
Total funds spent:	USD 331,754

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol (Reservations notably to Articles 17-19 (Right to wage-earning and self-employment as well as liberal professions) and to Article 22 (2) (Right to public education with respect to education other than elementary education)
- Work permits granted to foreigners when no qualified nationals available, but permits rarely issued to refugees
- Government tolerates some refugees with special skills working illegally
- No prospects for Local Integration

Major Developments:

- As in 2008 the recruitment of Eritrean DAFI scholars has become a problem for the IP due to problems of certification, discrimination against Eritreans, and the wish of many Eritreans to be resettled
- Regarding the Sudanese students, there is a positive indication that most of them return to Sudan. In 2009, all graduates of the various universities and colleges left for Sudan with good employment opportunities.
- A mission by Geneva (DAFI) has been conducted to visit several universities and students.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern (caseloads above 5,000)
Sudan	55	23,516
Somalia	49	58,980
Eritrea	34	36,164

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Architecture and town planning	1		1
Commercial & Business Administration	11	2	13
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	3	2	5
Engineering	2		2
Humanities		2	2
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	4	2	6
Natural Sciences	25	3	28
Social & Behavioral Sciences	61	8	69
Other Programs	6	6	12
TOTAL:	113	25	138

1.12 Georgia

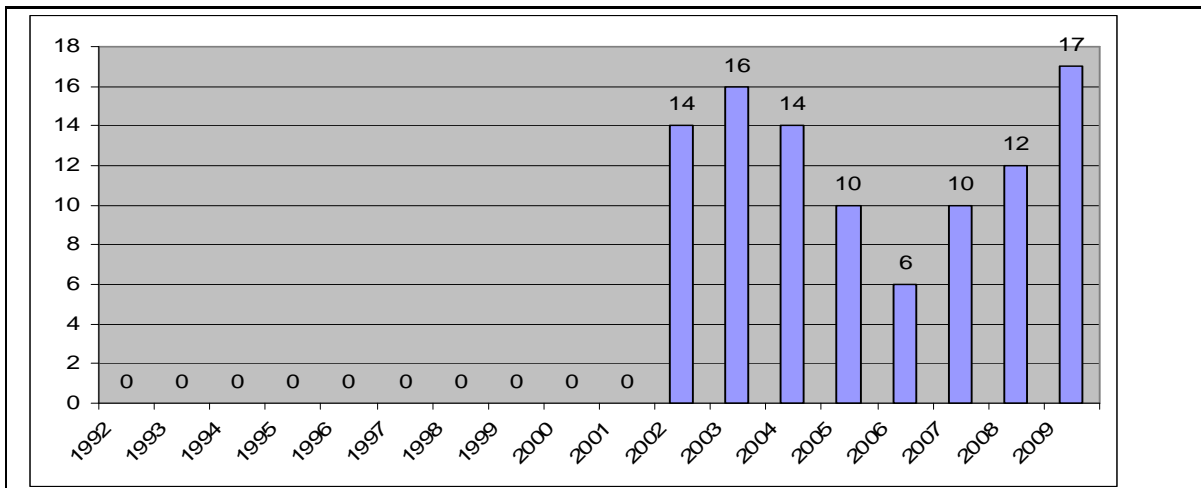
UNHCR Office: 2a, Kazbegi ave – 4 th floor 380060 Tbilisi	+ 995 32 386 202
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	17
Total Number of Graduates:	1
Percentage of Female Students:	59%
Total funds spent:	USD 40,142

Protection Environment

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- 1997 Law on Refugees allows refugees with documentation and residential permits to accept wage labor on par with nationals without work permits and to run business enterprises
- Local Integration preferred durable solution.

Major Developments:

- As of fall 2009 UNHCR has initiated a pilot project aiming at the naturalization of refugees. With regard to the DAFI scholarships for refugees from the Russian Federation (ethnic Chechnyan) this process of naturalization is very important. Many students expressed concerns that in case of naturalization they will no longer be eligible for the DAFI scholarship. UNHCR continues to support DAFI scholarships for former refugees to allow them to graduate, as this will facilitate their naturalization in Georgia
- A meeting to bring together all students who have ever been granted the scholarship in Georgia was held. It was found that only a limited number of students were able to make use of their studies and UNHCR Tbilisi is currently assessing how DAFI graduates might better be integrated in income generation and other projects. Unfortunately no information was collected about the impact of the scholarship on the professional carriers of those students who have returned to their country of origin or who have been resettled to third countries.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern (caseloads above 5,000)
Russian Federation/Chechnya	17	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	2	1	3
Education science and teacher training		3	3
Humanities	2	2	4
Law	1	1	2
Mass Communication	1	1	2
Social & Behavioural Sciences	1	2	3
TOTAL:	7	10	17

1.13 Ghana

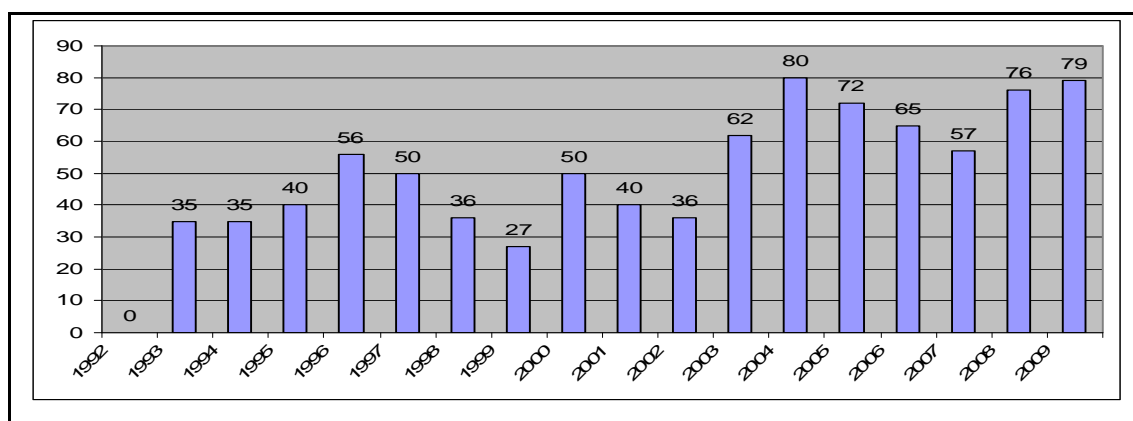
UNHCR Office: No. 25 Sir Arku Korsah Street Roman Ridge Airport Residential area – Accra	+233 21 760 536
Partner:	Christian Council of Ghana
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	79
Total Number of Graduates:	11
Percentage of Female Students:	29%
Total funds spent :	USD 308,661

Protection Environment

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Signatory to 1969 OAU Convention Governing Specific Aspect of refugee Problems in Africa
- Despite Refugee Law's provision for refugees to enjoy right of work, difficult for refugees to do so legally
- They need a sponsoring employer and apply for permit
- Refugees can open businesses limited by guarantee once they have mission statement and can fulfill tax requirements
- Local Integration option only considered by the Government for Liberian refugees.

Major Developments:

- The DAFI Programme in Ghana is a focus country for an Anglophone and high quality education in West Africa.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Ethiopia	2	(under 5,000)
Liberia	70	11,476
Rwanda	1	(under 5,000)
Sierra Leone	2	(under 5,000)
Sudan	1	(under 5,000)
Togo	3	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	3		3
Architecture and town planning	2		2
Commercial & Business Administration	18	14	32
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	3		3
Engineering	3		3
Humanities	8	2	10
Mass Communication	1	1	2
Mathematics and computer science	3		3
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies		1	1
Natural Sciences	3		3
Social & Behavioral Sciences	12	5	17
TOTAL:	56	23	79

1.14 India

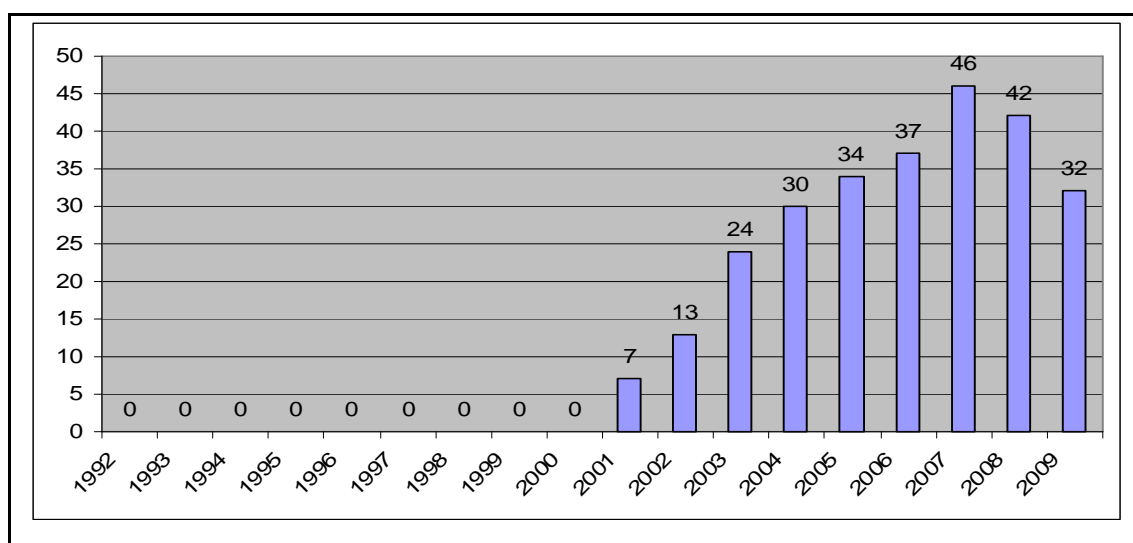
UNHCR Office: 14 Jor Bagh New Delhi 110003	+91 11 4353 0444
Partner:	YMCA
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	32
Total Number of Graduates:	5
Percentage of Female Students:	69%
Total funds spent :	USD 30,082

Protection Environment:

- a) Not Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol but has signed most of the major human rights conventions. Traditionally tolerant of refugees, the absence of a national legal framework has nevertheless led to ad hoc approaches being adopted for different refugee groups
- c) UNHCR conducts refugee status determination for individual cases that are primarily from non-neighboring countries. The largest groups of refugees under UNHCR's mandate are from Afghanistan, followed by Myanmar, Somalia and others. Mass influxes of refugees from neighboring Sri Lanka and Tibet are processed directly by the Government.
- d) Refugees and asylum seekers can access government healthcare and education.
- e) Recognized refugees under UNHCR's mandate do not obtain legal work permits by virtue of their status but are able to find work in the informal sector. Nepalese and Bhutanese nationals can work legally under friendship treaties.
- f) Local integration prospects are available to Hindu/Sikh Afghan refugees who fit the legal criteria and more than 650 persons have since obtained Indian citizenship.

Major Developments:

- a) DAFI India has succeeded in providing the first generation of graduates to the community.
- b) The project in India has so far largely benefited the Hindu/Sikh Afghan refugees. More efforts will be made in future to identify and support other refugees from Myanmar.
- e) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Afghanistan	30	8,528
Myanmar	2	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	8	16	24
Humanities	1	4	5
Mathematics & Computer Sciences		2	2
Service Trades	1		1
TOTAL:	10	22	32

1.15 Islamic Republic of Iran

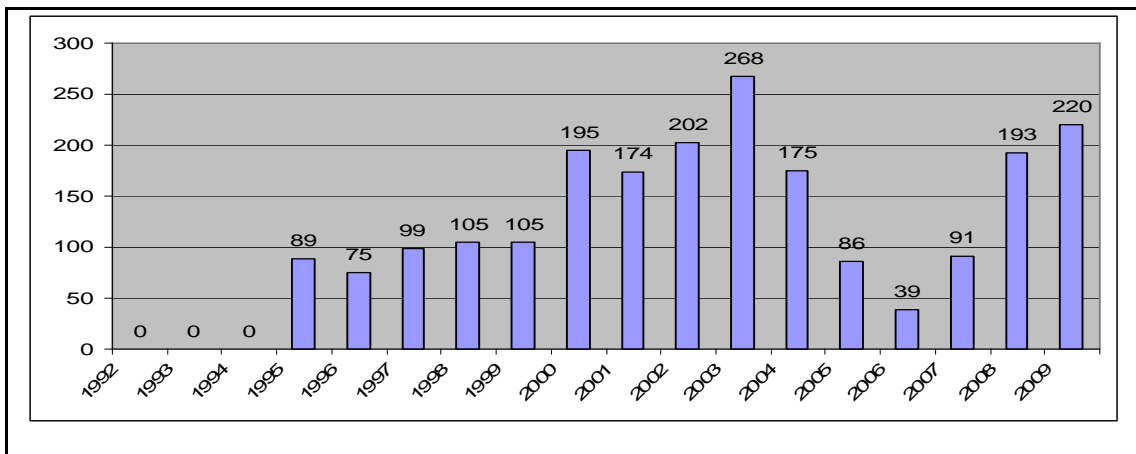
UNHCR Office: No 5, East Emdad Street, Vanak Sq North Shiraz Ave.- 19917, Tehran	+ 98 21 8 805 7201
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	220
Total Number of Graduates:	32
Percentage of Female Students:	58%
Total funds spent:	USD 264,955

Protection Environment

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol (Reservation to 1951 Convention regarding right to work)
- 1990 Labor Law mandates the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs to issue work permits, subject to written agreements of Ministries of the Interior and Foreign Affairs;
- Temporary work permits issued by Government but restricted to low paid labor jobs, cost 700,000 Rials (around \$75), valid for one year, renewable.
- Local Integration not a durable solution
- Current DAFI students have voluntary jobs with local NGO's and refugee CBOs; Some NGOs and CBOs working on establishing linkage for educated refugees in Iran and available job opportunities in Afghanistan, expected to enhance possibilities for repatriation of DAFI graduates

Major Developments:

- The DAFI programme in Iran has started in 1994, and has supported mainly refugees from Afghanistan.
- In 2009, UNHCR Iran was exceptionally authorized by HQ to assist 20 MA students
- UNHCR arranged three one-day workshops on "Family planning and First Aid Principles" for Afghan students which was accompanied by vivid discussion on the situation of Afghanistan, as well as on opportunities to engage in the development of the country.
- Please find the development of student numbers between 1995 and 2009 below:



Country of Origin	Students		Population of Concern
	Male	Female	Total
Afghanistan	216		1,022,494
Iraq	4		47,924
Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	4	9	13
Architecture & Town Planning	6		6
Commercial & Business Administration	13	21	34
Education science and teacher training	1	1	2
Engineering	20	14	34
Fine and applied arts		1	1
Humanities	7	7	14
Law	5	5	10
Mass communication and documentation		4	4
Mathematics & Computer Science	11	6	17
Medical Science & Health Related Studies	13	23	36
Natural Sciences	8	18	26
Social and behavioural science	4	17	21
Trade Craft & Industrial Programs		1	1
Other Programs		1	1
TOTAL:	92	128	220

1.16 Jordan

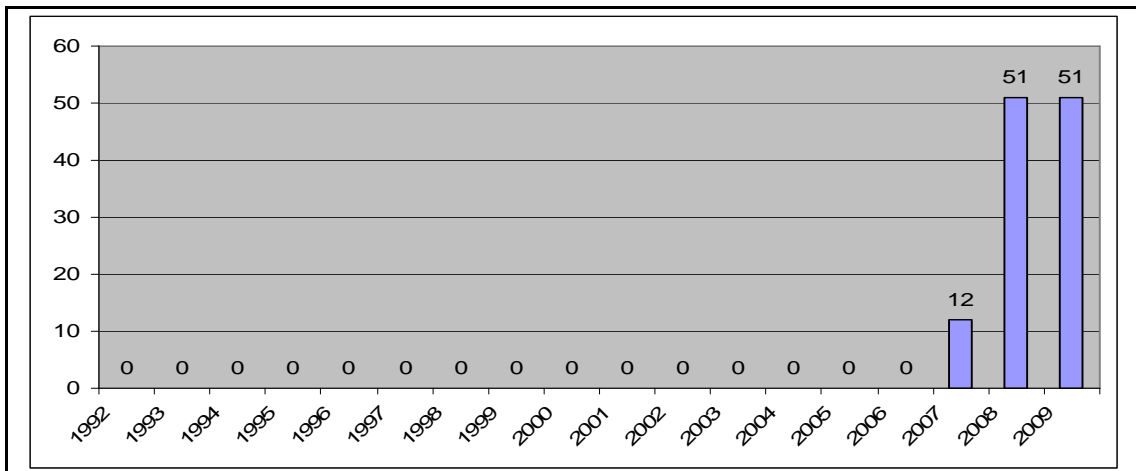
UNHCR Office: 5, Hafez Abdul-Haija Street Deir Ghbar, Amman	+ 962 6 550 2030 + 962 6 550 2044
Partner:	QUESTSCOPE
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	51
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	53%
Total funds spent :	USD 302,938

Protection Environment

- No Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- 1952 Constitution reserves right to work to citizens only
- Refugees with residence permits may find legal work if their qualification is in demand
- In addition to work permits, foreigners have to obtain certification of Jordanian professional societies, which grant it based on reciprocal privileges in the foreigners' home countries
- Government opposed to Local Integration; resettlement is the only durable solution.

Major Developments:

- The IP Questscope managed the DAFI programme well, which positively impacted on both the scholars and programme operation. Scholars are now better aware of DAFI related information and regulations due to better communication channels and consequently feel stronger ownership for DAFI. Regular and thorough follow up helped solve a number of challenges and set forth possible solutions.
- In 2009 the DAFI programme catered for supplementary language courses to help scholars overcome their academic difficulties at GJU. Questscope worked closely with the British Council and the Goethe Center to provide language course options.
- During 2009, three students left the GJU to undertake their 4th academic year in Germany, supported by the DAAD.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Iraq	51	450,000

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Architecture and town planning	4	10	14
Engineering, civil and mechanics	18	10	28
Humanities		1	1
Mathematics and computer science		1	1
Medical science and health related	2	5	7
TOTAL:	24	27	51

1.17 Kenya

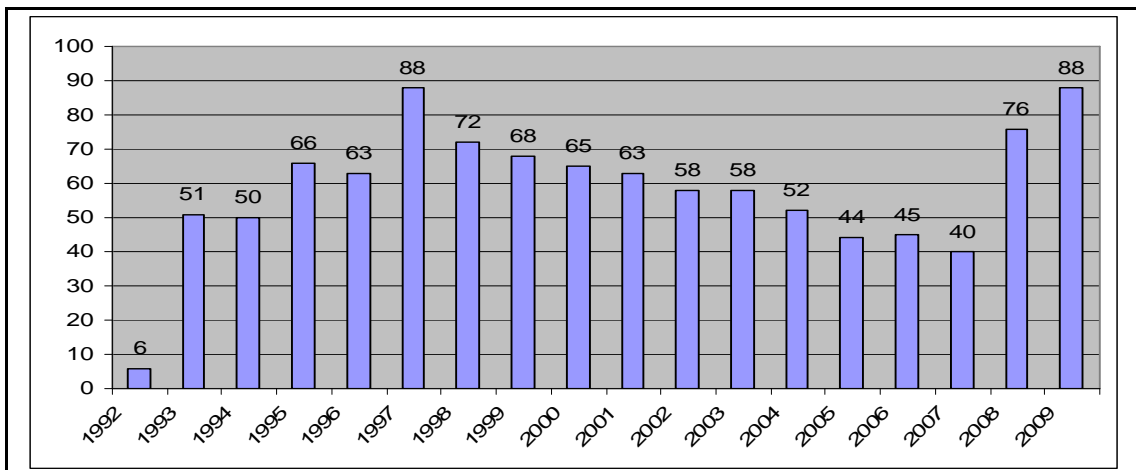
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 43801 Nairobi	+ 254 20 423 2000
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	88
Number of Postgraduate Students:	0
Total Number of Graduates:	42
Percentage of Female Students:	68%
Total funds spent:	USD 313,478

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol (But: Reservation to right to work)
- Refugees subject to same employment restrictions as foreigners, refugees have to obtain a costly work permit
- Kenya does not permit refugees working within camps to earn salaries; UN and nongovernmental organizations pay small "incentives"
- Local Integration not a durable solution

Major Developments:

- WTK and UNHCR participated in Alumni Workshop in Tanzania
- WTK organized conference for DAFI Students and Alumni, which gave birth to DAFIKESO (DAFI Kenya Students Organization)
- WTK, in liaison with the World University Service of Canada (WUSC) secured admission of 47 secondary school refugee graduates into Canadian Universities. The students were also granted Canadian citizenship.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Burundi	1	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	7	(under 5,000)
Eritrea	1	(under 5,000)
Ethiopia	7	17,103
Rwanda	4	(under 5,000)
Somalia	67	310,280
Sudan	1	20,315

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery		2	2
Commercial & Business Administration	8	17	25
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	3	15	18
Mass communication and documentation		1	1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	2	8	10
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	2	1	3
Natural science	3		3
Social & Behavioral Sciences	10	14	24
Other programmes		2	2
TOTAL:	28	60	88

1.18 Kyrgyzstan

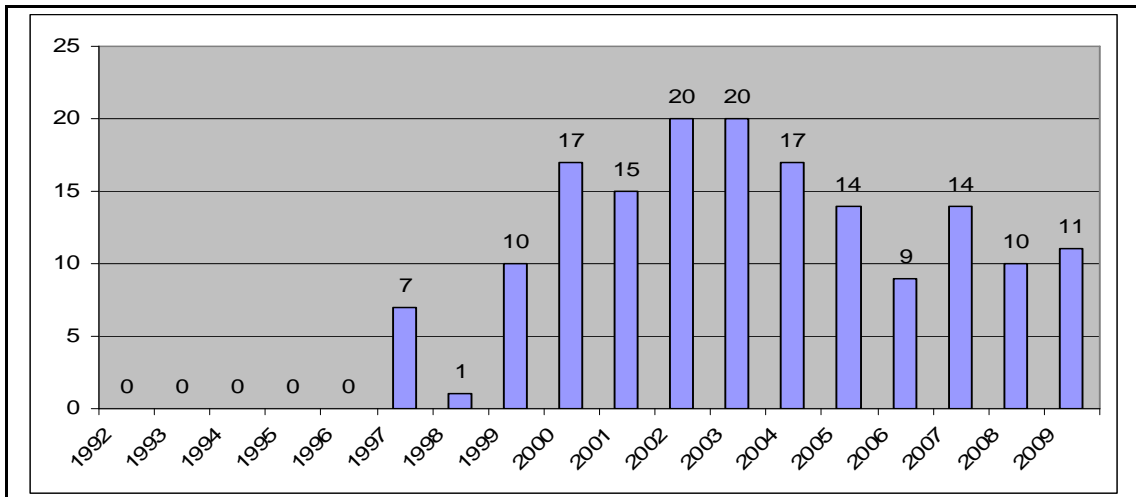
UNHCR Office: UN House (3rd floor) 160 Chui Ave - Bishkek, 720040	+996 312 611 264 +996 312 611 265
Partner:	Public Association Counterpart
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	11
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	45%
Total funds spent::	USD 12,405

Protection Environment;

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Refugees can work as employees of private enterprises, run own businesses or be otherwise self-employed, but cannot be civil servants of governmental bodies
- Due to harsh economic conditions, employment opportunities limited (esp. for Afghans: Many Afghan refugees highly skilled and educated, but not able to use their potential because they cannot find jobs matching their professional skills and academic backgrounds)
- Majority of refugees find informal employment
- Local Integration of Tajik refugees successfully concluded in 2008; Recent legislative changes may improve prospects for Local Integration

Major Developments:

- DAFI beneficiaries in the Kyrgyz Republic are Afghan and Tajik refugees who attend Universities and institutions of higher education in Bishkek.
- Thanks to efforts by the Counterpart Sheriktesh five students became interns of "Help Age International", Association of Civil Society Support Centers.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past::



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern (caseloads above 5,000)
Tajikistan	6	(under 5,000)
Afghanistan	5	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration		1	1
Development Studies & International Relations			
Engineering			
Humanities		1	1
Mass Communication		2	2
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	1		1
Transport and communication	1		1
Other programmes	3	2	5
TOTAL:	5	6	11

1.19 Mauritania

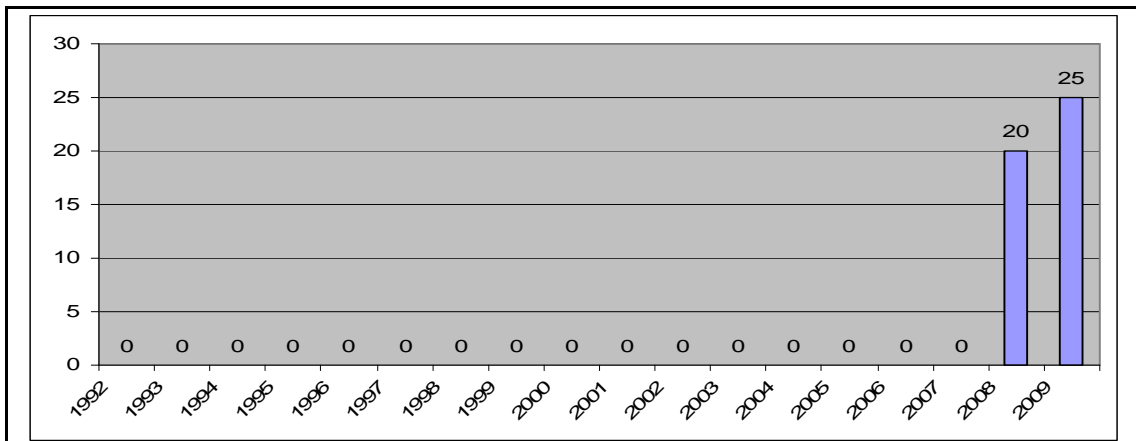
UNHCR Office: Ilot K No. 143 Route de la Corniche - Nouakchott	+ 222 5 257 414
Partner:	ONG Actions
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	25
Total Number of Graduates:	3
Percentage of Female Students:	28%
Total funds spent:	USD 84,302

Protection Environment

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- 2005 decree declares refugees have same right to work as nationals; but many lack government documents, thus cannot receive work permits
- Most work in informal sector for lower wages and under worse conditions than nationals; Movement restrictions hinder ability to work
- Government recognizes diplomas from French- and Arabic-speaking countries, the European Union, North America; Graduates from other African countries and elsewhere have to take exams
- Local Integration in durable manner limited

Major Developments:

- The DAFI scholarship program was newly established in 2008 for Mauritanian refugees returning to their home country (DAFI for Return).
- In the 2009 DAFI selection process Mauritanian refugees still residing in Senegal were given priority to those who have already repatriated to Mauritania to motivate their return. In addition, the Mauritanian refugees still in Senegal had equal or better grades than the applicants from Mauritania.
- Additional language training in Arabic was provided under DAFI for returnee students.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Mauritania	22	Returnees
Ivory Coast	2	(under 5,000)
Iraq	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishery		1	1
Humanities	3	1	4
Law	4		4
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies		3	3
Natural Sciences	6		6
Social & Behavioral Sciences	5	2	7
TOTAL:	18	7	25

1.20 Namibia

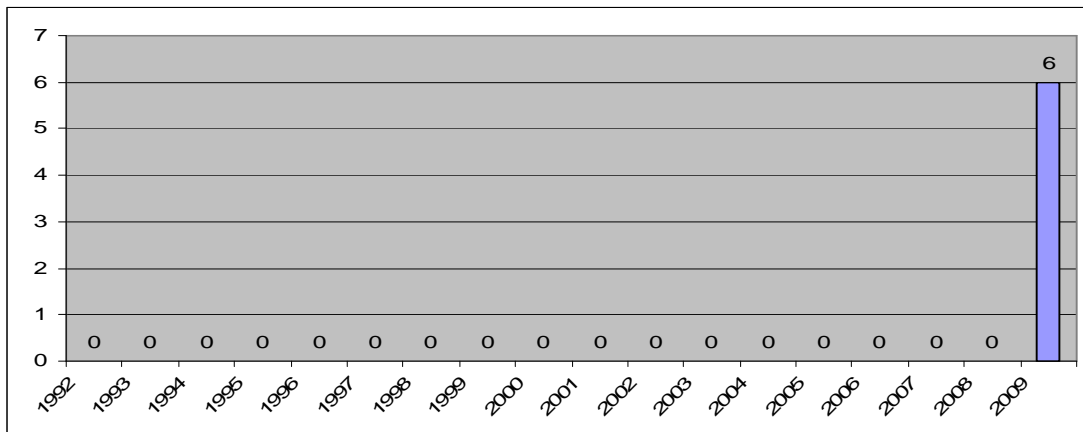
UNHCR Office: Private bag 13310 - Windhoek	+264 61 204 65000
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	6
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	50%
Total funds spent:	USD 4,039

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Since 2009 official policy on Local Integration mainly for Angolan refugees
- There are no legal impediments but practice has been that the laws have sometimes been interpreted in de facto discriminatory ways. The Immigration Control Act of 1993 stipulates that employing non-Namibians without a work permit is an offence. The requirement for work permits is imposed on foreign nationals in order to protect the local labour market, as the unemployment rate in Namibia is very high.

Major Developments:

- The DAFI programme was re-introduced in Namibia in 2009 (after having ended in 2004) in line with a national policy on the local integration of Angolan refugees in order to support the finding of durable solutions
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Angola	4	5,924
Burundi	1	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	1	3	4
Engineering, civil and mechanic	2		2
TOTAL:	3	3	6

1.21 Nigeria

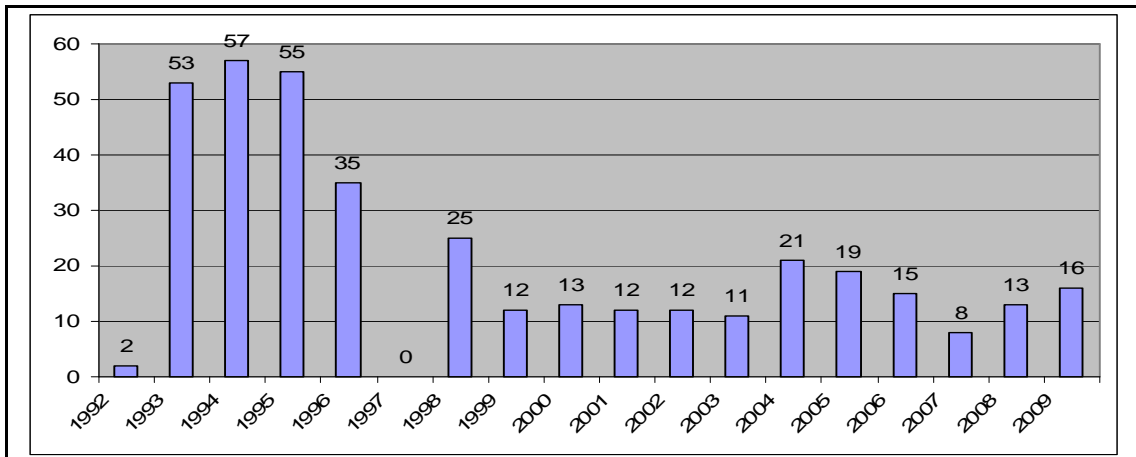
UNHCR Office: UN House Plot No 617/618 Diplomatic Zone, Central Area District P.M.B. 2851, Garki - Abuja	+234 9 461 8569
Partner:	Justice, Development and Peace Commission
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	16
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	44%
Total funds spent:	USD 26,060

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Signatory to 1969 OAU Convention Governing Specific Aspect of refugee Problems in Africa
- Existence of a national administrative and legal framework for refugee protection established under the National Commission for Refugees (NCFR) Act.
- No work restriction except in the Federal Civil service
- UNHCR, ECOWAS and the Governments of Nigeria, Liberia, Sierra Leone signed a Multipartite Agreement for Local Integration; Agreement applicable to estimated 7,000 Liberian and Sierra-Leonean refugees;
- In view of Local Integration, UNHCR office priority is to issue passports to refugees in collaboration with country of origin (Liberia and Sierra-Leone) of the refugees and resident permits (by Nigeria under the ECOWAS Protocol of free movements of persons, rights of Residence and Establishment).

Major Developments:

- The IP and UNHCR participated in Alumni Workshop in Tanzania
- In a meeting to inform students about Alumni Workshop, issues on the possible formation of a DAFI Alumni Club were discussed and all the students were enthusiastic about the idea to start a DAFI club in Nigeria.
- The general strike action of university lecturers which took place between June and November 2009 set back two DAFI students who were supposed to graduate. This led to an additional one year in their course of studies. The bi-annual monitoring visit to universities by the IP was also affected.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Liberia	14	5,261
Sierra Leone	1	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1		1
Commercial and business administration	1	1	2
Engineering, civil and mechanics	1		1
Humanities	1	2	3
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	1		1
Natural Sciences		1	1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	4	3	7
TOTAL:	9	7	16

1.22 Pakistan

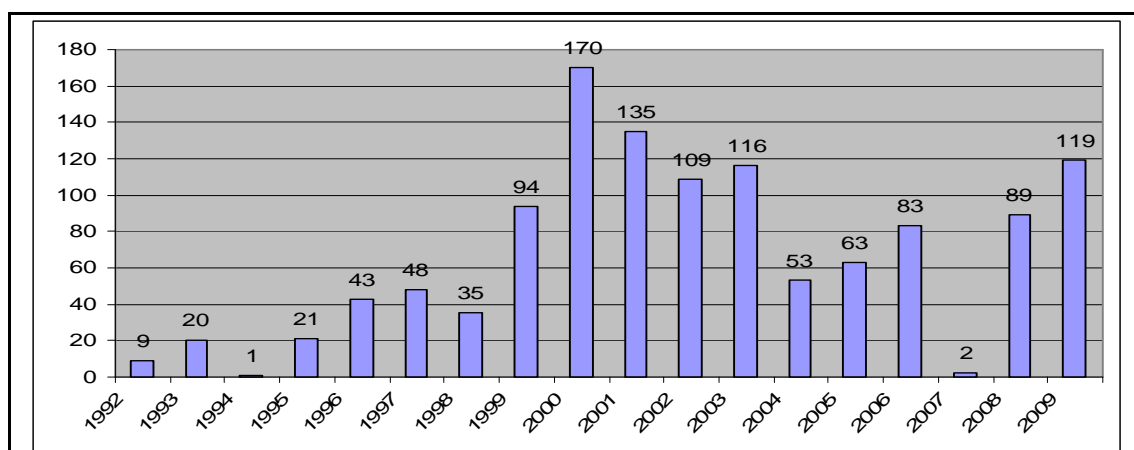
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 1263 Islamabad	+92 51 282 9502 +92 51 282 9503
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	119
Total Number of Graduates:	20
Percentage of Female Students:	38%
Total funds spent:	USD 114,284

Protection Environment:

- No Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Because of "security concerns", the National Aliens Registration Authority (NARA) has stopped registration in September 1998 of non-Afghan citizens who have arrived in Pakistan prior to July 2000. Work permits have also stopped at this same time.
- Authorities tolerate refugees working in the informal sector; women are severely limited on work opportunities and are subject to exploitation and abuse by both their own refugee group and local population. Taliban sympathizers harass female refugees working for NGOs.
- Labor laws protect only NARA card holders with work permit. Few of these card holders exist as NARA cards are not being renewed since 1998. Informal access to registration with payments/bribes exists.
- Voluntary repatriation is the main durable solution; Local Integration and resettlement prospects for most non-Afghans is very limited.

Major Developments:

- The security situation in 2009 was very bad and three UNHCR staff and several UN colleagues were killed. Despite these incidents six meetings with DAFI students and three day-long trainings were held.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Afghanistan	119	1,739,935

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	28		28
Commercial & Business Administration	18	19	37
Humanities	4	3	7
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	6	3	9
Natural Sciences	12	16	28
Social & Behavioral Sciences	6	2	8
Other Programs		2	2
TOTAL:	74	45	119

1.23 Panama

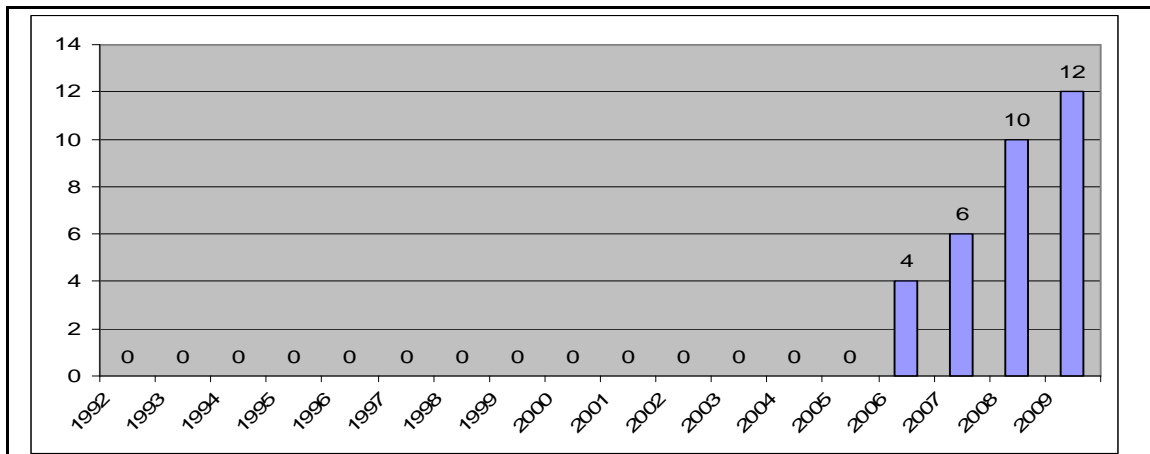
UNHCR Office: La Ciudad del Saber Gaillard Street Building 812-B - Panama City	+ 507 317 1630 + 507 317 1631
Partner:	Vicariate de Darien – VIDA
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	12
Total Number of Graduates:	-
Percentage of Female Students:	33%
Total funds spent:	USD 44,335

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Legal framework has recently been reformed to facilitate access to Local Integration, but further reforms necessary
- Persons with THP (temporary humanitarian permit) are not allowed to get a work permit, but with new Government that took office in July 2009, there is the expectation that new regulations will be enacted to address this legal constraint.

Major Developments:

- In 2009, for the first time, it has been possible to provide all DAFI scholars with personalized computer classes with the aim of improving their academic performance and their future job prospects.
- The DAFI Programme in Panama, although small, remains of great importance to support particularly the refugees from a rural background in provinces close to the Colombian border.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Colombia	11	15,299
Haiti	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1		1
Commercial & Business Administration	1	1	2
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	2	1	3
Engineering	1		1
Mass communication and documentation		1	1
Other Programmes	3	1	4
TOTAL:	8	4	12

1.24 Papua New Guinea

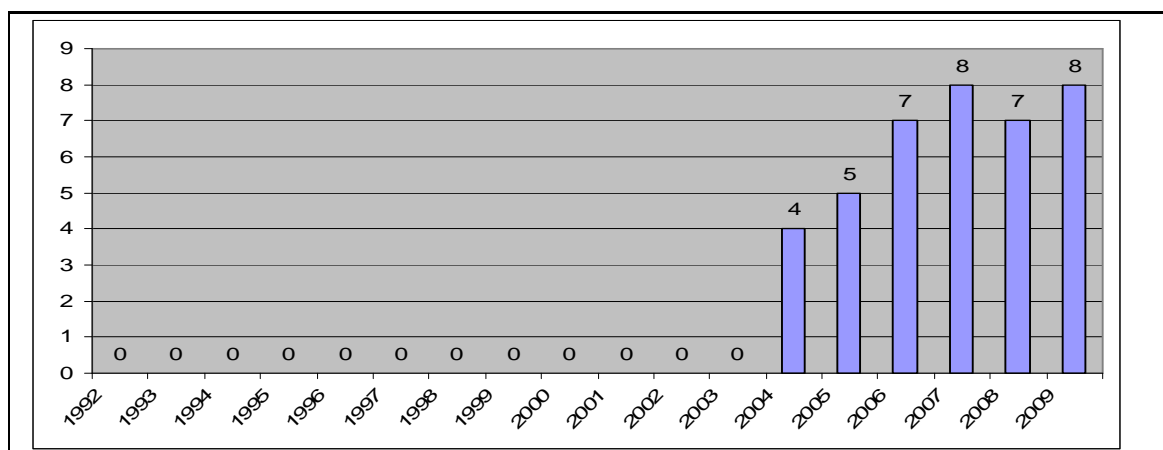
Office: P.O. Box 1909 Port Moresby	+675 321 7422
Partner:	Diocese of Daru and Kiunga (DDK)
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	8
Total Number of Graduates:	5
Percentage of Female Students:	25%
Total funds spent:	USD 16,445

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Refugees who hold PRPs have same rights as nationals to work and engage in business
- Refugees largely rely on subsistence farming
- Local Integration most feasible option for West Papuan refugees; For non-Melanesian refugees, prospects for Local Integration are limited.

Major Developments:

- The DAFI Programme in Papua New Guinea is operating in a very difficult and remote environment.
- Female students sponsored under DAFI play a significant role for the development of the refugee community
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern (caseloads above 5,000)
Indonesia (West Papua)	8	9,689

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	4	1	5
Medical science and health related	1		1
Trade, craft and industrial programmes	1		1
Other programmes		1	1
TOTAL:	6	2	8

1.25 Russian Federation

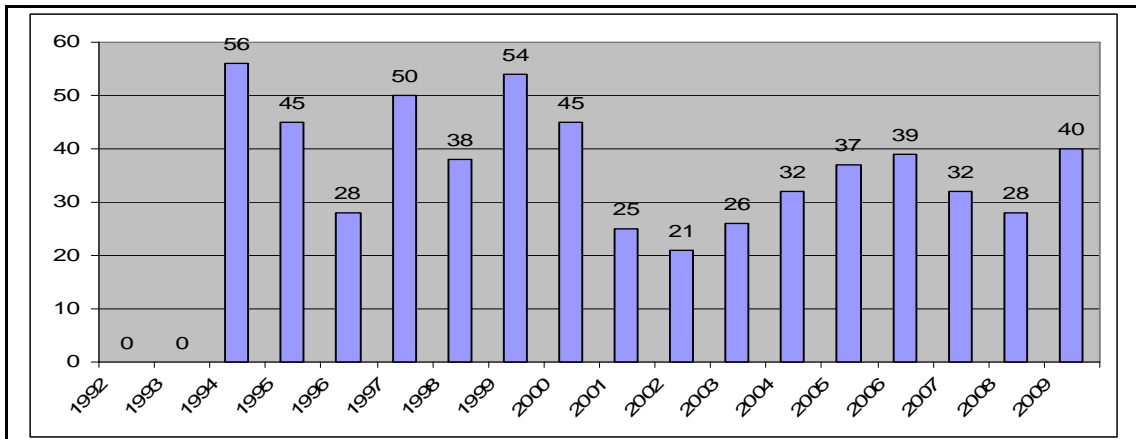
UNHCR Office in the Russian Federation (United Nations Office) 6 Obukh Pereulok- Moscow 105064	+7 495 232 3011
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	40
Total Number of Graduates:	2
Percentage of Female Students:	63%
Total funds spent::	USD 42,399

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- 1997 Law on Refugees allows refugees with documentation and residential registration to accept wage labor on par with nationals without work permits and to run business enterprises
- De facto DAFI graduates face problems with legal employment because of lack of work permits and legal documents
- Local Integration durable solution for refugees recognized by the government in accordance with Law on Refugees; But: Prospects for Local Integration limited

Major Developments:

- In May 2009 BO Moscow and IPs organized annual DAFI workshop for ongoing and former DAFI students and potential DAFI candidates. This workshop provided a forum to discuss, present DAFI, share information and establish support networks. Former DAFI students participating talked about their experience on how and where to seek employment. Trainers from the IP's organization provided advice on social adaptation and job search techniques. The representatives of the German Embassy and mass media (radio "Russia") were invited to the workshop.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Afghanistan	33	(under 5,000)
Iraq	3	(under 5,000)
Iran	1	(under 5,000)
Rwanda	2	(under 5,000)
Armenia	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery		1	1
Commercial & Business Administration	1	7	8
Education science and teacher training		10	10
Engineering	6		6
Mass communication and documentation		1	1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	2		2
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	3	6	9
Natural science	1		1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	2		2
TOTAL:	15	25	40

1.26 Rwanda

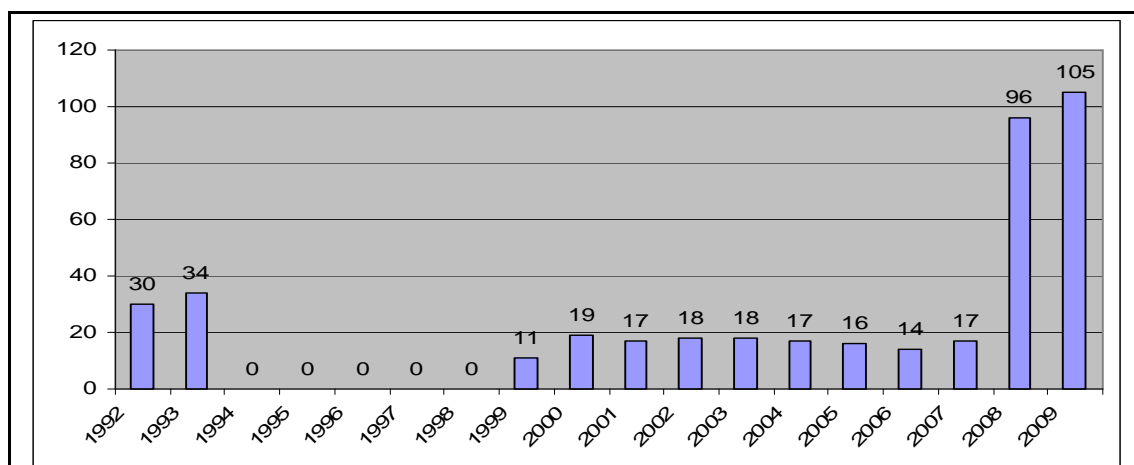
UNHCR Office: BP 867 Kigali	+250 58 51070811
Partner:	Jesuit Refugee Services
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	105
Total Number of Post-Graduates:	25
Total Number of Graduates:	2
Percentage of Female Students:	31%
Total funds spent:	USD 297,359

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Constitution extends right to work to all persons; refugee law explicitly grants these rights to refugees;
- Refugees need permits to work legally;
- Many refugees have informal but insecure jobs;
- Local Integration no durable solution

Major Developments:

- In 2009, there were no major changes regarding the situation in Rwanda and the implementation of the DAFI programme.
- The implementation was handed over from JRS to the UNHCR office
- The repatriation of Burundian refugees has caused insecurity within the DAFI community, as students were afraid they would have to quit their studies for repatriation without a chance to finish them once returned. After a discussion with the Rwandan government it was agreed that current students may stay in Rwanda until they have completed their studies.
- This programme proves extremely successful in many aspects, e.g. students supporting the refugee community, functioning of the DAFI club with ongoing and new students, and high employment rate after completion of studies.
- The IP focal point and UNHCR participated in the Alumni workshop in Tanzania
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Democratic Republic of Congo	88	53,647
Burundi	17	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	4		4
Commercial & Business Administration	20	14	34
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	1		1
Engineering	4	1	5
Law	1		1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	4		4
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	16	7	23
Natural Sciences	2	1	3
Social & Behavioral Sciences	20	10	30
TOTAL:	72	33	105

1.27 Senegal

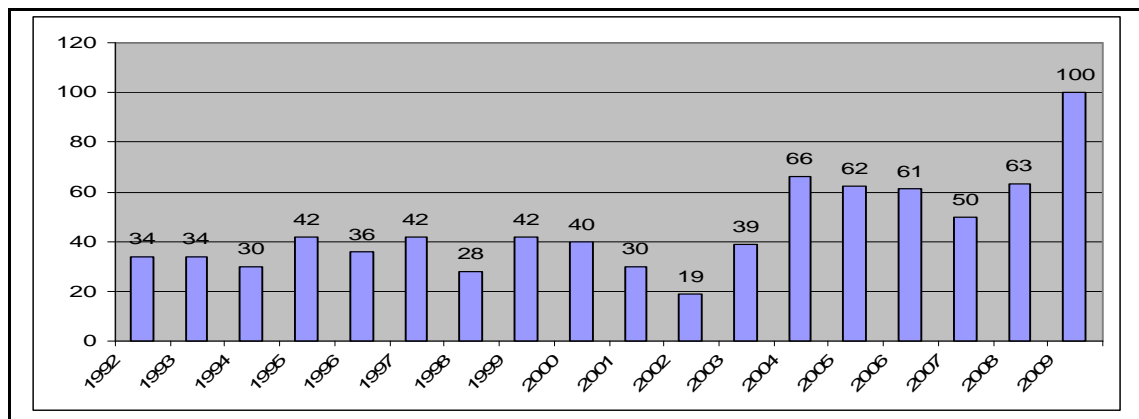
UNHCR Office: Liberté 6 – Extension Lot Nr 188 Boite postale 3125 -Dakar	+ 221 33 867 6207
Partner:	OFADEC
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	100
Number of Postgraduate Students:	19
Total Number of Graduates:	22
Percentage of Female Students:	22%
Total funds spent:	USD 348,873

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol, and to 1969 OAU Convention
- Refugee Law grants refugees same right to work as nationals, and Constitution guarantees the right to work to all.
- However, national refugee law treats refugees as foreigners, if they seek work as professionals, legal documentation for refugees is a problem. Local integration of West Africans in the framework of ECOWAS protocols (CEDEAO) is difficult.
- Local Integration a durable solution for refugees in West Africa (mainly from Liberia and Sierra Leone), but voluntary repatriation is preferred option.

Major Developments:

- The UNHCR Regional Representation for West Africa (RRWA) in Senegal has direct responsibilities over smaller operations in the sub-region. Benin, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo report directly to the RRWA since January 1st 2009. The great majority of students are from Ivory Coast.
- DAFI students performed very well and scored high grades. They are thus highly competitive on the labor market.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Burundi	2	(under 5,000)
Chad	9	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	2	(under 5,000)
Ivory Coast	53	(under 5,000)
Guinea	8	(under 5,000)
Liberia	1	(under 5,000)
Mauritania	12	21,377
Republic of Congo	3	(under 5,000)
Rwanda	9	(under 5,000)
Togo	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	49	15	64
Engineering	2	2	4
Law	9	1	10
Mass Communication	1		1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	15	2	17
Medical science and health related		1	1
Service Trades	2		2
Social and behavioural science		1	1
TOTAL:	78	22	100

1.28 South Africa

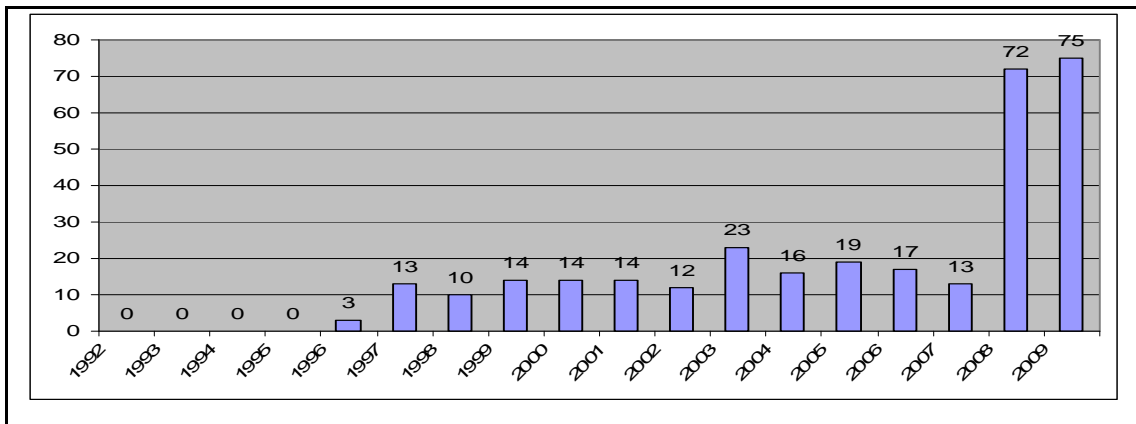
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 12506 The Tramshed - Pretoria	+27 12 354 8303 (Switchboard)
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	75
Total Number of Graduates:	14
Total Number of Post-Graduates:	3
Percentage of Female Students:	57%
Total funds spent:	USD 338,184

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Refugees Act grants refugees the right to work and they can apply for citizenship after 5 years;
- Difficult to work in the formal sector: Businesses often do not recognize the validity of refugees' documents for employment; most Somalis engage in small businesses, but became targets of xenophobic violence
- Refugees with advanced degrees in engineering, medicine, and finance often resort to entry-level work
- Local Integration legally possible

Major Developments 2009:

- The number of beneficiaries was increased in 2007 as a response to the great demand for scholarships by refugees, many of whom are arriving at S.A. for reasons of obtaining a good education.
- Refugee students are distributed to 12 universities in South Africa.
- Somali refugee students are under-represented among DAFI scholars, as many Somali refugees set up their own business rather than investing into education.
- University administration is supportive to refugee students, but the xenophobic attacks in 2008 have led to a withdrawal of refugees from campus life.
- Please find the development of student numbers during the past years below:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Democratic Republic of Congo	29	11,708
Rwanda	20	(under 5,000)
Burundi	9	(under 5,000)
Somalia	6	9,718
Zimbabwe	6	(under 5,000)
Cameroon	2	(under 5,000)
Ethiopia	2	(under 5,000)
Eritrea	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Architecture and town planning	1		1
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	2	1	3
Commercial & Business Administration	2	14	16
Education Sciences & Teacher Training		1	1
Engineering	9	3	12
Fine and applied arts		1	1

Humanities	3	1	4
Law	1	1	2
Mass Communication		2	2
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	5	2	7
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	4	14	18
Natural Sciences		1	1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	2		2
Other programmes	3	2	5
TOTAL:	32	43	75

1.29 Sudan

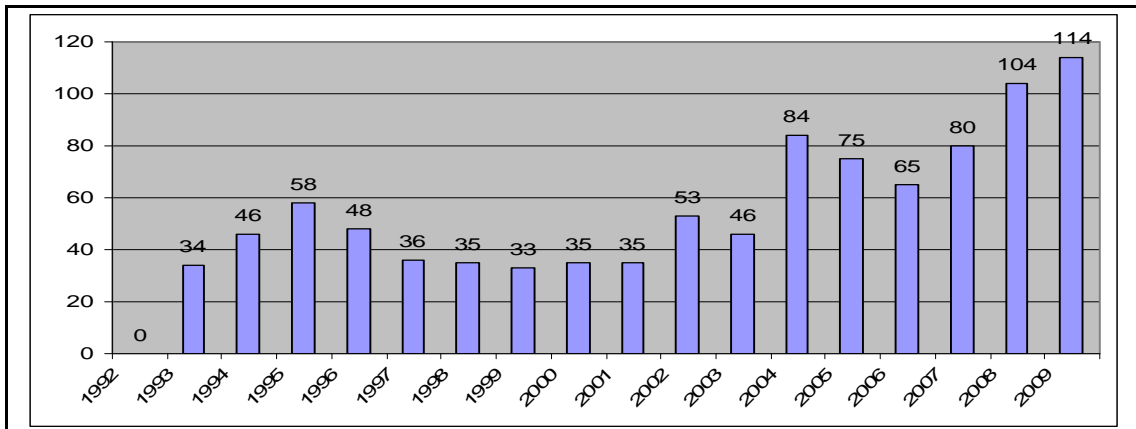
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 2560 Khartoum	+249 183 471 101
Implementing Partner:	Windle Trust (International)
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	114
Total Number of Graduates:	27
Percentage of Female Students:	62%
Total funds spent:	USD 201,937

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol, but with reservations to article 26
- Refugees with valid identity cards are required to obtain permit to work legally; process for obtaining permits complex and expensive
- Most refugees work in informal sector at lower wages than Sudanese, are often overqualified for these jobs
- Decree 22 banned refugees from working for international non-governmental organizations in other than manual labor positions unless they obtain formal work permits
- Due to Government decree that nationality of student must be written on Degree Certificate, it is hard for DAFI graduates to find employment other than manual labourer jobs
- Legally employed refugees have same labor and social rights as nationals
- Local Integration is not an officially recognized durable solution.

Major Developments:

- Windle Trust as UNHCR partner implements the DAFI Programme in Sudan is very well. It is one of the largest and longest DAFI operations worldwide.
- During the annual workshop for the beneficiaries a discussion was held on how to develop and strengthen the student network. It was agreed that these workshops be held every quarter and be of a shorter duration.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Eritrea	108	113,528
Ethiopia	5	9,170
Somalia	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	8	24	32
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	2	1	3
Engineering	5		5
Home economics	1	11	12
Humanities	3	1	4
Law	1		1
Mass Communication	4		4
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	7	2	9
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	1	6	7
Natural Sciences	4	1	5
Social & Behavioral Sciences	7	18	25
Other Programs		7	7
TOTAL:	43	71	114

1.30 Syria

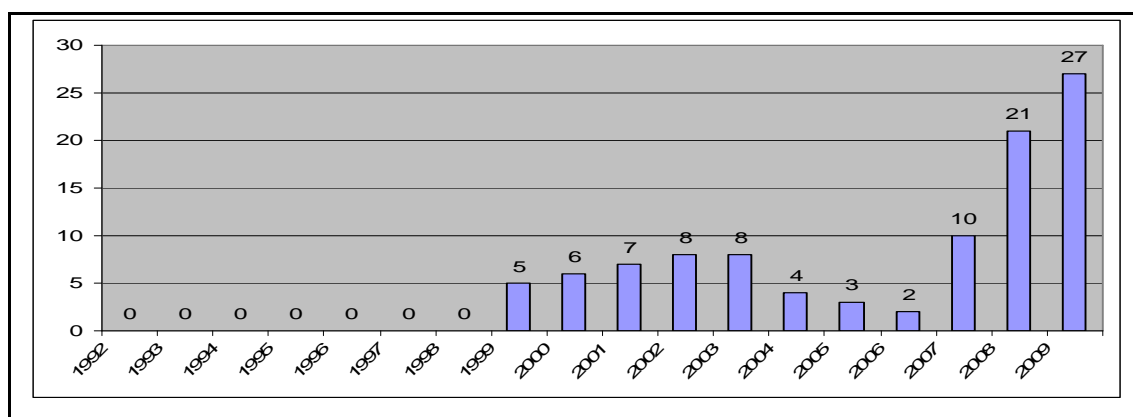
UNHCR Office: P. O. Box 30891 Damascus	+ 963 11 213 99 61
Partner:	Syrian Red Crescent Society
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	27
Total Number of Graduates:	2
Percentage of Female Students:	67%
Total funds spent:	USD 88,354

Protection Environment:

- No Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Palestinian refugees who have lived in the country for more than 10 years have the right to work almost on par with Syrians; Palestinian refugees who arrived after 1956 cannot hold civil posts in Syrian Government
- 1959 Labor Law restricts work permits for foreigners to those with residence permits who obtain permission from Ministry of Social and Labour and whose countries allow Syrians to work
- Very few refugees obtain work permits, relegating most to low-paying jobs in informal sector or dependence on aid; refugees cannot own businesses
- Local Integration is not a durable solution

Major Developments:

- In 2009, 6 students dropped out from university due to various reasons, and 12 students were newly admitted for the 2009/10 winter term.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Afghanistan	2	(under 5,000)
Iraq	5	1,050,000
Palestinian / Iraq	2	(under 5,000)
Somalia	14	(under 5,000)
Sudan	1	(under 5,000)
Yemen	3	

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	2	5	7
Engineering	1		1
Humanities		2	2
Law		1	1
Mass communication and documentation	1		1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	3		3
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	1	4	5
Natural Sciences	1	5	6
Social & Behavioral Sciences		1	1
TOTAL:	9	18	27

1.31 Tajikistan

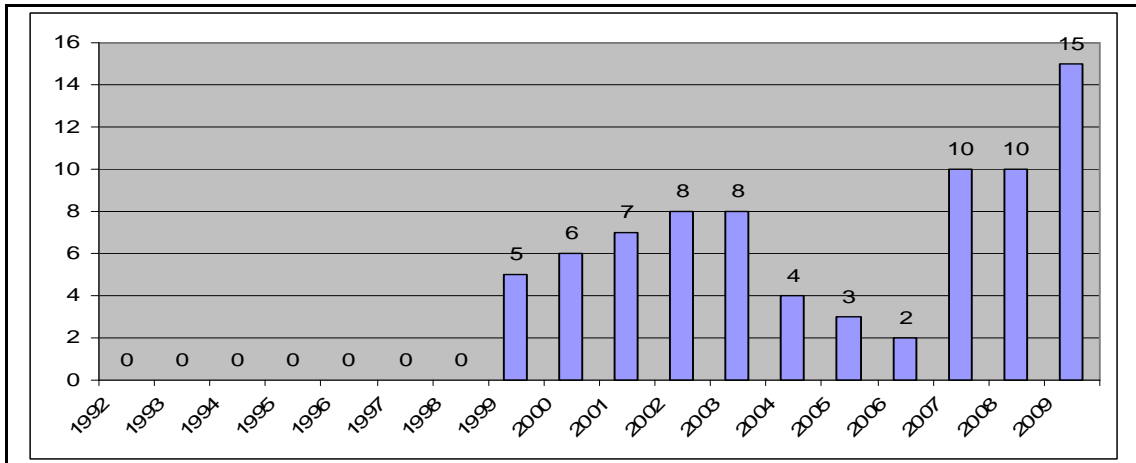
UNHCR Office: 39, Aini Street 734024, Dushanbe	+ 992 37 221 74 24
Partner:	RCVC
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	15
Total Number of Graduates:	1
Percentage of Female Students:	47%
Total funds spent:	USD 25,429

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Convention refugees lawfully staying in the territory in accordance with Tajik Refugee Law have same right to work as nationals
- Main problem is poor overall economic situation, including lack of suitable jobs and low salaries
- Local Integration durable solution for Afghan refugees of Tajik origin

Major Developments:

- The number of DAFI students was increased in 2007, and again in 2009 to provide an additional protection tool for Afghan students. As students in Tajikistan, they receive a residence permit and have thereby access to legal documentation.
- No problems regarding the study situation or the students themselves were reported by the UNHCR country office. Deans and professors report the DAFI students to be very polite and hard-working.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Afghanistan	15	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	2		2
Education science and teacher training		2	2
Engineering, civil and mechanics	2		2
Law	1		1
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	2	5	7
Trade, craft and industrial programmes	1		1
TOTAL:	8	7	15

1.32 Tanzania

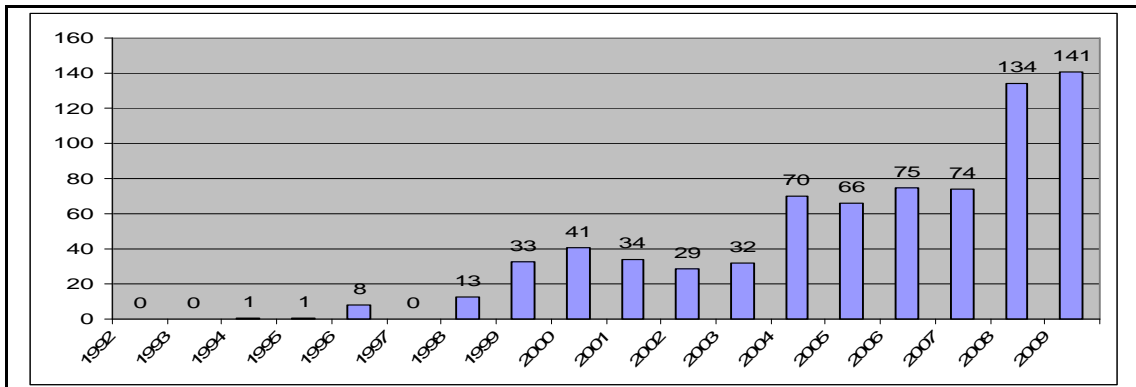
UNHCR Office: UNHCR Tanzania Plot 18 Kalenga Street - Dar-es-Salaam	+255 22 260 27 34
Partner:	Relief to Development Society
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	141
Total Number of Post-Graduate Students:	19
Total Number of Graduates:	15
Percentage of Female Students:	18%
Total funds spent:	USD 455,816

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- 1999 Employment Service Act forbids foreigners to work and authorizes fines and three years imprisonment for violations; Procedure for issuance of work permits unclear, no report of refugees receiving them
- Employment Service Act allows self-employment and work for nonprofit or religious organizations, but permits Government to ban foreigners from specific fields and requires employers of foreigners to create training programs to train Tanzanians for the jobs
- 2003 National Refugee Policy notes that "refugees are human resources which [sic] could be utilized for the improvement of the economy and the betterment of life and living standards."
- Selective Local Integration policy, applicable to refugees from Somalia or Burundi (1972 Burundian caseload)

Major Developments:

- Tanzania hosted the DAFI Alumni workshop from 24 to 26 June 2009 . BO Daressalaam was chosen as a host to symbolize the success of the DAFI programme in Tanzania for the past 17 years.
- Burundians in the Old Settlements (1972 population) in Western Tanzania continued to benefit from the DAFI programme.
- Due to the government preference for repatriation, refugees residing in camps faced difficulties in securing permits to leave the camps for studies outside designated areas. UNHCR intervention with the Ministry of Home Affairs was successful to guarantee refugee students their choice of university.
- Strikes at various institutions in 2008/09 have interrupted study courses and related training and research programmes, which were resumed during 2009.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern (caseloads above 5,000)
Burundi	44	53,823
Democratic Republic of Congo	91	63,275
Ethiopia	1	(under 5,000)
Somalia	5	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Architecture & Town Planning	13	1	14
Commercial & Business Administration	28	8	36
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	26	8	34
Humanities	2		2
Law	1	1	2
Mass communication and documentation	1		1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	5		5
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	2	1	3
Natural science		1	1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	37	5	42
TOTAL:	116	25	141

1.33 Uganda

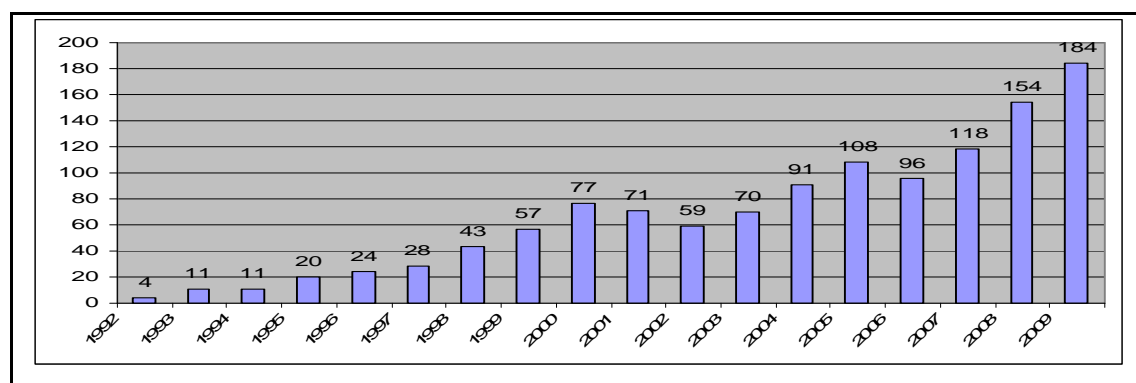
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 3813 Kampala	+256 414 231231
Partner:	Windle Trust (Uganda)
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	184
Total Number of Graduates:	33
Percentage of Female Students:	43%
Total funds spent:	USD 361,632

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol (But: Reservation to refugees' property rights and to right to work it may grant nationals of states with special treaties)
- Refugees Act 2006 recognizes that refugees enjoy same right to work as nationals; do not require work permits
- Employment of refugees in formal sector rather uncommon
- Local Integration not a durable solution

Major Developments:

- Over the past years, Sudanese refugees have constituted the majority of DAFI students as they were the largest refugee population in Uganda. This is likely to change with influx of Congolese and the continued repatriation of Sudanese.
- WTU Programme Manager and the UNHCR Education Advisor attended DAFI Alumni workshop in Tanzania. A two-day workshop for current and former DAFI beneficiaries was held afterwards, which saw the start of the DAFI Alumni Association- Uganda and DAFI clubs at the various universities.
- The German Ambassador invited the current DAFI students to his residence for a reception in March 2009.
- A resource center has been set up at the Offices of WTU for students funded by UNHCR.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Burundi	3	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	26	73,175
Ethiopia	6	(under 5,000)
Eritrea	2	(under 5,000)
Kenya	1	(under 5,000)
Rwanda	20	15,717
Somalia	6	8,172
Sudan	120	20,836

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	4	2	6
Architecture & Town Planning	2		2
Commercial & Business Administration	20	27	47
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	9	3	12
Engineering	5		5
Law	2	2	4
Mass Communication	1	2	3
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	11	10	21
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	9	3	12
Service Trades		1	1
Social & Behavioral Sciences	27	25	52
Trade craft and industrial programs	2		2
Other programs	12	5	17
TOTAL:	104	80	184

1.34 Yemen

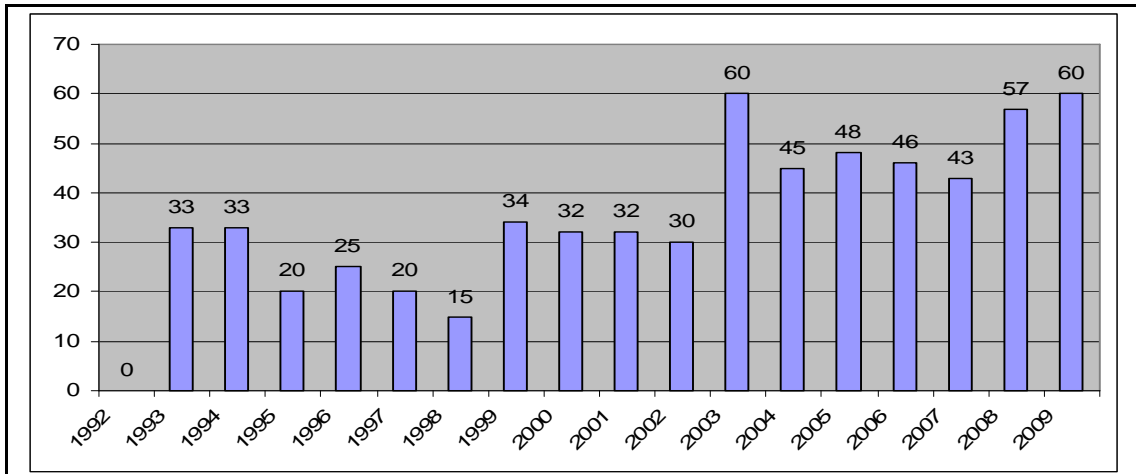
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 12093 Sana'a	+ 967 1 469 771 + 967 1 469 772
Partner:	Save the Children (Sweden)
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	60
Total Number of Graduates:	4
Percentage of Female Students:	47%
Total funds spent:	USD 145,641

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Constitution reserves right to work to citizens with the exception of refugees from Iraq
- Yemen national legislation subjects refugees to the labor laws applying to foreigners
- Refugees working in Kharaz camp or in Basateen cannot be employed, but are paid an incentive
- Local Integration not a durable solution; the long-term presence of Somali refugees is tolerated.

Major Developments:

- The DAFI Programme in Yemen is, similar to the DAFI Programmes in Ethiopia and Kenya, the main operation to address the needs of refugees arriving from Somalia.
- In February, a DAFI monitoring mission from HQ visited Yemen.
- The DAFI programme officer participated in the DAFI Alumni workshop in Tanzania in June 2009.
- During 2009 several meetings were held with DAFI students regarding the Alumni network, DAFI association and DAFI website.
- The Somali Youth Association (SYA) as well as the Somali House Club formed by DAFI Students have continued their weekly planning meetings to contribute to the development of the refugee community.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Ethiopia	1	(under 5,000)
Somalia	58	161,468
Sudan	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial & Business Administration	17	9	26
Engineering	1		1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	10	6	16
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	4	13	17
TOTAL:	32	28	60

1.35 Zambia

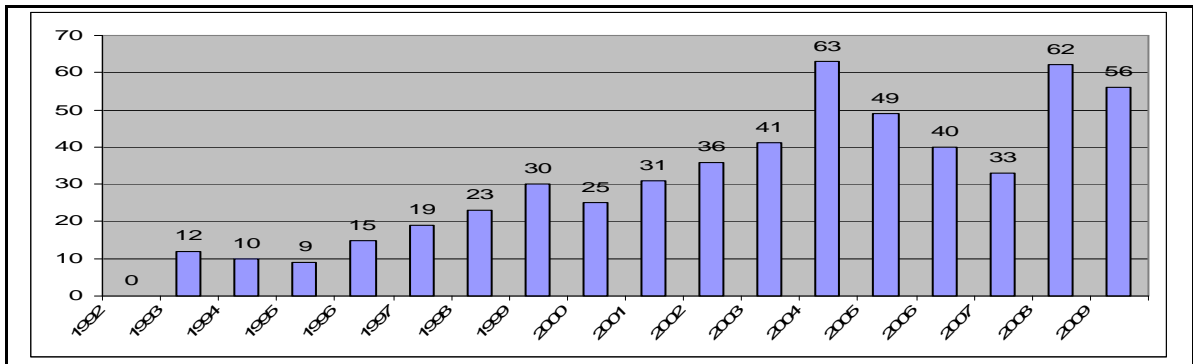
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 32542 Lusaka 10101	+ 260 1 265 873 + 260 1 265 874
Implementing Partner:	African Humanitarian Action (AHA)
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	56
Total Number of Graduates:	13
Percentage of Female Students:	46%
Total funds spent:	USD 158,466

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol (But: Reservations to Article on right to paid employment)
- Refugees need permits to work legally, obtaining them is a long and difficult process
- National development strategy recognises potential productivity of refugees; But: Not yet translated into change in employment restrictions
- Refugees enjoy protection of labor legislations but cannot receive state benefits such as pensions or old age and disability allowances
- Refugees applying for self-employment permits have to invest \$25,000 in Zambia
- Local Integration is still being discussed with the Government, but only for Angolan refugees.

Major Developments:

- DAFI students are studying at two universities and 7 colleges in Zambia, making monitoring of their performance a challenge.
- All students have received study permits, providing them with legal documents.
- UNHCR in Zambia collaborated on the joint DAFI for Return project with DRC (Lubumbashi).
- DAFI club to create an alumni network will still have to be launched in 2010.



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Angola	3	25,829
Burundi	7	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	14	21,965
Rwanda	30	5,145
Sudan	2	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1		1
Architecture & Town Planning			
Commercial & Business Administration	1	2	3
Development Studies & International Relations			
Education Sciences & Teacher Training	6	7	13
Engineering	1		1
Humanities	2	1	3
Law		1	1
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	1	2	3
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	4	10	14
Natural Sciences	6	1	7
Social & Behavioral Sciences		2	2
Trade, craft and industrial programs	8		8
TOTAL:	30	26	56

1.36 Zimbabwe

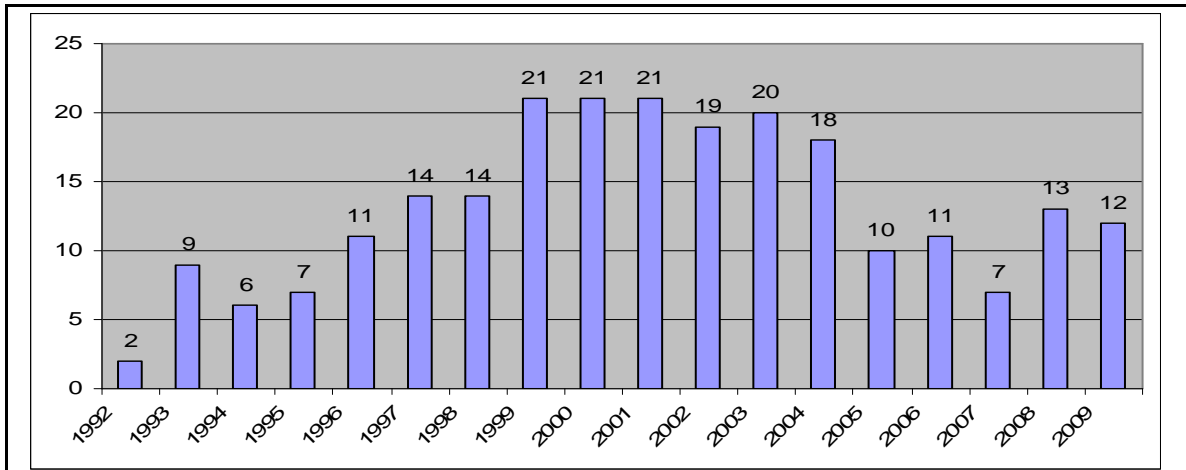
UNHCR Office: P.O. Box 4565 Harare	+263 4 793 274
Total Number of Beneficiaries:	12
Total Number of Graduates:	2
Percentage of Female Students:	75%
Total funds spent:	USD 24,191

Protection Environment:

- Signatory to 1951 UN Convention and 1967 Protocol
- Some refugees able to access work outside camp and gain professional jobs if they have proof of relevant qualification and their working permits are granted through the relevant council
- Due to the high unemployment rate, coupled with their status as asylum seekers, most graduates cannot easily find employment with the exception of a few who have studied medicine or other professions high in demand.
- Local Integration not a durable solution

Major Developments:

- The DAFI Programme is operating in a difficult environment; however, the commitment of UNHCR in Harare ensured the well-being of the students and their academic success.
- In 2009, the University of Zimbabwe failed to open for studies for the first eight months due to various reasons including the lecturer's strike that hindered the release of results for previous semesters, water shortages as well as financial difficulties that the university was undergoing. Four of the eight students sponsored were enrolled there. When the University of Zimbabwe re-opened in September 2009, students and lecturers did not settle down immediately as the majority of the students were struggling to raise fees which were now charged in USD.
- Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



Country of Origin	Students	Population of Concern
Burundi	1	(under 5,000)
Democratic Republic of Congo	1	(under 5,000)
Rwanda	9	(under 5,000)
Sudan	1	(under 5,000)

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total
Commercial and business administration	1	1	2
Humanities		2	2
Mathematics & Computer Sciences		1	1
Medical Sciences & Health Related Studies	1		1
Service trades		1	1
Social and behavioral science	1	2	3
Other programs		2	2
TOTAL:	3	9	12

For questions, recommendations or inquiries, please write to HQEDUC@unhcr.org.