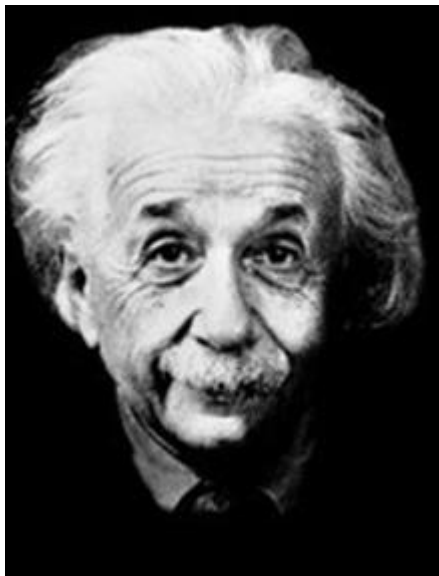




Annual Report on the DAFI Programme
(Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative)
2005

**Education Unit
Technical Support Section
UNHCR Geneva**

30 June 2006



“ We thank you for helping us giving us food, shelter, medicines but the best that you have done for us was to give our children education. Food and other things we will finish but education will always be there wherever we go” (A Somali refugee 2003)

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) would like to express sincere gratitude to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Foreign Office in particular. In 2005, the German funded Albert Einstein Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI) provided again means for refugees to pursue higher education. In close cooperation with German Embassies, UNHCR was enabled by this contribution to assist the most deserving refugees to rebuild their life and to allow them to support their communities.

We would like to again express our thanks also to the numerous UNHCR DAFI focal persons in the country offices. Their commitment and tireless work ensured the success of the DAFI programme in 2005. Together with other UNHCR staff members in the field and Geneva, government officials and UNHCR's operational partners, access, continuation and completions of studies were made possible. Many thanks to all involved.

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1 Executive Summary

In 2005, UNHCR offered higher education scholarships for 1,052 refugees. Since 1992, the Government of Germany has sponsored the annual Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI). The programme grants deserving young refugees scholarships at universities, colleges and polytechnics in their host countries.

The main aim of the DAFI programme is to contribute to human resources development as part of a broader UNHCR strategy of promoting self-reliance and durable solutions for refugees. Refugees with higher education qualifications are more likely to attain self-reliance:

DAFI Objectives:

- **Develop qualified human resources** to contribute to the reconstruction of the country of origin upon repatriation;
- **Achieve self-reliance of the beneficiary** student and his/her family through gainful employment;
- **Serve as a model** for other refugees to further their education, particularly female students;
- **Contribute to the refugee community** - as teachers or through other work - pending a durable solution or repatriation.

Some key facts and figures for 2005

(Please see also the Overview of Key Indicators on page 12):

Number of students: 1,052
Male/Female ratio: 57% male, 43% female
Countries of study: DAFI students enrolled in courses in 39 countries.
Countries of origin: Refugees on DAFI scholarships came from 37 countries.
Length of studies: Between three and four years.
Main study subjects: Commerce/business; medicine and health; education and teacher training; social studies; mathematics and computer sciences; engineering; agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

In 2005, the following countries were participating in the DAFI programme

(Please see also country fact sheets starting page 22):

- **In Africa:** Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- **In Asia:** India, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syria, Thailand and Yemen.
- **In Central and South America:** Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, and Uruguay.
- **In Eastern Europe:** Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Georgia, Russian Federation, and Serbia & Montenegro.

2 Introduction

The Annual DAFI Report 2005 is produced in a new format. The new design has been determined by two main factors. Firstly, UNHCR would like to utilize the report to disseminate more background information on DAFI, e.g. the objectives and the selection procedures. Due to the high turnover of UNHCR, NGO and Embassy staff, having the basic facts included in the report will increase the understanding of DAFI.

Secondly, UNHCR would like to have the Annual Report in a format which allows its distribution per email and printing in black and white. This ensures maximum circulation to partners while at the same time the printing costs are kept a minimum. Readers are advised to print out on both sides of the paper. Unfortunately, this meant that the pictures had to be taken out. Personal stories of students are now also posted online under www.refed.org, a refugee education website with a focus on DAFI, which is developed and managed by a former DAFI student.

2.1 UNHCR Mandate

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is mandated by the United Nations to lead and coordinate international action for the worldwide protection of refugees and the resolution of refugee problems. UNHCR's primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees. In its efforts to achieve this objective, UNHCR strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another state, and to return home voluntarily. By assisting refugees to return to their own country or to settle permanently in another country, UNHCR also seeks lasting solutions to their plight. UNHCR's Executive Committee and the UN General Assembly have also authorized the organization's involvement with other groups. These include people who are stateless or whose nationality is disputed and, in certain circumstances, internally displaced persons.

UNHCR's efforts are mandated by the organization's Statute, and guided by the 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. International refugee law provides an essential framework of principles for UNHCR's humanitarian activities. UNHCR offers protection and assistance to refugees and others in an impartial manner, on the basis of their need and irrespective of their race, religion, political opinion or gender. In all of its activities, UNHCR pays particular attention to the needs of children and seeks to promote the equal rights of women and girls.

UNHCR seeks to reduce situations of forced displacement by encouraging states and other institutions to create conditions which are conducive to the protection of human rights and the peaceful resolution of disputes. In pursuit of the same objective, UNHCR actively seeks to consolidate the reintegration of returning refugees in their country of origin, thereby averting the recurrence of refugee-producing situations.

In its efforts to protect refugees and to promote solutions to their problems, UNHCR works in partnership with governments, regional organizations, international and non-governmental organizations. UNHCR is committed to the principle of participation, believing that refugees and others who benefit from the organization's activities should be consulted over decisions which affect their lives.

2.2 UNHCR Programmes (Overview 2005)¹

To ensure the delivery of the services to the people of concern and as required by the above mentioned legal instruments, in 2005 UNHCR operated in 116 countries, through 263 offices

¹ Basic Facts: as of 1st July 2005.

worldwide including Headquarters. About 6,540 UNHCR staff members implemented programmes with a total expenditure of USD 1,141,632,373 in the main areas of protection and assistance. A total of 84 % of the staff members were working in the field. UNHCR was assisted by numerous other organizations, including 578 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) which were directly working as implementing partners for UNHCR.

At the start of the year 2005, the number of people of concern to UNHCR stood at 19.2 million. They included 9.2 million refugees (48%), 839,200 asylum seekers (4%), 1.5 million returned refugees (8%), 5.6 million internally displaced persons (29%) and 2 million others of concern (11%). The figure of 19.2 million was an increase of 13 percent over the previous year's 17 million. The increase was attributable to two principal developments: a rise in the number of internally displaced persons, and stateless people helped by the agency rose from 5.3 million to 7.6 million.

The global refugee population, UNHCR's 'core constituency' dropped from 9.7 million to 9.2 million, principally because of the return of 940,500 Afghans from neighboring Pakistan and Islamic Rep. of Iran. Asia hosted more than a third of all the people of concern to UNHCR, 6.9 million or 36%, followed by Africa 4.9 million (25%), Europe 4.4 million (23%), North America 853,300 (5%), Latin America 2 million (11%) and Oceania 82,400 (0.4%).

2.3 UNHCR Education Programme

International declarations and instruments define education as a basic human right and a lasting tool for peace. The 2005 World Summit (Millennium Development Goals) reaffirmed States' commitment to timely and effective humanitarian assistance for children in armed conflicts and points out education as a key element.

UNHCR is committed to the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), the Education For All Strategy (EFA), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and all other international declarations relating to the protection of refugees. UNHCR also promotes education as a basic right of refugees in the context of the 1951 Refugee Convention.

The table below shows the education budget in 2005. It reached USD 47 million, a total of 7% of the overall operational budget:

| UNHCR Spending in different Sectors | USD | Percentage |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| FOOD | USD 6,959,854 | 1% |
| TRANSPORT | USD 130,038,165 | 20% |
| DOMESTIC NEEDS | USD 56,293,206 | 9% |
| WATER | USD 18,538,221 | 3% |
| SANITATION | USD 5,822,709 | 1% |
| HEALTH | USD 54,028,410 | 8% |
| SHELTER | USD 88,459,189 | 13% |
| COMMUNITY SERVICES | USD 37,779,189 | 6% |
| EDUCATION | USD 47,866,863 | 7% |
| AGRICULTURAL | USD 5,930,215 | 1% |
| VETERINARY | USD 770,573 | 0% |
| FISHERY | USD 226,244 | 0% |
| FORESTRY | USD 6,663,720 | 1% |
| INCOME-GENERATING | USD 8,782,324 | 1% |
| PROTECTION | USD 86,843,741 | 13% |
| OPERATIONAL SUPPORT | USD 102,304,980 | 16% |
| TOTAL: | USD 657,307,604 | 100% |

Education is even more important in protecting children and youth against the evils that many refugees face; such as military recruitment, crime and prostitution. Education is the main strategy to prepare children and youth to play a positive role in their community and return to their country of origin with a skill that allows them to reintegrate fully in society, and become self-reliant. Therefore, the UNHCR education policy, as a first priority, seeks to ensure and guarantee that each refugee child has access to a full cycle of basic education (grades 1-10), which is also reflected in the expenditures in the education sector as highlighted in the table below. Although there are insufficient funds to provide further education for all, UNHCR reserves some resources for high-achieving students to attend upper secondary school (grades 11-12). Also very relevant in the context of refugee operations and self-reliance efforts is vocational training.

| UNHCR Spending in the Education Sector | USD |
|---|-----------------------|
| PLAN/SURVEY/RESEARCH/EVALUATION | USD 140,092 |
| EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION | USD 12,918,222 |
| GENERAL PRIMARY EDUCATION | USD 16,932,538 |
| GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION | USD 2,594,247 |
| SCHOLARSHIP- LOWER SECONDARY ACADEMIC | USD 470,260 |
| SCHOLARSHIP- POST PRIMARY VOCATIONAL | USD 31,673 |
| SCHOLARSHIP- HIGHER SECONDARY ACADEMIC | USD 102,911 |
| SCHOLARSHIP- HIGHER SECONDARY VOCATIONAL | USD 70,312 |
| SCHOLARSHIP- POST SECONDARY ACADEMIC | USD 2,427,522 |
| SCHOLARSHIP- POST SECONDARY VOCATIONAL | USD 354,768 |
| FOREIGN LANGUAGE/CULTURAL ORIENTATION | USD 176,222 |
| LITERACY TRAINING (MOTHER LANGUAGE) | USD 713,972 |
| VOCATIONAL / SKILLS TRAINING | USD 3,244,353 |
| PRE-SCHOOL / DAY CARE | USD 419,494 |
| CHILDREN AT RISK | USD 48,672 |
| TEACHER TRAINING / ORIENTATION SEMINAR | USD 1,080,177 |
| OTHER EDUCATION ACTIVITIES | USD 2,636,605 |
| SECTOR SUPPORT / MANAGEMENT | USD 3,504,823 |
| TOTAL: | USD 47,866,863 |

For refugees to continue to tertiary education, DAFI is, by large, the only option available. Although the DAFI programme cannot sponsor all deserving refugees, it creates role models for the refugee community and provides incentives for refugee children to continue their schooling at the primary and secondary levels. The expenditure of German funded DAFI programme, included in the table above under "Scholarships – Post Secondary Academic" amount to over 95% of all support given by donors through UNHCR in this important education sector. Please see also below for the strategic objectives of the DAFI programme.

3 DAFI Programme Implementation

3.1 DAFI Strategic Objectives

The main aim of the DAFI programme is to contribute to human resources development as part of a broader UNHCR strategy of promoting self-reliance and durable solutions for refugees. Refugees with higher education qualifications are more likely to attain self-reliance. The DAFI scholarship programme is thus an integrated part within UNHCR mandate and strategies vis-à-vis protection and assistance provided by the office.

Therefore, the DAFI strategic objectives are:

- **to achieve self-reliance** of the beneficiary student and his/her family through gainful employment;
- **the development of qualified human resources** in order to contribute to the reconstruction of the country of origin upon repatriation;
- **to contribute to the refugee community** pending a durable solution or repatriation (many graduates work in refugee camps, particularly as teachers and community workers);
- **to facilitate integration**, temporary or permanent, and contribute skills to the host country if repatriation is not or not yet possible;
- **serve as a role model** for other refugee students to further their education, particularly female students to promote girls' education.

UNHCR considers repatriation as the preferred solution for refugees. A DAFI graduate who returns home not only finds a durable solution for themselves and their family, but is also likely to find employment and contribute to the reconstruction and rehabilitation process for the whole community.

Ex-DAFI students are sometimes the only doctors or teachers in their area of return. While the numbers of DAFI students are small, their impact is huge because of their areas of expertise. Some work in business and government, others are employed by NGOs, UNHCR and other United Nations agencies.

3.2 UNHCR Management of DAFI

The German funded DAFI scholarship programmes are implemented by UNHCR and its partners in the country of asylum. The programme is benefiting from UNHCR's unique field presence in over 260 offices which ensures a quality programme from the point of selection, e.g. the camps, the town of the university and the area of return in their home countries. Each operation nominates a "DAFI focal persons" amongst the UNHCR staff. These are usually staff in functions where they work very closely with the refugee community, which helps them to support refugee students in all aspects of their life.

The implementation of the DAFI programmes is often supported by an NGO partner, who works under the direction and supervision of UNHCR. 2/3 of the field offices implement DAFI with the help of an NGO partner, which is usually the same partner who also implements UNHCR's other education programme and thus brings in additional expertise in the field of education. The judgment on whether to engage an implementing NGO or not is left to the field offices as it depends on their overall capacity and the size of the DAFI programme.

The overall supervision, monitoring, exchange of good practice and technical assistance to the offices is provided by a designated and DAFI funded Education Officer and an Education Assistant, based in Geneva. Regular monitoring and support missions to the main DAFI

operations ensure consistent high quality of the implementation. The funding allocation and the annual reporting are also prepared by Geneva.

DAFI follows the annual programme cycle from January to December (as opposed to the academic cycle which differs from country to country) and its management includes the following steps/activities:

- **In March** Geneva submits the proposed DAFI budget for the following year into UNHCR's budgetary process.
- **Early November**, the UNHCR offices in the field submit a DAFI project proposal for the following year to DAFI staff at Headquarters.
- All DAFI project submissions from the field comprise of a project description and budget, and include the needs for those students who will be continuing into the next year and, in most cases, a proposal for the intake of new and first-time students.
- In Geneva, these proposals are screened and examined, and adjustments are made in close consultation with the field offices.
- Once the budgets for the needs of continuing students from all countries have been received and compared with the expected annual contribution towards DAFI, the amount of funds available for new scholarships can be determined. The distribution of these funds to the various countries follows the established "Criteria for allocation of DAFI funding" (please see below).
- The distribution of funds undergoes a procedure for screening and approval by the various departments of UNHCR Headquarters and the donor.
- **Early January**, the process has to be completed and all projects are approved and signed as a prerequisite for field offices to access the budget allocated for their DAFI programme.
- With the budgets allocated in January, the normal DAFI implementation continues in the countries. During the year and as a continuous process, the expenditures of the respective DAFI budgets of the field offices are closely monitored by Headquarters, also through technical field missions.
- **By end July**, a thorough financial review is done whereby expenditures of individual countries are being examined. In some country offices there maybe unspent balances, which, if not expected to be spent up to the end of the year, will be redistributed to other countries that are then able to take in additional new students.
- **By end of February**, all field offices provide a financial, narrative and statistical DAFI report to the DAFI staff at Headquarters on the previous year.
- **By end of June**, the annual DAFI report is prepared for the previous year by Geneva.

3.3 DAFI Selection Procedures

The allocation of the German contribution follows strict and well established procedures, which consist of three major steps:

In a first step, funds are allocated to different country operations. The primary aim is to ensure that all ongoing students can continue and complete their studies. Based on an assessment of the operation/situation, the same countries or new countries might then be allowed to add new students to their programmes. In a third selection process, the individual refugees are identified and interviewed to determine if they are allowed to join the DAFI scholarship programme.

3.3.1 Selection of Countries

UNHCR's offices worldwide see the positive impact of the DAFI programme for the refugees and the refugee communities. Due to the fact that DAFI has been operating in over 50 countries in the past 15 years, almost all senior manager of UNHCR have at some stage implemented or experienced the DAFI programme to some extent in the field. As a result, far more countries would like to offer DAFI in their operations than it would be financial and administratively feasible.

The selection of countries for DAFI follows laid down guidelines as mentioned below:

- **The number of refugees in the country:** The profile of the refugees is taken into account, which is the number of refugees who completed senior secondary level.
- **Relevance of the refugee caseload** in the country (refugees who are in need of continued assistance as they may have arrived relatively recently and/or who are not yet able to sustain themselves economically).
- **Quality of tertiary educational institutions:** The academic facilities and the quality of the teaching are assessed. UNHCR is also following reports of strikes and temporary closures of universities.
- **Support structure** which is related to the general interest and support of the UNHCR office in the DAFI programme, and particularly the motivation and performance of the designated DAFI focal persons who implement the programme within the local UNHCR field offices.
- **An environment of political stability** - is a prerequisite for smooth DAFI implementation.
- **Geographical preference for Africa** – in 2005, 81% of the operational costs were allocated to Africa, as compared to 75% in 2004. This follows a request by the German Foreign Ministry.
- **Gender balance** - countries that make special efforts to achieve gender balance will be honored in the distribution of funding.
- **Costs** - the costs of scholarship are also relevant, however this also needs to be balanced with the quality of education provided. With costs generally rising throughout, UNHCR is trying to maintain the level of around 1,000 scholarships per year.
- **Consolidation of funding to focus countries** – focus countries are specifically selected countries because they meet the above criteria best. A pre-condition for a meaningful allocation of funds is therefore in-depth knowledge of all of the prevailing conditions of countries in relation to the above criteria.
- **Conformity with UNHCR policy** in the respective country – DAFI is an integral part of the UNHCR programme and therefore the DAFI strategy should match the overall refugee strategy. This could mean, for example, that the programme is being reduced when large-scale repatriation is taking place.

3.3.2 Selection of Students

The selection process of the individual DAFI beneficiaries is very competitive. It is not unusual that there are hundreds of applications in a country where there are only a handful of new scholarships to be awarded. Therefore, a particular responsibility rests on UNHCR, the German Embassies and the partners to ensure that the scholarships available are awarded to the most deserving refugees with high promises that the benefit of future professional activity

will benefit the reconstruction and development of countries in need as well as the refugee communities.

In the past years, progress has been made in closing the gender gap, but much remains to be done. It is important therefore that the pressure for the priority intake of females continues to be applied on all levels. In 2003, the percentage of females had risen to 39.1%. In 2004, there was only a very slight increase to 39.3%, while in 2005 43% had been reached.

An overview of selection criteria is provided below. Primary selection criteria narrow the group of eligible candidates by excluding all those who do not meet the criteria. Secondary criteria fine-tune selection.

Primary selection criteria are:

- **Recognized refugee status:** The applicants must be recognized refugees.
- **Excellent academic performance:** The primary selection criterion is a student's academic performance, or school leaving certificate with excellent marks.
- **Socio-economic status:** This criterion takes into account the socio-economic situation of an applicant and his/her family members in the country of asylum.
- **Age of the applicant:** The age limit of 28 years at the beginning of academic studies.
- **One scholarship per family:** In order to allocate benefits in an equitable manner to as many refugee families as possible, no more than one scholarship should be provided to a single refugee family.

Secondary selection criteria include a number of protection and programme considerations:

- **Field of study and relevance to employment chances:** Applicants should be able to clearly express their reasons for having chosen the particular study subject, and relate their choice to expected future employment opportunities in the country of asylum and upon repatriation.
- **Choice of short-term and employment-oriented course:** The granting of new scholarships should be limited to students contemplating courses of four, or less than four years duration, with reliable prospects and high probability of employment, such as computer studies, para-medical and teaching professions etc.
- **Priority of female applicants:** One of the UNHCR policy priorities is to increase female education in primary and post-primary education. Supporting this policy, DAFI scholarships should be used to increase the equal participation of female students in tertiary education.
- **Persons with specific needs** (disabled, victims of violence, and members of vulnerable households) among refugee students with excellent academic records should be given special consideration in the selection of candidates.
- **Rural (camp-based)/urban refugee:** The scholarship assistance should be balanced between applicants from rural refugee populations (camps and settlements) and urban refugees. Where rural refugee schools exist, information on the availability of scholarships should be disseminated by UNHCR or its operational partners. In countries where UNHCR is assisting large camp-based populations ('protracted refugee situations'), at least 50% of applications for scholarships should come from rural camps and settlements, or from rural-based refugee secondary school-leavers.
- **Ethnic, religious and communal balance** (where appropriate) should be achieved.

4 DAFI Operations 2005

4.1 Overview of Key Indicators

| Year of Operation | 2005 |
|---|--|
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 1,052 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 192 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 43% |
| Total Number of Dropouts | 34 |
| Total Number of Resettled Students | 18 |
| Average Costs per Student | USD 1,950 |
| Contributions received in 2005 (EURO) | EUR 1,728,315 |
| Contributions received in 2005 (USD) | USD 2,233,653 |
| Other Income ² | USD 123,365 |
| Expenditure / Allocation 2005 | USD 2,055,754 (excl. HQ) |
| Total Expenditure / Allocation 2005 | USD 2,305,632 (incl. HQ) |
| Carry - over to 2006 | USD 51,386 |
| Countries of Study (Institutions in 39 Countries sorted by number of students): | Ethiopia, Uganda, Sudan, Ghana, Tanzania, Pakistan, Senegal, Zambia, Yemen, Kenya, Russian Federation, India, Ecuador, Nigeria, South Africa, Benin, Rwanda, Kyrgyzstan, Cameroon, Georgia, Zimbabwe, Czech Rep., Argentina, Sierra Leone, Papua New Guinea, Uzbekistan, Brazil, Egypt, Syria, Bulgaria, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mozambique, Uruguay, Botswana, Serbia-Montenegro, Thailand |
| Countries of Origin: (Refugee students from 37 countries sorted by number of students): | Afghanistan, Sudan, DRC, Somalia, Eritrea, , Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, Angola, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Iraq, Mauritania, Tajikistan, Russian Federation (Chechnya), Guinea, Palest. Territory, Republic of Congo, Chad, Myanmar, Togo, Indonesia, Peru, Belarus, Central Africa Republic, Armenia, Cuba, Islamic Rep. of Iran, Uganda, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Ghana, Lao People's Dem. Rep., Vietnam, Yemen |
| Main Subjects of Studies (sorted by number of students): | Commercial and Business Adm., Medical Sc. and Health Related, Social and Behavioral Sc., Mathematics and Computer Sc., Education Sc. and Teacher Training, Engineering, Humanities, Natural Science, Law, Mass Comm. and Documentation, Architecture and Town Planning, Service Trades, Trade Crafts and Industrial, Programs, Home Economics (Domestic Sc.), Transport and Communication, Fine and Applied Arts |
| Length of Studies: | Average between 3 to 4 years |

² Carry over and other refunds of unspent balances from Implementing Partners, cancellations of prior years obligations and income from other donors.

4.2 Number of Students in 2005

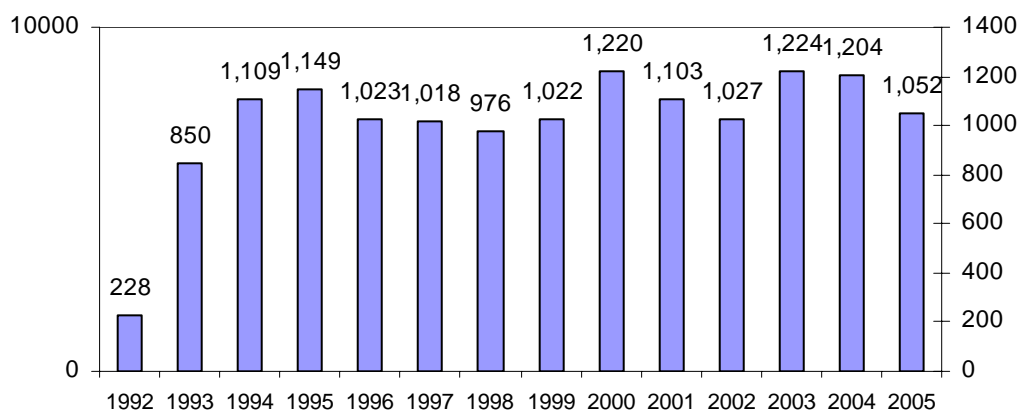
During 2005, the total number of students dropped substantially by 150. This was partly due to the fact that more scholarships were provided to refugees in high quality focus countries like Kenya, South Africa, Senegal and Ghana. In addition, the overall costs increased in 2005, and the DAFI budget was slightly cut, forcing UNHCR to reduce the number of new students worldwide.

Please find below an overview of the students by country of origin:

| Country of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Argentina | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Benin | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Botswana | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Brazil | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Bulgaria | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Cameroon | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Chile | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Czech Rep. | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Egypt | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Ecuador | 5 | 19 | 24 |
| Ethiopia | 71 | 37 | 108 |
| Georgia | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Ghana | 35 | 36 | 71 |
| India | 14 | 20 | 34 |
| Kenya | 26 | 18 | 44 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Liberia | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Mozambique | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Nigeria | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| Pakistan | 21 | 42 | 63 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Russian Federation | 13 | 24 | 37 |
| Rwanda | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| Senegal | 49 | 13 | 62 |
| Serbia-Montenegro | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sierra Leone | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| South Africa | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| Sudan | 33 | 42 | 75 |
| Syria | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Tanzania | 51 | 15 | 66 |
| Thailand | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Uganda | 67 | 41 | 108 |
| Uruguay | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Uzbekistan | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Yemen | 37 | 11 | 48 |
| Zambia | 38 | 11 | 49 |
| Zimbabwe | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Total | 601 | 451 | 1,052 |

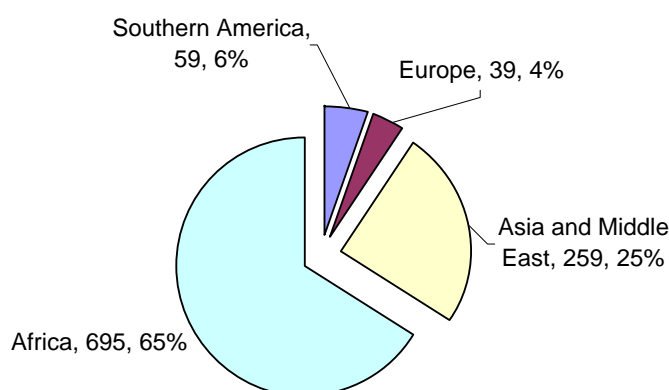
While it is the aim to support about 1,000 students each year, the increase in costs has led to a reduction of students since 2003, when the highest number with 1,224 was reached.

The table below shows the development of the total number of students since the start of the DAFI within UNHCR in 1992:



The largest proportion of the scholarships was again awarded in Africa, with 65% of the total number. Due to the higher cost of scholarships on this continent, over 80% of the available funding was disbursed to operations there (please see also below: Costs of Scholarships). The second largest proportion was allocated to Asia, where the bulk of the Afghan students were enrolled in universities. Together, the DAFI operations in Europe and Southern America only accounted for approx. 10% and were not considered a priority.

The chart below illustrates the geographic distribution of the DAFI students:



4.3 Nationalities of Students in 2005

The DAFI students came from a total of 37 countries. Like in 2004, the largest group in 2005 came from Afghanistan, followed by the Sudanese students. In 2005, the repatriation of refugees from a number of countries started. This will affect the composition of the DAFI students in the longer run. New caseloads like the Sudanese refugees in Eastern Chad were, due to different reasons, not included so far in the programme. The allocation of scholarships is constantly under review and might, always pending a careful assessment, include new caseloads soon.

The table below shows the total number of students from different countries of origin, first in alphabetical order of the country and secondly by size of the group:³

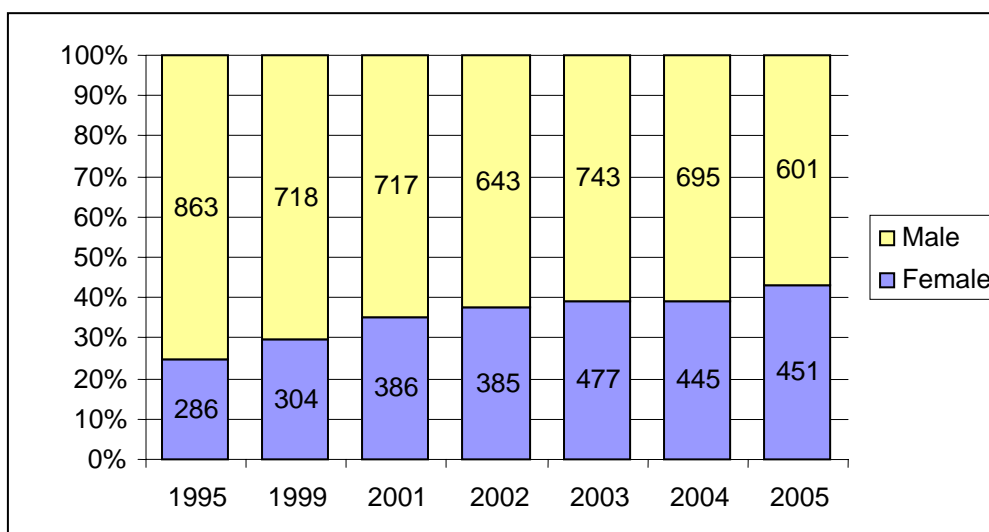
| Country Origin (A to Z) | Number | Number Ref. end 2005 | Country Origin | Number (size) | Number Ref. end 2005 |
|---|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Afghanistan | 212 | 1,908,052 | Afghanistan | 212 | 1,908,052 |
| Angola | 30 | 215,777 | Sudan | 188 | 693,267 |
| Armenia | 2 | 13,965 | DRC | 94 | 430,625 |
| Belarus | 3 | 8,857 | Somalia | 85 | 394,760 |
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | 1 | 109,930 | Liberia | 78 | 231,114 |
| Burundi | 47 | 438,663 | Eritrea | 76 | 143,594 |
| Cameroon | 1 | 17,806 | Burundi | 47 | 438,663 |
| Central Africa Republic | 3 | 42,890 | Rwanda | 41 | 100,244 |
| Chad | 6 | 48,400 | Angola | 30 | 215,777 |
| Russ. Fed. (Chechnya) | 10 | 102,965 | Colombia | 26 | 60,415 |
| Colombia | 26 | 60,415 | Cote d'Ivoire | 24 | 18,303 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 24 | 18,303 | Sierra Leone | 18 | 40,447 |
| Cuba | 2 | 19,000 | Ethiopia | 15 | 65,293 |
| DRC | 94 | 430,625 | Mauritania | 12 | 31,651 |
| Eritrea | 76 | 143,594 | Iraq | 12 | 262,142 |
| Ethiopia | 15 | 65,293 | Guinea | 10 | 5,820 |
| Ghana | 1 | 18,432 | Russ. Fed. (Chechnya) | 10 | 102,965 |
| Guinea | 10 | 5,820 | Tajikistan | 9 | 54,753 |
| Indonesia | 5 | 34,384 | Palestinian Territory | 9 | 349,673 |
| Islamic Rep. of Iran | 2 | 98,722 | Togo | 8 | 51,107 |
| Iraq | 12 | 262,142 | Republic of Congo | 7 | 24,413 |
| Lao People's Dem. Rep. | 1 | 24,442 | Myanmar | 6 | 164,864 |
| Liberia | 78 | 231,114 | Chad | 6 | 48,400 |
| Mauritania | 12 | 31,651 | Indonesia | 5 | 34,384 |
| Myanmar | 6 | 164,864 | Peru | 4 | 4,865 |
| Palestinian Territory (under UNHCR mandate) | 9 | 349,673 | Central Africa Republic | 3 | 42,890 |
| Peru | 4 | 4,865 | Belarus | 3 | 8,857 |
| Republic of Congo | 7 | 24,413 | Uganda | 2 | 34,170 |
| Rwanda | 41 | 100,244 | Islamic Rep. of Iran | 2 | 98,722 |
| Sierra Leone | 18 | 40,447 | Cuba | 2 | 19,000 |
| Somalia | 85 | 394,760 | Armenia | 2 | 13,965 |
| Sudan | 188 | 693,267 | Yemen | 1 | 1,325 |
| Tajikistan | 9 | 54,753 | Vietnam | 1 | 358,248 |
| Togo | 8 | 51,107 | Lao People's Dem. Rep. | 1 | 24,442 |
| Uganda | 2 | 34,170 | Ghana | 1 | 18,432 |
| Vietnam | 1 | 358,248 | Cameroon | 1 | 17,806 |
| Yemen | 1 | 1,325 | Bosnia & Herzegovina | 1 | 109,930 |
| TOTAL: | 1,052 | | | 1,052 | |

³ The "Number Ref. 2005" shows the total number of refugees from a given country registered worldwide. Source: UNHCR Statistics End 2005.

As mentioned above, a special focus during the selection of students is still placed on girls leaving secondary school. The impact of this extra encouragement of girls to apply and the success of UNHCR global efforts to support girls' education generally can be seen by the constant increase of the percentage of female students. While in 1995, only 25% of the students were girls, in 2005 they accounted for 43%.

UNHCR and its partners are making every effort to reach the target of 50%, however their options are also limited. The percentage of girls successfully completing secondary school is in numerous countries substantially lower than of boys. Social-cultural reasons and poverty are often mentioned as poor families would preferably support the education of their boys rather than of their girls. To counterbalance this, DAFI is not only looking at the official results from secondary school but rather holistically at different aspects, hoping to support all girls which have the willingness and capacity to successfully complete an academic degree programme.

Please find below a table which illustrates the efforts to increase the enrolment of girls since 1995:



4.4 Fields of Study in 2005

In 2005, commercial & business administration and medical science were the most popular subjects for DAFI students.

UNHCR will continue to insist that only candidates are selected for DAFI who intend to study a subject which is relevant to the job market and which contributes to the rehabilitation and development to the community and society at large. Therefore subjects such as languages and religious studies cannot be sponsored under DAFI

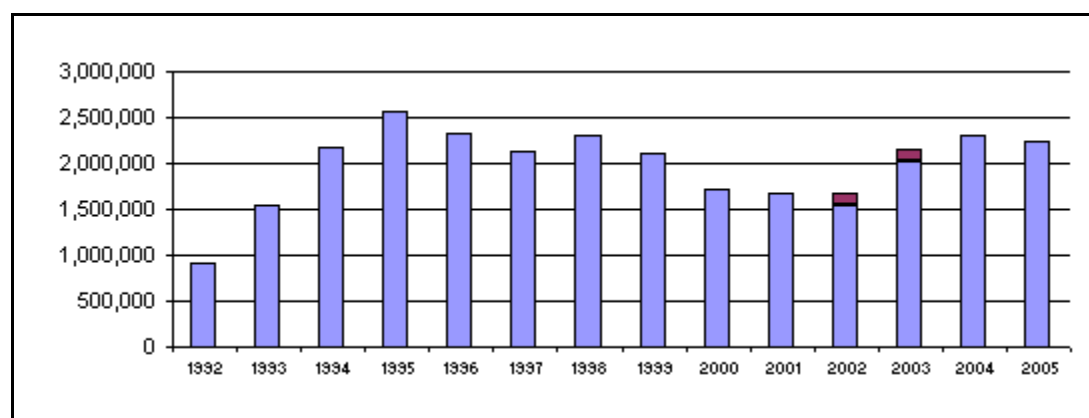
The table below shows the distribution of subjects of DAFI students:

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total | % |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 49 | 36 | 85 | 8.1% |
| Humanities | 24 | 31 | 55 | 5.2% |
| Fine and Applied Arts | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.1% |
| Law | 25 | 11 | 36 | 3.4% |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 65 | 59 | 123 | 11.7% |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 120 | 112 | 231 | 22.0% |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 10 | 8 | 18 | 1.7% |
| Home Economics (Domestic Sc.) | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.4% |
| Service Trades | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1.0% |
| Natural Science | 25 | 13 | 38 | 3.6% |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 63 | 33 | 96 | 9.1% |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 75 | 75 | 150 | 14.3% |
| Engineering | 59 | 8 | 67 | 6.4% |
| Architecture and Town Planning | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1.0% |
| Trade Crafts and Industrial Programs | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0.5% |
| Transport and Communication | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0.3% |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 41 | 6 | 47 | 4.5% |
| Other Programs | 21 | 49 | 70 | 6.7% |
| TOTAL: | 601 | 451 | 1,052 | 100% |

4.5 Budget and Finance in 2005

4.5.1 Contributions received in 2005

In 2005, USD 2,233,653 were received from the German Government. The table below depicts the annual donations by the German Government in US Dollars over the 14 years. The actual donation is pledged and transferred in EURO which led to difficulties in predicting the actual income for the programme in 2005.



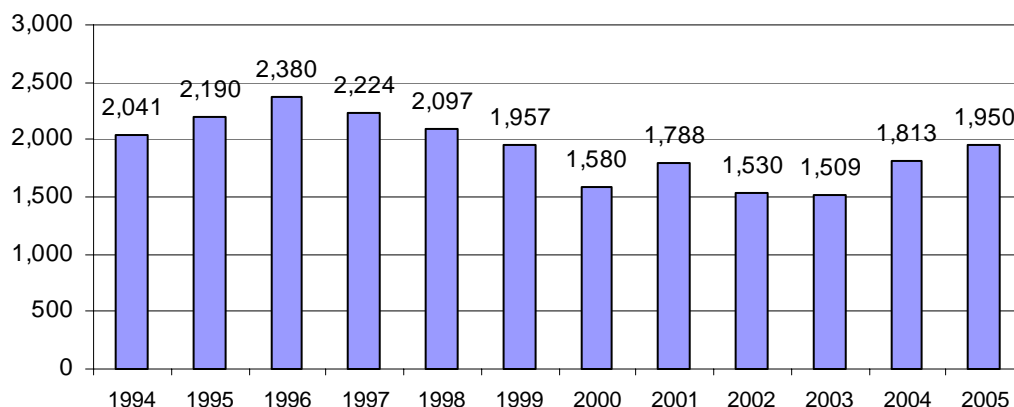
In the years 2002 and 2003, additional funds were provided by the Deutsche Stiftung für UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe e.V. The amounts are highlighted in the darker color in the chart above.

4.5.2 Costs of Scholarships in 2005

DAFI scholarships cover registration and tuition fees, living allowances, book and clothing allowances, and transport if necessary. In addition, and depending on the need, practical assignments which are related to the studies can be financed. As costs of living differ from country to country, the allowances are determined by the local UNHCR offices, but screened and approved by Headquarters. As a general standard, they should ensure that students can enjoy a modest but decent standard of living, and have the minimum means to complete their studies. However, the benefits are below of what other international actors provide (such as the DAAD – the German Academic Exchange Service, for example).

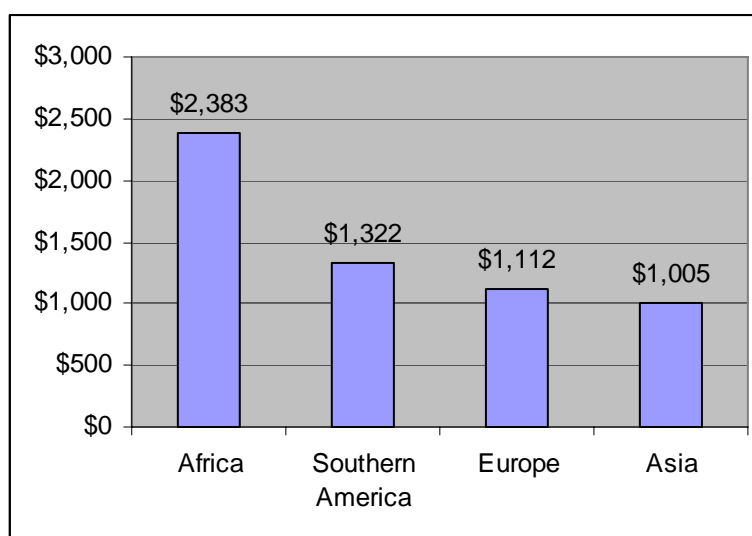
It remains the aim for the programme to provide 1,000 scholarships annually. While the average costs were reduced in the past, UNHCR is as mentioned above currently facing an increase of average costs again.

The table below shows the development of the cost since 1994 (not including Headquarter administrative costs):



As previously mentioned, the costs for scholarships vary to a great extent. As a result of the higher costs in Africa, over 80% of the DAFI funds are spent on only 65% of the students by number. The “cheaper” programmes in Asia, mainly Afghan refugees, were able to counterbalance the increasing costs. It is unlikely that DAFI will be able to offset the high costs in Africa with cheaper scholarship elsewhere much longer.

The table below shows the average cost of DAFI scholarship per region in 2005 (not including Headquarters’ administrative costs):



4.6 Concerns and Challenges 2005

Due to the context in which DAFI is implemented, there are always challenges and concerns which are jointly addressed by UNHCR, the German Embassies and the partners involved. These include the special attention needed to enroll more girls, the academic environments, the increasing costs, and the special requirements of refugees which lacked stable homes and schooling when they grew up. For the future, two issues might be looked at again. They are the role and the implementation of DAFI in a voluntary repatriation context and ways to better follow-up with ex-DAFI students.

4.6.1 DAFI during Repatriation

UNHCR's role and responsibilities with regard to voluntary repatriation have been developed over decades through texts, instruments, and practice. In this process, the mandate of UNHCR has been refined and extended, from the initial consideration that UNHCR's responsibility ended when repatriants crossed the border back into their home country, to a substantive involvement with regard to securing protection and providing assistance to returnees in their country of origin.

Assistance in the education sector in a voluntary repatriation context has been subject of discussions. During the movement home the need of education on both sides of the border exists. Refugee children and their parents have expressed their wish to complete, for example, a full school year before going home. Others have expressed concern that facilities in their country of origin have not been sufficiently rebuild, meaning that they prefer to complete their full education in the country of asylum.

The quality of universities is often difficult to restore considering that tertiary institutions are of lesser priority to e.g. new governments than the primary and secondary school sector. Qualified refugees have an even stronger incentive, therefore, to pursue higher education in the country of asylum before returning home. As DAFI is currently only available for refugees and not returnees, there might be even a stronger incentive to remain longer in the country of asylum to obtain the qualifications needed to assist the reconstruction of one's home country.

So far, there are no clear rules or guidelines for how long DAFI scholarships can still be provided in countries of asylum while voluntary repatriation is ongoing. It might be an idea to consider supporting returning students in their respective country of origin, if the quality of the institutions allows doing so. It might also be an option to select students in the camps prior to their return and enroll them after their arrival at home. Further discussion on this subject will be needed.

4.6.2 Linkages of Ex-DAFI Students

In the past, it was a challenge to follow-up on ex-DAFI students. By the nature of this programme, refugees were provided with the means and qualifications to return home and rebuild their communities. As areas of return were often lacking modern infrastructure, e.g. mobile networks and internet connection, it was extremely difficult to stay in close contact with the former recipients of scholarships. While graduates remaining in the country of asylum usually remained in contact with UNHCR and the partners, this was definitely not the case with returnees. Only by the word of mouth and hearsay, was it possible to get a picture what they were doing.

While every office and partner followed its ex-students, this has in the past not been done systematically. Information might be available in the country office, but thus far remains limited. Samples and the limited data available suggest that over 90% might immediately find

work after their graduation, but this data is only available locally and is not updated on a regular basis.

UNHCR hopes that with emerging modern technologies, even in the remotest corners of Africa and Asia, this lack of information can be overcome. DAFI Club websites launched in 2004/2005 might be used to trace ex-DAFI students. Depending on the setup, which should be discussed with the partners, different data can be asked. Students can be reminded every year that they have to register on e.g. a website. This way, no regular contact with students is needed and even if they are out of reach of the internet, once in a while they will manage to go online and update their profile. Furthermore, they can see what the other students are going and link up. Such an ex-DAFI “Club” could use free internet solution like www.openbc.com. Further, UNHCR could consider custom made websites like of the “Refugee Education” <http://www.refed.org/>.

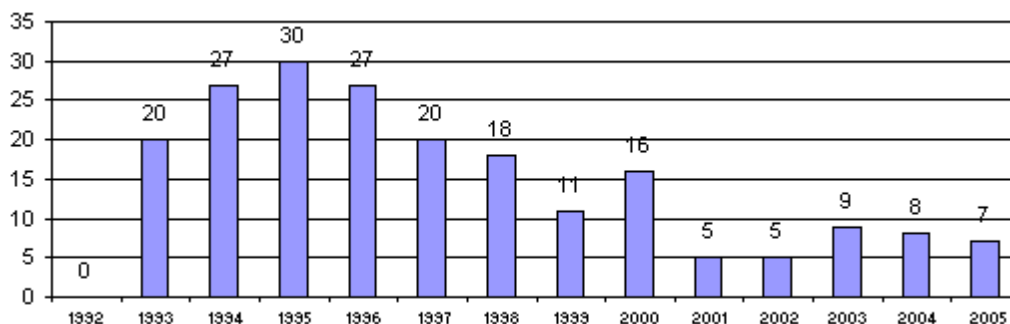
5 Country Fact Sheets 2005

5.1 Argentina

| | |
|--|---|
| Country Operation: | Argentina |
| Office: | ACNUR / UNHCR Argentina Cerrito 83610 piso-CP C1010AAR Buenos Aires +54 11 4815 7870 +54 11 4815 3172 |
| Partner: | Fundación Comisión Católica Argentina de Migraciones |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 7 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 5 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 71% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005:⁴ | USD 8,449 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) The DAFI programme has successfully been implemented in Argentina in the past. However, as it is the case in other Southern American countries, the DAFI programme is currently phasing out in Argentina.
- b) This is the expressed wish of the donor, who took the composition and the size of the refugee caseloads into consideration.
- c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) ⁵ |
|------------------------|----------|---|
| Peru | 3 | (under 5,000) |
| Cuba | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Lao People's Dem. Rep. | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Vietnam | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 1 | 1 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | | 1 | 1 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Architecture and Town Planning | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Programs | | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 2 | 5 | 7 |

⁴ Due to exchange rate variations, there is always a slight difference between the funding allocated to a country, the USD value disbursed at the time of the transfer and the expenditure report afterwards.

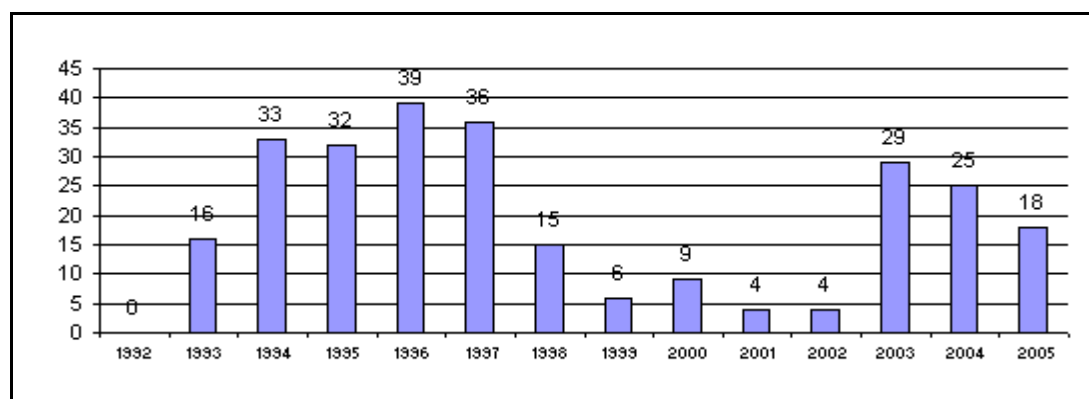
⁵ Source: UNHCR Statistics beginning 2005.

5.2 Benin

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Benin |
| Office: | UNHCR Benin Lot 01 Patte d'oie Cotonou +229 21 30 2898 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | Centre Panafricain de Prospective Social |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 18 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 3 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 50% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 42,342 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) In 2005, a major development in Benin was the arrival of over 26,000 refugees from Togo.
 b) The overall assessment in the Framework of Convention Plus of the impact of DAFI in Benin was positive; however the needs in Benin exceeded the funds available. The academic performance of the selected students is high with only one exception from Chad, who has been transferred to a less academically demanding course.
 c) The functionality of the DAFI Club since 2003 and its participation during the World Refugee Day 2005 strengthens DAFI and refugee education through e.g. sensitization campaigns in Benin.
 d) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



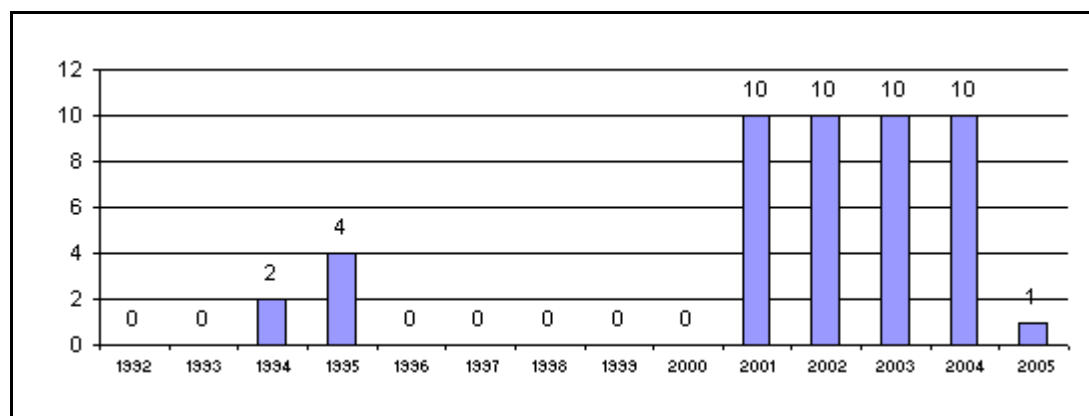
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Rwanda | 6 | (under 5,000) |
| Togo | 5 | new arrival 26,600 |
| Republic of Congo | 3 | (under 5,000) |
| Chad | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Burundi | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| DRC | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | | 1 | 1 |
| Law | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Home Economics (Domestic Sc.) | | 1 | 1 |
| Natural Science | 2 | | 2 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Other Programs | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 9 | 9 | 18 |

5.3 Botswana

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Botswana |
| Office: | UNHCR Botswana UN House Plot 22 Khama Crescent Gaborone +267 317 0996 |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 1 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 1 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 100% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 4,267 |

| |
|---|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) Due to the high cost of scholarships in Botswana, the number of students was reduced to only one girl from Uganda.</p> <p>b) For the next year, UNHCR Botswana initiate distance learning in the refugee camp to reduce the costs per student.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



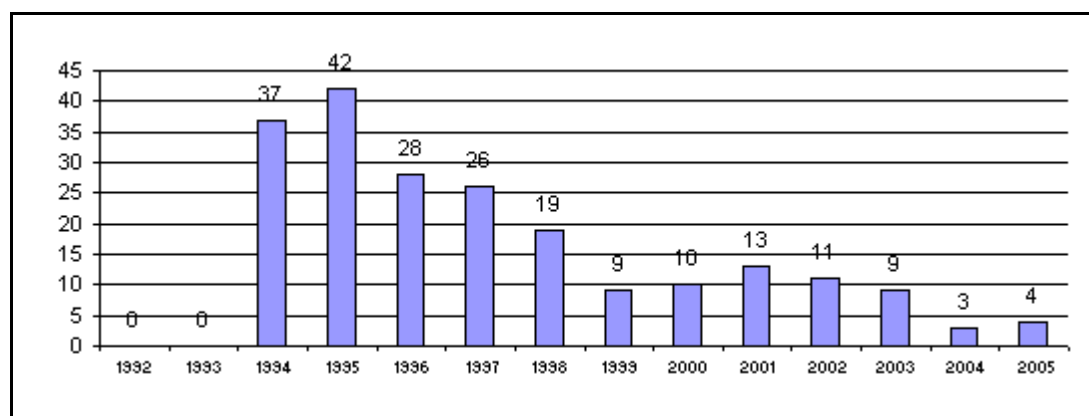
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Uganda | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 0 | 1 | 1 |

5.4 Brazil

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Brazil |
| Office: | UNHCR Brasil SHIS QL 24 conjunto 04 casa 16 Lago Sul Brasilia DF 71665-025 +55 61 3367 4187 |
| Partner: | Caritas Arquidiocesana do Rio & de SP |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 4 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 1 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 25% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 4,429 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| a) Similar to Argentina, Brazil is not prioritized by the DAFI programme and had only 4 students from Angola. b) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past: |



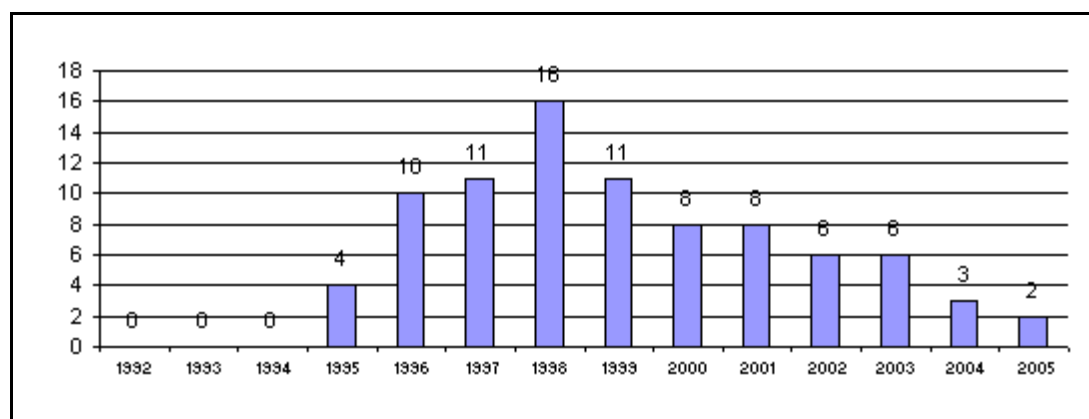
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Angola | 4 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 1 | | 1 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 1 | | 1 |
| Engineering | | 1 | 1 |
| Trade Crafts and Industrial Programs | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 3 | 1 | 4 |

5.5 Bulgaria

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Bulgaria |
| Office: | UNHCR Bulgara 19, Denkoglu str Sofia 1000 Bulgaria +359 2 98 02 453 |
| Partner: | Bulgarian Red Cross |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 2 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 0% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 5,080 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) Also due to the focus on Africa, the DAFI programme in Bulgaria is small and will not be increasing in numbers soon.</p> <p>b) Both ongoing students have satisfactory academic performance and judging by previous DAFI graduates, good job prospects. One is expected to graduate no later than August 2006, while the other will continue for another year and finish in 2007.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Palestine | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Iraq | 1 | (under 5,000) |

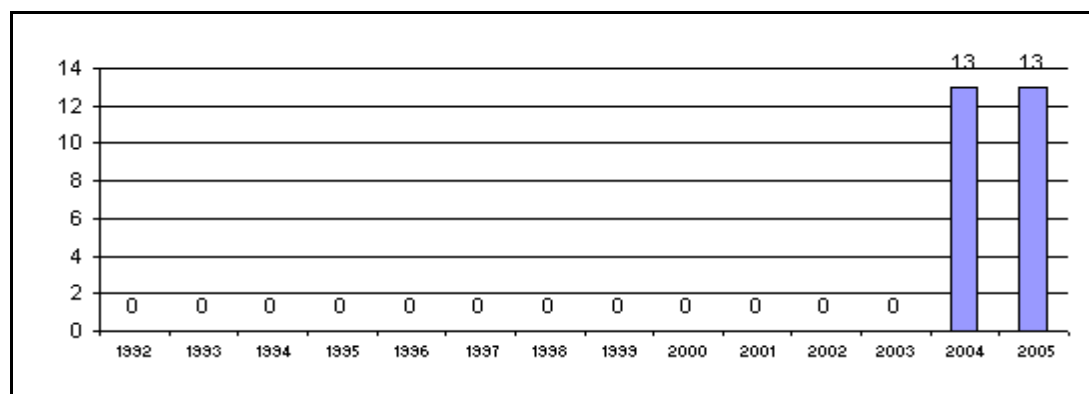
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 1 | | 1 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 2 | 0 | 2 |

5.6 Cameroon

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Cameroon |
| Office: | UNHCR Cameroon Quartier Nlongkak Rue No 1032 Batiment no 46 Yaoundé Telephone: +237 220 2954 |
| Partner: | Croix-Rouge Camerounaise |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 13 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 1 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 46% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 32,491 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) The DAFI students are enrolled in four different towns in Cameroon making regular follow-ups difficult, even though this is a small programme.
- b) The academic support might need to be strengthened in this operation to ensure a successful completion of the studies.
- c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



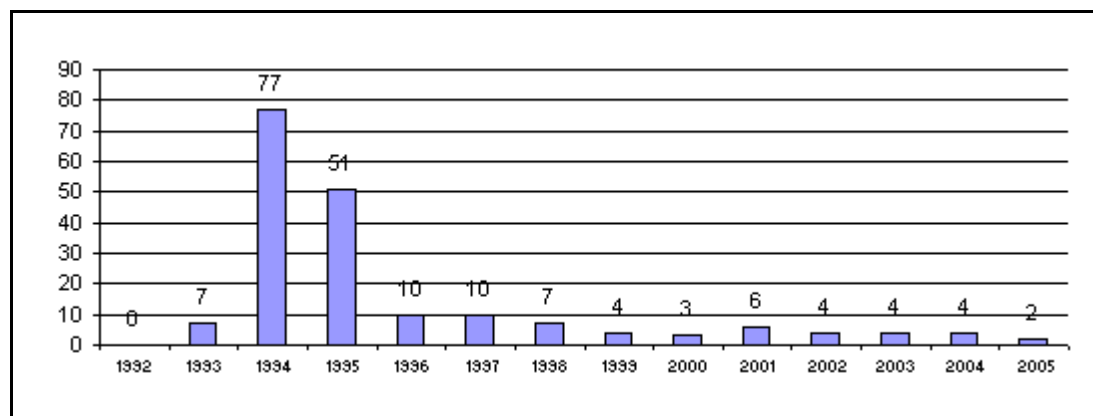
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| Burundi | 3 | (under 5,000) |
| Rwanda | 3 | (under 5,000) |
| Central Africa Republic (RCA) | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Republic of Congo (COB) | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Angola | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| DRC | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Liberia | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Chad | 0 | 39,300 |
| Nigeria | 0 | 16,700 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | | 1 | 1 |
| Law | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Engineering | 3 | | 3 |
| TOTAL: | 7 | 6 | 13 |

5.7 Chile

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Chile |
| Office: | Covered by: ACNUR / UNHCR Argentina Cerrito 83610 piso-CP C1010AAR Buenos Aires +54 11 4815 7870 +54 11 4815 3172 |
| Partner: | Vicaria de Pastoral Social |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 2 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 0% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 2,400 |

| |
|---|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| a) As it is the case in other Southern American countries, the DAFI programme is currently reducing the number of students in Chile. b) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past: |



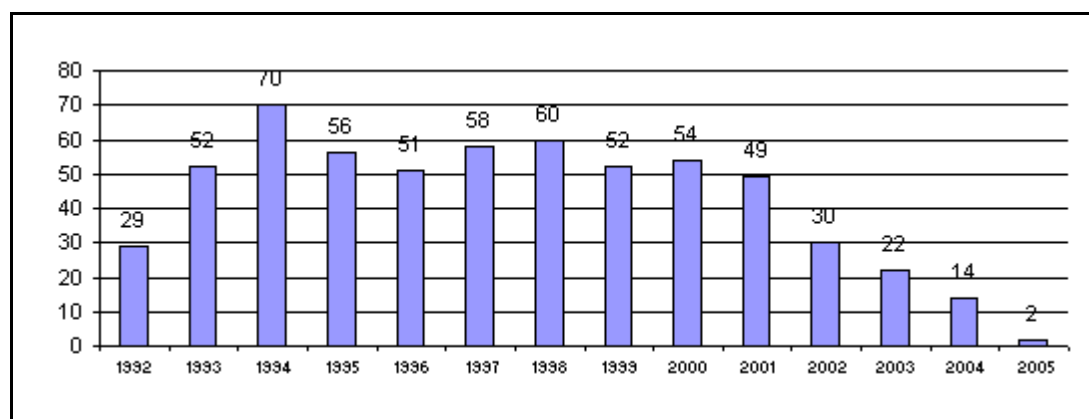
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Colombia | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Burundi | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------|----------|--------|----------|
| Engineering | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Programs | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 2 | | 2 |

5.8 Cote d'Ivoire

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Office: | UNHCR Côte d'Ivoire 01 B.P. 7982 Abidjan 01 +225 22 527 676 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | Association SAPSU |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 2 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 2 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 50% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 3,658 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| a) The academic environment and the security situation led to the termination of the programme. b) The last two DAFI students graduated and no new ones were admitted in 2005. c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past: |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Liberia | 2 | 70,402 |

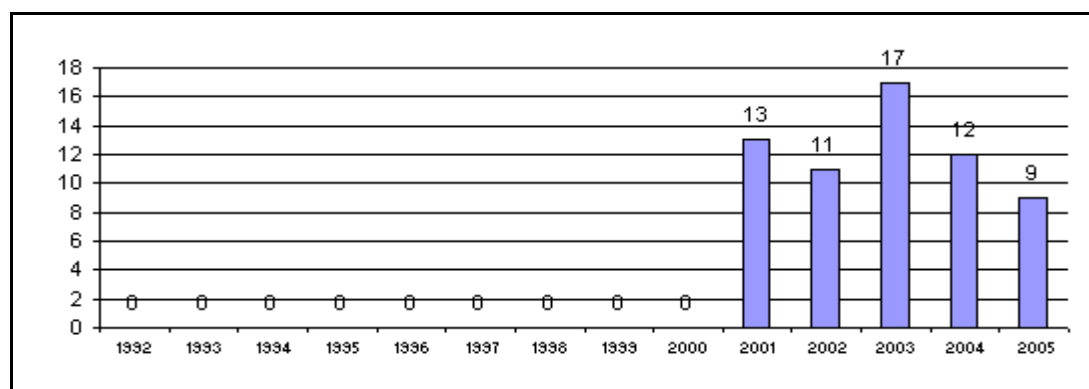
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Other Programs | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 1 | 1 | 2 |

5.9 Czech Republic

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Czech Republic |
| Office: | UNHCR Czech Republic UN House Namesti Kinskych 6 150 00 Prague 5 Telephone: +420 257 199 860 (General) |
| Partner: | Counseling Centre for Integration (PPI) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 9 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 11% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 6,843 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) The DAFI students managed to excel and completed the last academic year with distinguishing marks. Furthermore, a number of DAFI students are actively engaged and participate in extracurricular activities.
- b) Rising costs for students in the Czech Republic resulted in financial problems for the students. Some students added to their allowances through part-time work, without a negative impact on their academic performance.
- c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



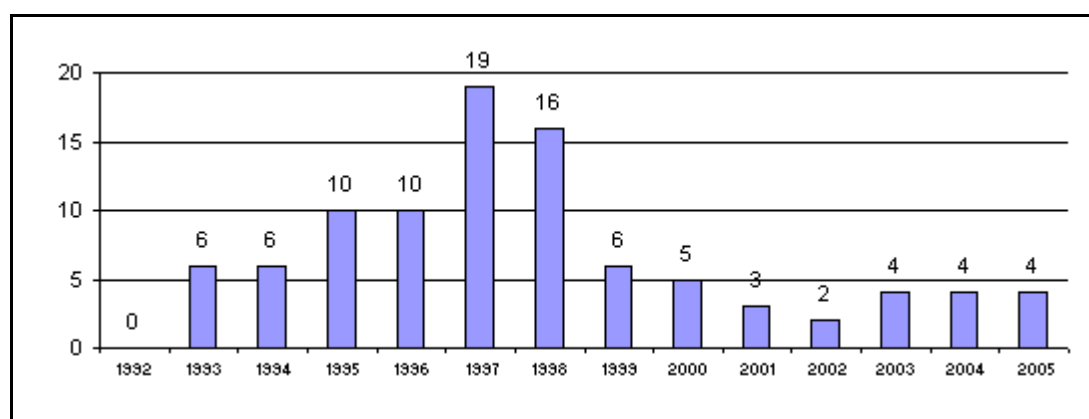
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|----------------------|----------|--|
| Belarus | 3 | (under 5,000) |
| Armenia | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Islamic Rep. of Iran | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Afghanistan | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Ghana | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Humanities | 1 | | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 1 | | 1 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | | 1 |
| Natural Science | 1 | | 1 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | | 1 |
| Trade Crafts and Industrial Programs | 2 | | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 8 | 1 | 9 |

5.10 Egypt

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Egypt |
| Office: | UNHCR Egypt P.O. Box 1844 Cairo +20 2 762 1570 (Switchboard) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 4 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 50% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 4,885 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) As also found in other countries, the reports on the academic performance of the DAFI students in Egypt are positive and highlight that the refugee students fully interact with their colleagues. They are integrated in all activities organized by the university. Regular meetings with the students ensure that this success continues.</p> <p>b) The university granted a fifth scholarship to UNHCR, but the careful selection procedure found no 100% convincing candidate last year.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



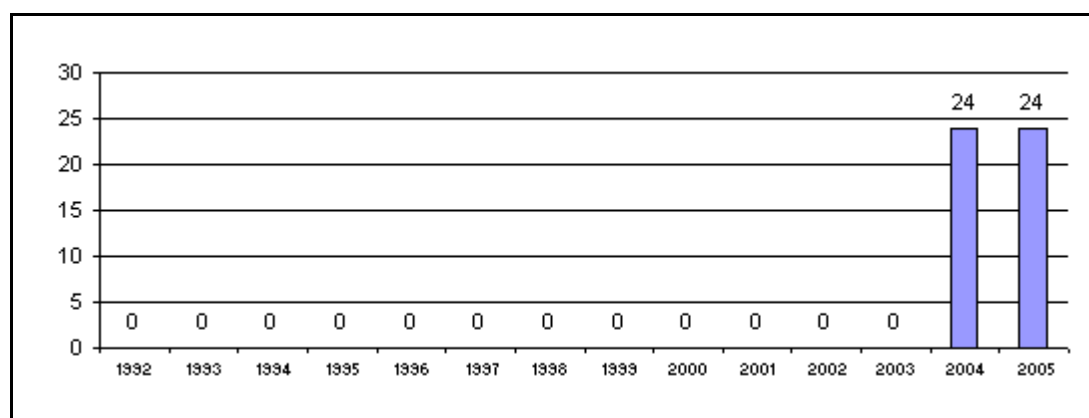
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-----------------------|----------|--|
| Sudan | 2 | 14,904 |
| Eritrea | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Somalia | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Palestinian Territory | 0 | 70,245 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 1 | 1 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | | 1 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 1 | | 1 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 2 | 2 | 4 |

5.11 Ecuador

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Ecuador |
| Office: | UNHCR Ecuador Avenida Amazonas 2889 y la Granja Edificio Naciones Unidas Piso 2 Quito Ecuador +593 2 2460 272 +593 2 2462 359 |
| Partner: | Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 24 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 79% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 33,360 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The well designed programme and the efforts put into the selection process are shown by the good implementation of the programme in 2005 and high female participation.</p> <p>b) This programme is an example of DAFI successfully adjusting to newly arising refugee problems. As the crises in the Colombia is far from over, the need for DAFI to assist in Ecuador persists.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



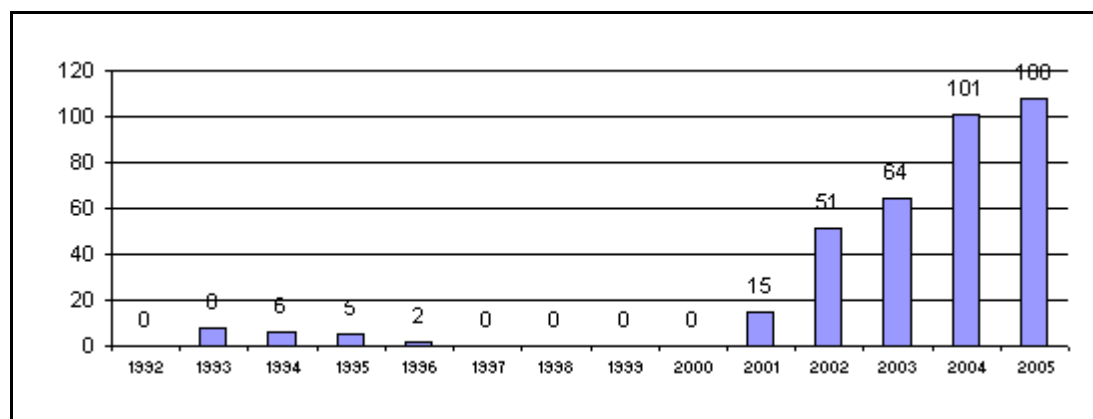
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Colombia | 24 | 8,270 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | | 1 | 1 |
| Humanities | | 1 | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 1 | 1 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | | 1 | 1 |
| Engineering | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Transport and Communication | 1 | | 1 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Programs | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| TOTAL: | 5 | 19 | 24 |

5.12 Ethiopia

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Ethiopia |
| Office: | UNHCR Ethiopia Bole Road Wereda 1 Kebele 23 House No. 1255/01-02 Addis Ababa +251 11 661 2822 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | Hugh Pilkington Charitable Trust |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 108 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 8 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 36% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 192,954 |

| |
|---|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The DAFI operation in Ethiopia as a DAFI focus country remained one of the two largest programmes in the world. The two largest refugee caseloads are also represented in the DAFI programme. The size of the country poses an extra burden for the students, who have to travel far to reach their camps after the semester.</p> <p>b) In 2005, the maximum capacity of implementation had been reached.</p> <p>c) After the election, student revolts broke out throughout the country. With the help of partners, UNHCR managed to minimize the negative impact for the DAFI students and they resumed classes.</p> <p>d) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Sudan | 73 | 90,451 |
| Somalia | 33 | 16,470 |
| DRC | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Rwanda | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Eritrea | 0 | 8,719 |

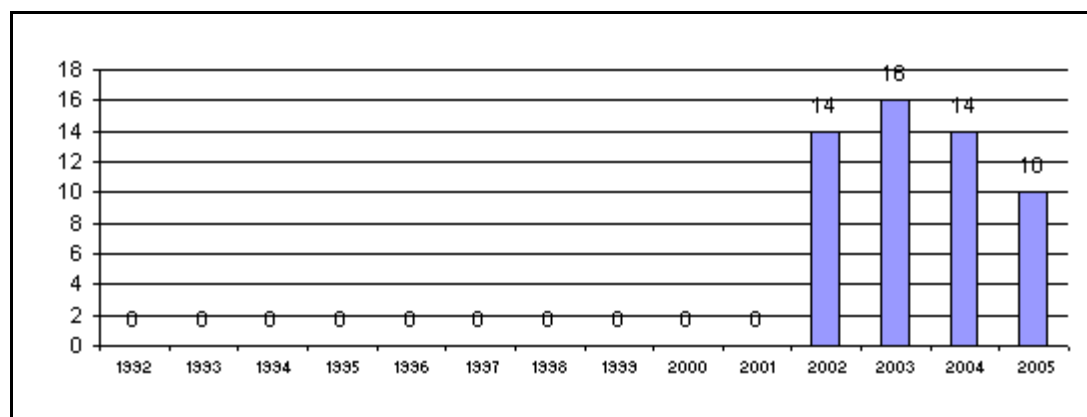
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 1 | | 1 |
| Humanities | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 21 | | 21 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Natural Science | 16 | | 16 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Engineering | 6 | | 6 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 8 | | 8 |
| Other Programs | | 31 | 31 |
| TOTAL: | 69 | 39 | 108 |

5.13 Georgia

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Georgia |
| Office: | UNHCR Georgia 2a, Kazbegi ave 4th floor 380060 Tbilisi +995 32 425 601 |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 10 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 5 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 50% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 12,476 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) The need to assist refugees with the DAFI programme in Georgia has remained unchanged since the first students were enrolled in 2002.
- b) The assistance is given carefully and very targeted to a small number of refugees.
- c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



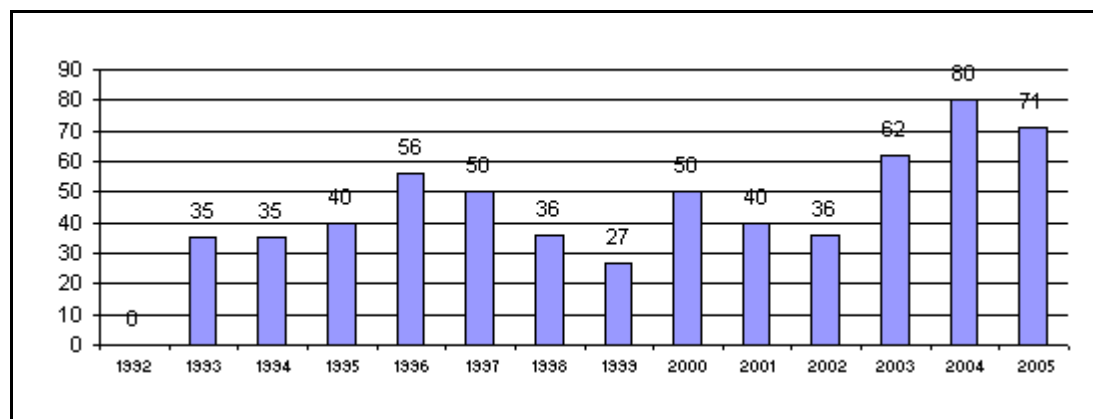
| Area of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| Russian Federation (Chechnya) | 10 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Humanities | | 1 | 1 |
| Law | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 1 | | 1 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | | 3 | 3 |
| Other Programs | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 5 | 5 | 10 |

5.14 Ghana

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Ghana |
| Office: | UNHCR Ghana No. 25 Sir Arku Korsah Street Roman Ridge Airport Residential area Accra +233 21 776 108 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | Christian Council of Ghana |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 71 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 7 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 51% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 279,310 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The DAFI students in Ghana enjoy the benefits of excellent implementation and high quality of tertiary institutions in their country of asylum. However, the costs of the scholarship in Ghana still remain of concern and limit the size of the DAFI operation in this DAFI focus country.</p> <p>b) While new refugees arrived from Togo, the repatriation to Liberia is ongoing, resulting slowly in a change of the DAFI students selected.</p> <p>c) The DAFI students remain very active and contribute to their refugee communities. Most noteworthy is the ongoing publication of the DAFI magazine "The Refugee – My Story our Story – It must be told".</p> <p>d) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



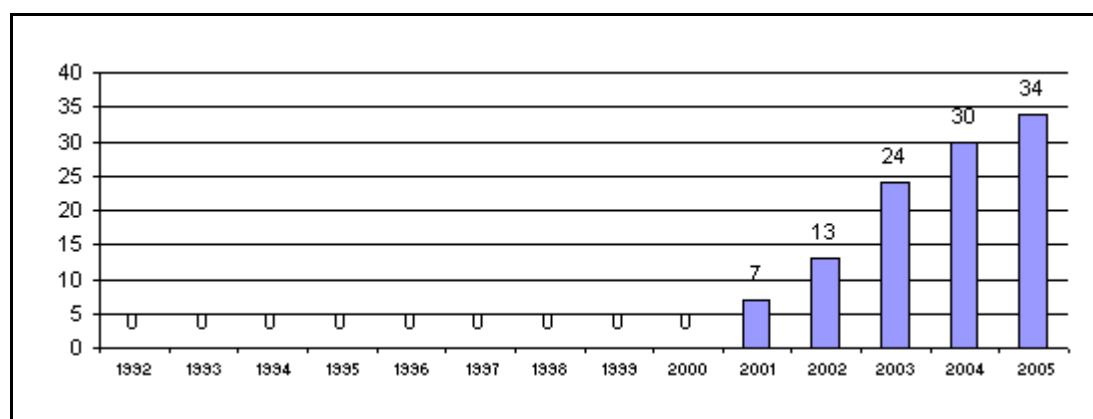
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Liberia | 61 | 40,853 |
| Sierra Leone | 5 | (under 5,000) |
| Ethiopia | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Togo | 2 | 14,200 new arrivals |
| Cameroon | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | | 1 | 1 |
| Humanities | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Fine and Applied Arts | | 1 | 1 |
| Law | 1 | | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 7 | 18 | 25 |
| Natural Science | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Engineering | 6 | | 6 |
| Architecture and Town Planning | 1 | | 1 |
| Trade Crafts and Industrial Programs | 1 | | 1 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 2 | | 2 |
| Other Programs | 2 | | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 35 | 36 | 71 |

5.15 India

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | India |
| Office: | UNHCR India 14 Jor Bagh New Delhi 110003 +91 11 4353 0444 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | National Council of YMCAs of India |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 34 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 7 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 59% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 25,446 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The DAFI programme in India created awareness for the need and the benefit of higher education in a refugee population.</p> <p>b) The DAFI programme is well managed and even a DAFI club has been started which facilitates additional exchange between students and the refugee community. Girls in schools were particularly encouraged by the club to continue their education.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Afghanistan | 28 | 9,761 |
| Myanmar | 6 | (under 5,000) |
| Sri Lanka | 0 | 57,274 |

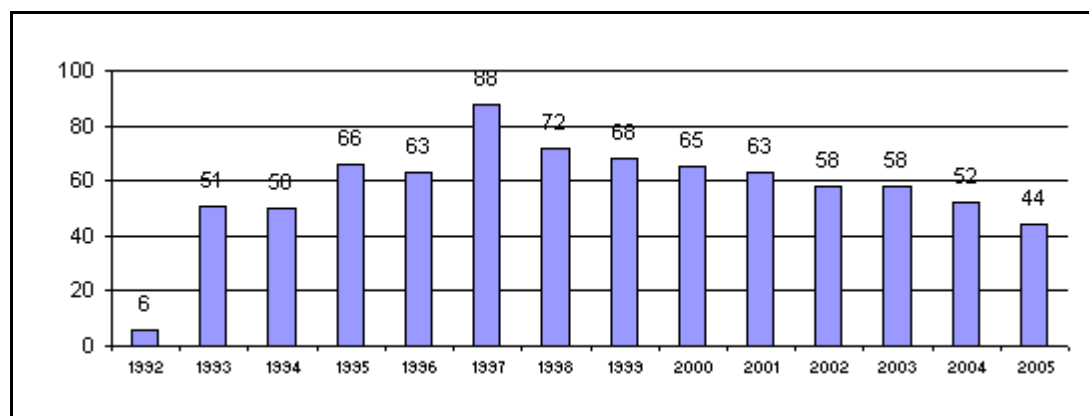
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Humanities | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| TOTAL: | 14 | 20 | 34 |

5.16 Kenya

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Kenya |
| Office: | UNHCR Kenya P.O. Box 43801 Nairobi +254 20 444 3028 +254 20 444 3030 |
| Partner: | Windle Trust Kenya |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 44 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 7 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 41% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 167,537 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) As refugees are confined mainly to two refugee camps, Kakuma and Dadaab, DAFI plays a vital role for enabling refugees to obtain self reliance and to prepare them for the repatriation home.
- b) Unfortunately, most institutions have raised their fees, increasing the high costs per DAFI student in Kenya even further. This is only offset by the good quality of the education programme.
- c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



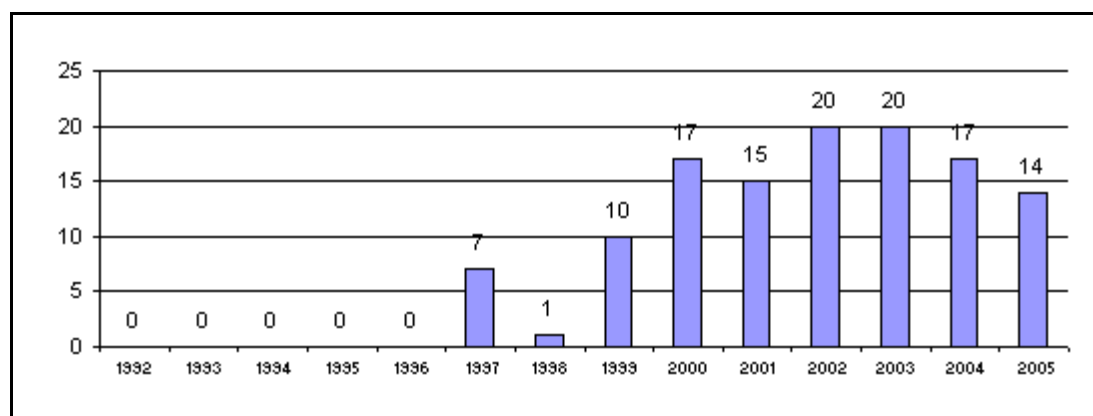
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Sudan | 21 | 67,556 |
| Ethiopia | 8 | 12,595 |
| Rwanda | 6 | (under 5,000) |
| Somalia | 5 | 153,627 |
| Burundi | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| DRC | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Eritrea | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Uganda | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Humanities | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Law | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Engineering | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTAL: | 26 | 18 | 44 |

5.17 Kyrgyzstan

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Kyrgyzstan |
| Office: | UNHCR Kyrgyzstan UN House (3rd floor) 160 Chui Ave Bishkek, 720040 +996 312 611 264 +996 312 611 265 |
| Partner: | Legal Clinic |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 14 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 4 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 57% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 10,399 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The DAFI programme in Kyrgyzstan remained small, offering scholarships to a relatively small caseload of refugees.</p> <p>b) The future of the DAFI programme in Kyrgyzstan should be closely linked to UNHCR's overall strategy in this region. An assessment mission 2006 has been scheduled.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



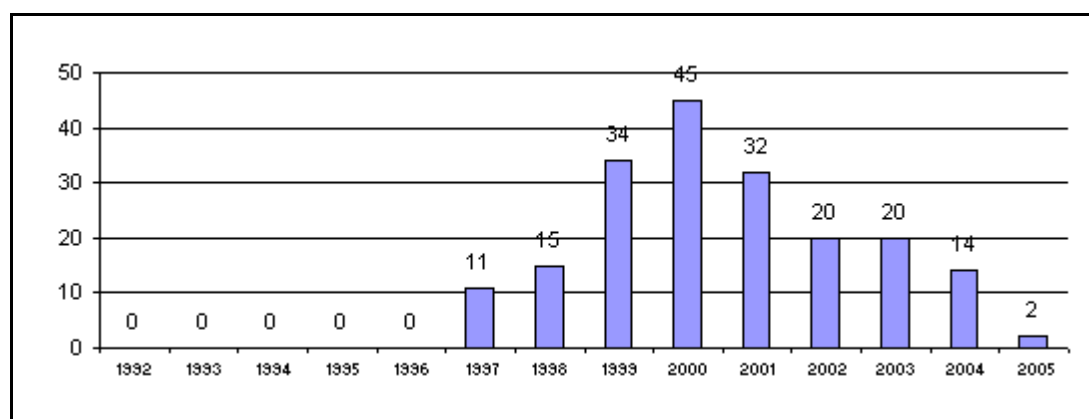
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Tajikistan | 9 | (under 5,000) |
| Afghanistan | 5 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | | 1 | 1 |
| Humanities | | 1 | 1 |
| Law | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 1 | | 1 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | | 1 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | | 3 | 3 |
| Trade Crafts and Industrial Programs | | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 6 | 8 | 14 |

5.18 Liberia

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Liberia |
| Office: | UNHCR Liberia Haider Building Mamba Point Monrovia +231 22 6233 (Switchboard) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 2 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 2 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 100% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 5,112 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The DAFI programme in Liberia was closed in 2005 with the graduation of its last two students.</p> <p>b) The quality of the higher institutions is, due to the civil war, still low compared to other universities in the region. Therefore, no "re-opening" of the DAFI programme in Liberia is currently planned.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



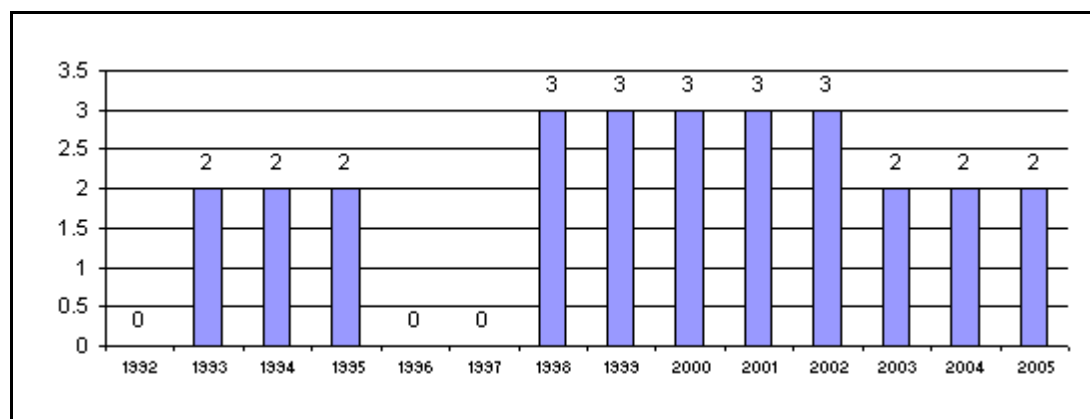
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Sierra Leone | 2 | x |
| Cote D'Ivoire | 0 | 12,408 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 1 | |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | | 1 | |
| TOTAL: | 0 | 2 | 2 |

5.19 Mozambique

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Mozambique |
| Office: | UNHCR Mozambique P.O. Box 1198 Maputo +258 21 490 242 (Switchboard) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 2 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 0% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 5,852 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The DAFI operation in Mozambique only supported two students in 2005.</p> <p>b) It needs to be evaluated if DAFI should continue to support refugees in this country.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



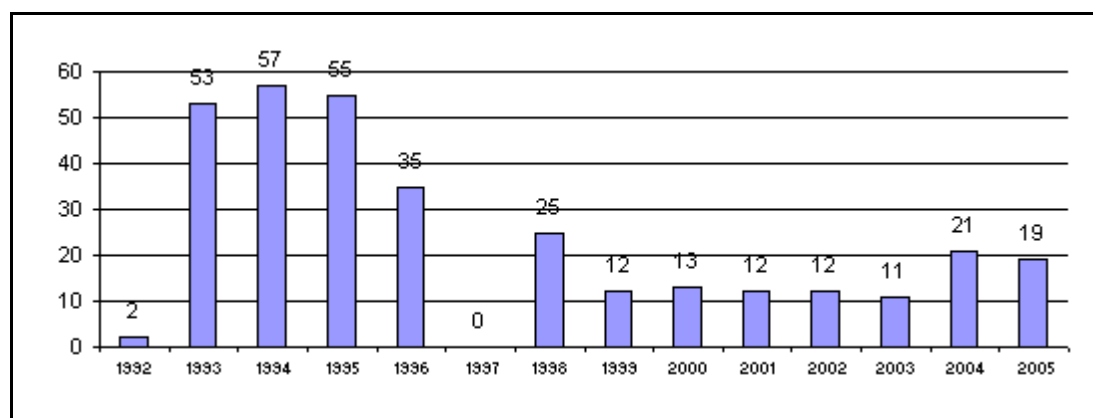
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Burundi | 2 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 1 | | 1 |
| Architecture and Town Planning | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 2 | | 2 |

5.20 Nigeria

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Nigeria |
| Office: | UNHCR Nigeria UN House Plot No 617/618 Diplomatic Zone Central Area District P.M.B. 2851, Garki Abuja +234 9 461 8569 |
| Partner: | Justice and Peace Commission |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 19 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 2 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 37% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 25,957 |

| |
|---|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The choice of colleges and universities is great with many offering high quality programmes for moderate costs for the DAFI programme.</p> <p>b) The impact of DAFI, as in other countries in West Africa, needs to be seen in conjunction with the ongoing repatriation of refugees home to Liberia and Sierra Leone.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Liberia | 11 | (under 5,000) |
| Sierra Leone | 7 | (under 5,000) |
| Sudan | 1 | (under 5,000) |

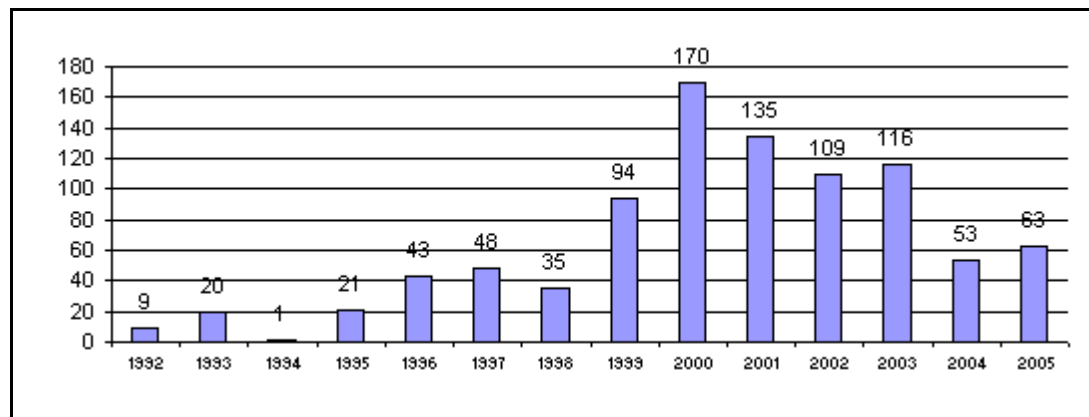
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Humanities | 1 | | 1 |
| Law | 1 | | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | | 1 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 2 | | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 12 | 7 | 19 |

5.21 Pakistan

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Pakistan |
| Office: | UNHCR Pakistan P.O. Box 1263 Islamabad +92 51 282 9502 +92 51 282 9503 |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 63 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 14 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 67% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 45,468 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) The DAFI programme in Pakistan is well run and has had a very positive impact in the past.
 b) The situation of the universities and the security in Afghanistan still hinders students in e.g. Kabul and will continue to in the near future. The qualifications obtained with the help of DAFI are therefore important for refugees to get prepared for return.
 c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



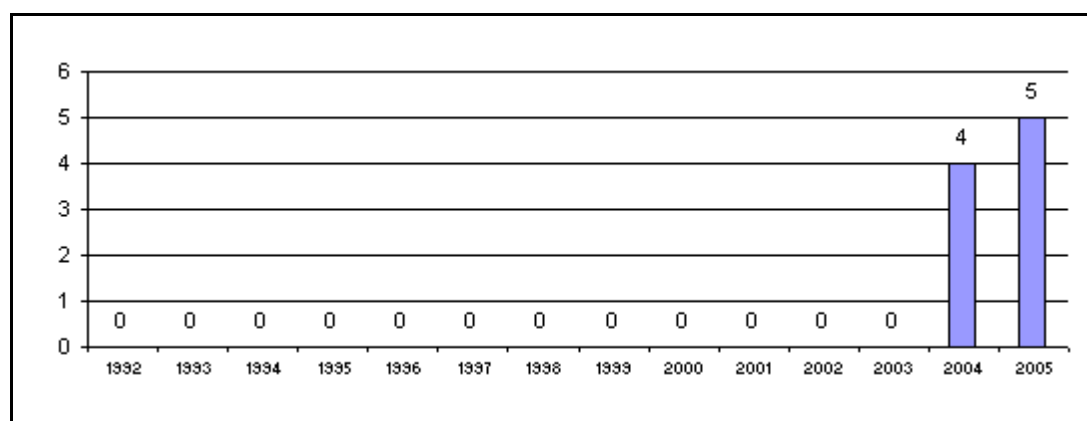
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Afghanistan | 63 | 960,041 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Law | | 1 | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 10 | 10 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | | 8 | 8 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Other Programs | | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL: | 21 | 42 | 63 |

5.22 Papua New Guinea

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Papua New Guinea |
| Office: | UNHCR Papua New Guinea P.O. Box 1909 Port Moresby +675 321 7422 |
| Partner: | Diocese Daru-Kiunga (DDK) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 5 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 3 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 20% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 20,418 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) This new DAFI country was set up in order to assist the whole refugee community through the provision of educated teachers.</p> <p>b) The impact of this programme on the general education programme is expected to be high.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|------------------------|----------|--|
| Indonesia (West Papua) | 5 | 7,626 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Law | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 4 | 1 | 5 |

5.23 Russian Federation

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Russian Federation |
| Office: | UNHCR in the Russian Federation United Nations Office 6 Obukh Pereulok Moscow 105064 +7 495 232 3011 |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 37 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 2 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 65% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 37,998 |

| Major Developments 2005: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|---|------|---|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|
| <p>a) While Russia is not a country of high priority for DAFI, the needs of especially the Afghan caseload still justifies the number of scholarships awarded, in particularly to children from poor families.</p> <p>b) The high academic performance and the impact of the funds spent in Russia supports this decision.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <caption>Number of Beneficiaries by Year</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Beneficiaries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1932</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1933</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1934</td><td>56</td></tr> <tr><td>1935</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>1936</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>1937</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>1938</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>1939</td><td>54</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>37</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Number of Beneficiaries | 1932 | 0 | 1933 | 0 | 1934 | 56 | 1935 | 45 | 1936 | 28 | 1937 | 50 | 1938 | 38 | 1939 | 54 | 2000 | 45 | 2001 | 25 | 2002 | 21 | 2003 | 26 | 2004 | 32 | 2005 | 37 |
| Year | Number of Beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1932 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1933 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1934 | 56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1935 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1936 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1937 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1938 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1939 | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

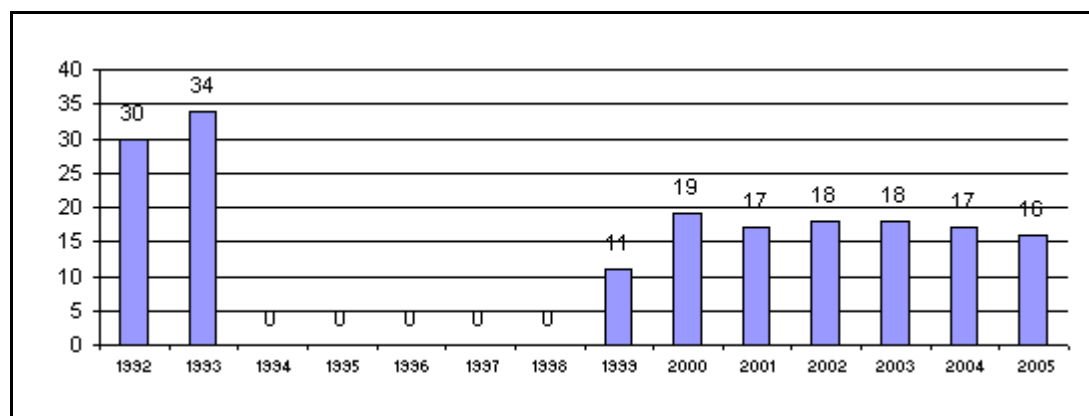
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Afghanistan | 33 | 1,300 |
| Iraq | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| DRC | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Sudan | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Engineering | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Other Programs | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 13 | 24 | 37 |

5.24 Rwanda

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Rwanda |
| Office: | UNHCR Rwanda BP 867 Kigali +250 58 5107/08/11,585093 (S/B) |
| Partner: | Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 16 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 8 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 63% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 30,444 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The success of the DAFI programme in Rwanda in the last seven year is noteworthy. The programme managed to integrate school leavers from rural, camp based situations into challenging academic environments.</p> <p>b) The DAFI Club in Rwanda adds to the quality of the programme, which is marked by a curriculum that requires often more than five years to complete a degree course.</p> <p>c) The programme might be increased; however an assessment must first be made to look into the implementation details and the costs.</p> <p>d) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



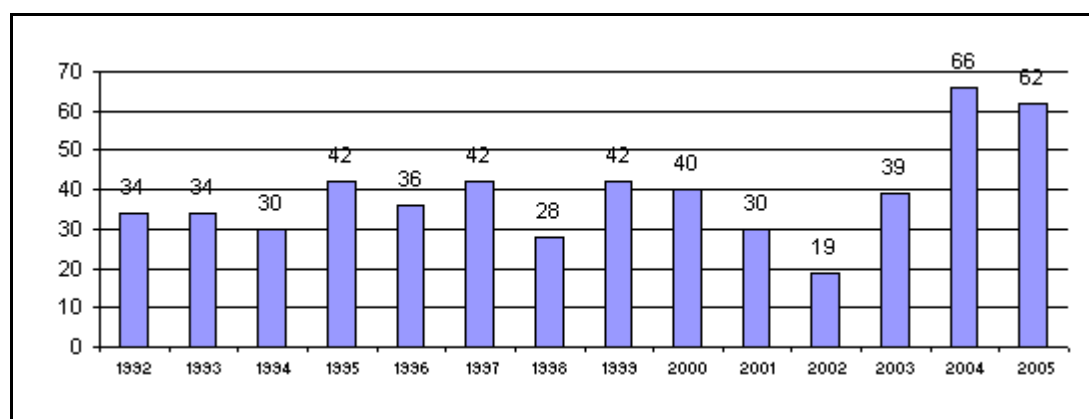
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| DRC | 15 | 45,460 |
| Burundi | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Law | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 6 | 10 | 16 |

5.25 Senegal

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Senegal |
| Office: | UNHCR Senegal 59, rue du Dr. Thèze Dakar +221 823 6603 |
| Partner: | Office Africain pour le Développement et la Coopération (OFADEC) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 62 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 6 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 21% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 221,531 |

| |
|---|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) In 2005, the DAFI students managed to successfully complete their academic year despite the disturbances for some weeks caused by a strike at the universities.</p> <p>b) The Ivorian students transferred to Senegal from the Guinea arrived too late to be enrolled in the governmental universities, therefore arrangements with privately operated tertiary institutes needed to be found.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



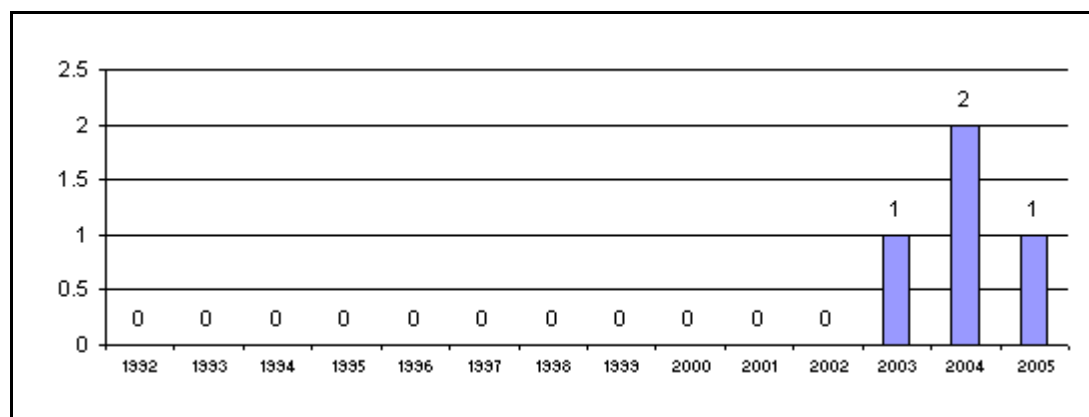
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------------|----------|--|
| Cote d'Ivoire | 24 | (under 5,000) |
| Mauritania | 12 | 19,778 |
| Guinea | 10 | (under 5,000) |
| Rwanda | 6 | (under 5,000) |
| Chad | 4 | (under 5,000) |
| DRC (RDC) | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Republic of Congo | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Burundi | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Central Africa Republic | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Humanities | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Law | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 25 | 4 | 29 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Service Trades | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Engineering | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 49 | 13 | 62 |

5.26 Serbia and Montenegro

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Serbia and Montenegro |
| Office: | UNHCR Serbia and Montenegro Krunska 58 11000 Belgrade +381 11 308 2100 |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 1 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 100% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 3,223 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) DAFI has not foreseen to start a programme in Serbia and Montenegro.</p> <p>b) However, the support for one female medical student, as an individual case is ongoing.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



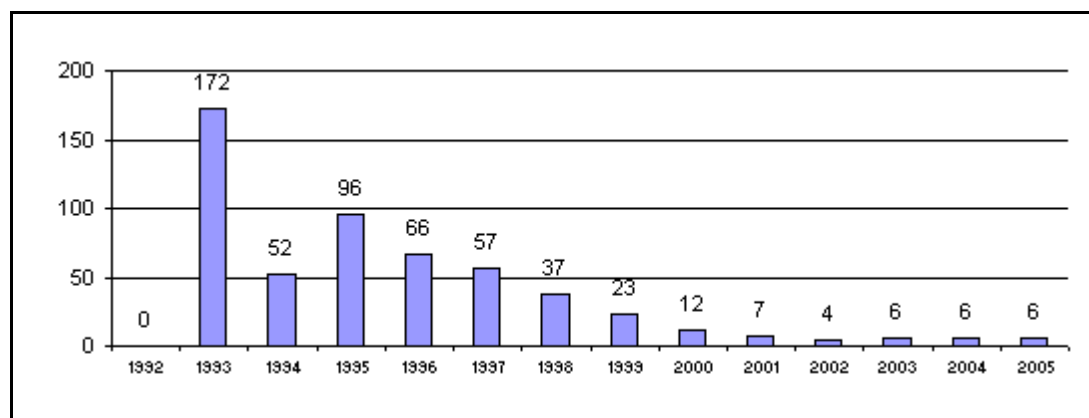
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|----------------------|----------|--|
| Bosnia & Herzegovina | 1 | 95,297 |
| Croatia | 0 | 180,117 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|------|----------|----------|
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | | 1 | 1 |

5.27 Sierra Leone

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Sierra Leone |
| Office: | UNHCR Sierra Leone P.O. Box 475 Freetown +232 22 234 321/322/326/327/338 |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 6 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 2 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 67% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 4,866 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The future of the DAFI project in Sierra Leone needs to be assessed in light of the return of Liberian refugees to Liberia. The quality of the institutions and the costs could justify a continuation, however the relevance of the caseload need to be discussed within UNHCR.</p> <p>b) The project implementation was satisfactory in the past.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Liberia | 3 | 65,433 |
| Sierra Leone | 3 | (returnees) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | | 1 | 1 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | | 1 | 1 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 2 | | 2 |
| Natural Science | | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 2 | 4 | 6 |

5.28 South Africa

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | South Africa |
| Office: | UNHCR South Africa P.O. Box 12506 The Tramshed Pretoria +27 12 354 8303 (Switchboard) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 19 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 4 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 58% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 91,815 |

| Major Developments 2005: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|
| <p>a) The quality programme of DAFI in South Africa provides refugees with much needed skills, which are greatly lacking in southern Africa.</p> <p>b) However, the limited financial resources of DAFI and the high average cost per student in South Africa limit the size of the operation.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <caption>Number of Beneficiaries (1992-2005)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Beneficiaries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1992</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1993</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1994</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1995</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1996</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1997</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>19</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Number of Beneficiaries | 1992 | 0 | 1993 | 0 | 1994 | 0 | 1995 | 0 | 1996 | 3 | 1997 | 13 | 1998 | 10 | 1999 | 14 | 2000 | 14 | 2001 | 14 | 2002 | 12 | 2003 | 23 | 2004 | 16 | 2005 | 19 |
| Year | Number of Beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Rwanda | 6 | (under 5,000) |
| DRC | 5 | 9,516 |
| Burundi | 4 | (under 5,000) |
| Ethiopia | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Somalia | 2 | 7,118 |
| Angola | 0 | 5,774 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Humanities | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Law | | 1 | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 2 | 2 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Natural Science | 1 | | 1 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Engineering | 1 | | 1 |
| Transport and Communication | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 8 | 11 | 19 |

5.29 Sudan

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Sudan |
| Office: | UNHCR Sudan P.O. Box 2560 Khartoum +249 183 471 101 |
| Partner: | Windle Trust Sudan |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 75 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 13 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 56% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 121,693 |

| Major Developments 2005: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|---|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|
| <p>a) The DAFI programme is highly regarded in the refugee community, and in 2005 over 450 applications for a scholarship were received.</p> <p>b) In the context of Sudan, the successful support given to female refugees is noteworthy.</p> <p>c) The annual student workshop was held in September on the theme of community development and civil society.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <caption>Number of Beneficiaries (1992-2005)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Beneficiaries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1992</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1993</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>1994</td><td>46</td></tr> <tr><td>1995</td><td>58</td></tr> <tr><td>1996</td><td>48</td></tr> <tr><td>1997</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>53</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>46</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>84</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>75</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Number of Beneficiaries | 1992 | 0 | 1993 | 34 | 1994 | 46 | 1995 | 58 | 1996 | 48 | 1997 | 36 | 1998 | 35 | 1999 | 33 | 2000 | 35 | 2001 | 35 | 2002 | 53 | 2003 | 46 | 2004 | 84 | 2005 | 75 |
| Year | Number of Beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 58 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Eritrea | 74 | 110,927 |
| Ethiopia | 1 | 14,812 |
| Chad | 0 | 5,023 |
| Uganda | 0 | 7,901 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Law | 1 | | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 4 | 4 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 11 | 21 | 32 |
| Home Economics (Domestic Sc.) | | 2 | 2 |
| Natural Science | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Engineering | 3 | | 3 |
| Architecture and Town Planning | | 1 | 1 |
| Other Programs | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 33 | 42 | 75 |

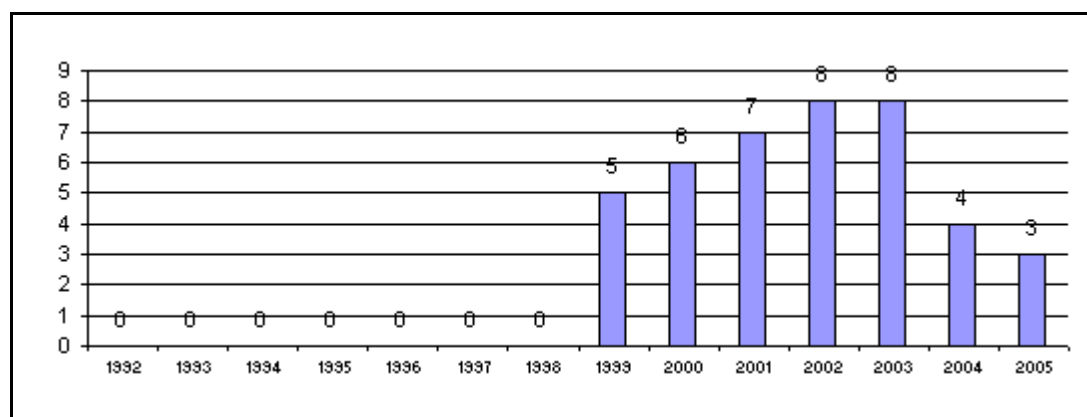
53/63

5.30 Syria

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Syria |
| Office: | UNHCR Syria P. O. Box 30891 Damascus +963 11 373 5940 (Switchboard) +963 11 373 8451 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | Syrian Red Crescent |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 3 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 33% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 5,178 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) To follow the wishes of the German Government and to streamline the administrative work, the DAFI programme will focus more on Africa and selected countries. As a result, the programme size has been and will most likely be further reduced in Syria.
- b) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Somalia | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Yemen | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Iraq | 0 | 14,391 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | | 1 |
| Natural Science | | 1 | 1 |
| Other Programs | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 2 | 1 | 3 |

5.31 Tanzania

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | United Rep. of Tanzania |
| Office: | UNHCR Tanzania Plot 18 Kalenga Street Dar-es-Salaam +255 22 215 0075-82 (S/B) |
| Partner: | UMATI Dar es Salaam |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 66 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 2 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 23% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 155,447 |

| Major Developments 2005: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|
| <p>a) The DAFI programme in Tanzania has been selected to be one of the focuses of DAFI in Eastern Africa.</p> <p>b) To increase the number of female DAFI students, special efforts were made in 2005, of which sadly none produced a significant increase in qualified and successful female participants. However, the students are very well organized and support each other through the DAFISOTA Club.</p> <p>c) The future size of DAFI in Tanzania also depends on the development of UNHCR's repatriation operation, which might require a reduction of scholarships.</p> <p>d) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <caption>Number of DAFI Beneficiaries in Tanzania (1992-2005)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Beneficiaries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1992</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1993</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1994</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1995</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1996</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>1997</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>41</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>66</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Number of Beneficiaries | 1992 | 0 | 1993 | 0 | 1994 | 1 | 1995 | 1 | 1996 | 8 | 1997 | 0 | 1998 | 13 | 1999 | 33 | 2000 | 41 | 2001 | 34 | 2002 | 29 | 2003 | 32 | 2004 | 70 | 2005 | 66 |
| Year | Number of Beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| DRC | 43 | 153,474 |
| Burundi | 23 | 443,706 |

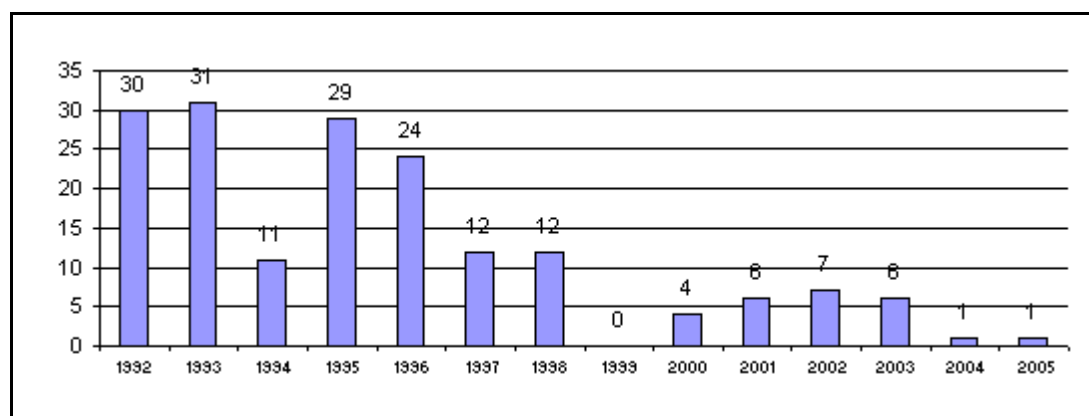
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 7 | | 7 |
| Humanities | 3 | | 3 |
| Law | 1 | | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 11 | | 11 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Natural Science | 1 | | 1 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Architecture and Town Planning | 2 | | 2 |
| Other Programs | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| TOTAL: | 51 | 15 | 66 |

5.32 Thailand

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Thailand |
| Office: | UNHCR Thailand P.O. Box 2-121 Rajdamnern Avenue Bangkok 10200 +66 2 288 1270 |
| Partner: | ROTHA/COERR |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 1 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 0% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 2,959 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) The programme in Thailand is being phased out. No new students will be enrolled, unless there are major changes in the refugee caseloads residing in Thailand.
b) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Sierra Leone | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Myanmar | 0 | Approx. 116,000 |

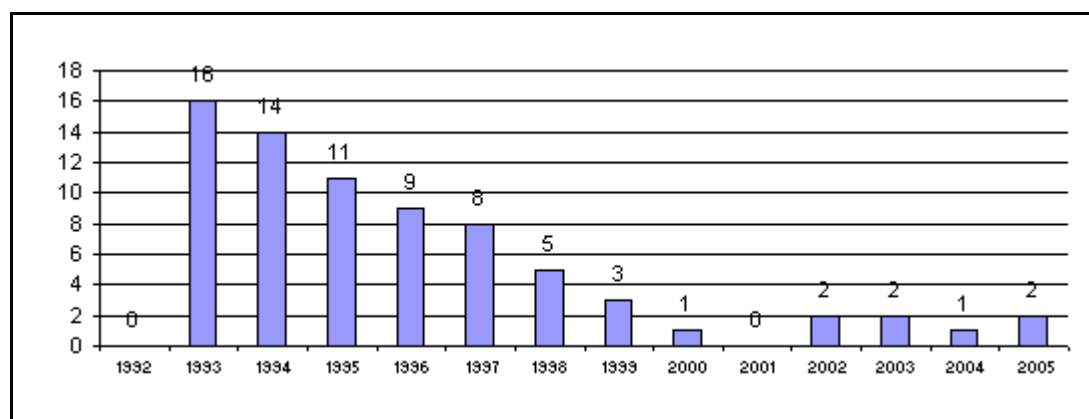
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 1 | | 1 |

5.33 Uruguay

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Uruguay |
| Office: | Covered by: ACNUR / UNHCR Argentina Cerrito 83610 piso-CP C1010AAR Buenos Aires +54 11 4815 7870 +54 11 4815 3172 |
| Partner: | Servicio Ecumenico para la Dignidad Humana |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 2 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 0 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 100% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 2,952 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) Following DAFI's approach in Southern America, the programme will be phased out in the near future.
b) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



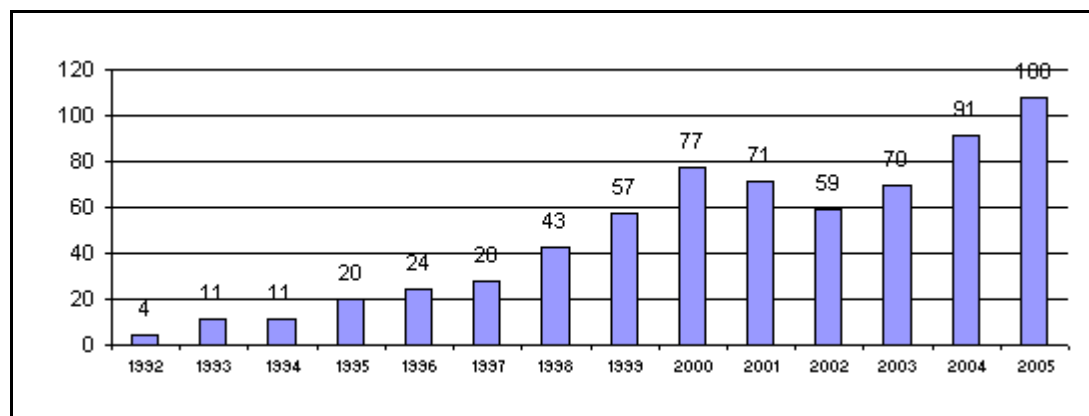
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Colombia | 1 | (under 5,000) |
| Peru | 1 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | | 1 | 1 |
| Other Programs | | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 0 | 2 | 2 |

5.34 Uganda

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Uganda |
| Office: | UNHCR Uganda P.O. Box 3813 Kampala +256 41 231 231 (Switchboard) +256 41 242 673 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | Windle Trust Uganda (former HPCT) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 108 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 11 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 38% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 162,598 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) Ethiopia and Uganda hosted the largest DAFI student groups in 2005.</p> <p>b) The programme was successfully implemented, like in the past, justifying the designation of Uganda as a DAFI focus country.</p> <p>c) The Government of Uganda has a very friendly policy towards refugees and allowing them to work.</p> <p>d) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Sudan | 90 | 214,673 |
| DRC | 9 | 14,982 |
| Rwanda | 4 | 18,902 |
| Ethiopia | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Somalia | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Burundi | 1 | (under 5,000) |

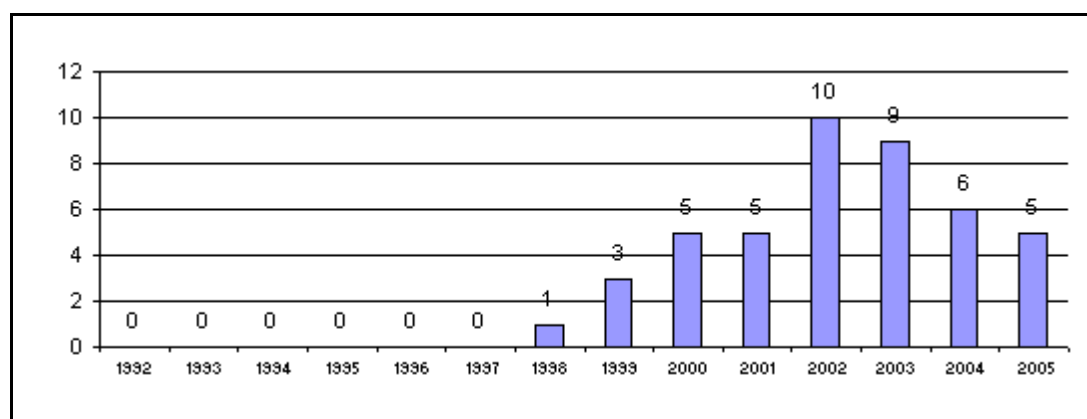
| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| Law | 3 | | 3 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Mass Comm. and Documentation | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Service Trades | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Engineering | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Architecture and Town Planning | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Transport and Communication | 1 | | 1 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| TOTAL: | 67 | 41 | 108 |

5.35 Uzbekistan

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Uzbekistan |
| Office: | UNHCR Uzbekistan (closed 2006) 14, Mahmood Tarobi Str. 700090Tashkent |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 5 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 1 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 40% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 7,000 |

Major Developments 2005:

- a) The DAFI programme in Uzbekistan was scheduled to be slowly phased down in 2005. During the successful implementation in 2005, only the high resettlement rate was of concern to UNHCR.
- b) However, the programme was closed down in beginning of 2006, as UNHCR was forced to leave the country. Without the chance of operating, monitoring and supporting students, there was no other option than to close DAFI.
- b) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:



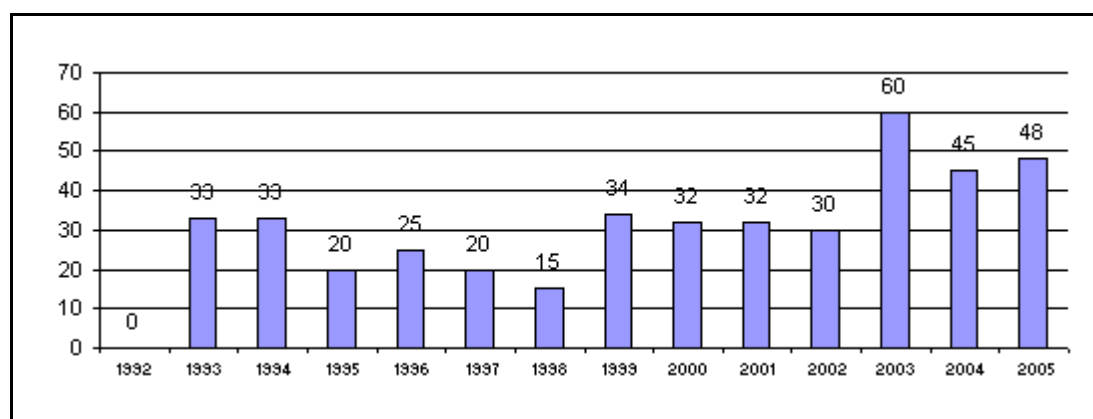
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Afghanistan | 5 | 5,238 |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | | 1 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Programs | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 3 | 2 | 5 |

5.36 Yemen

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Yemen |
| Office: | UNHCR Yemen P.O. Box 12093 Sana'a 967 2 23 14 41 (Switchboard) 967 2 23 51 11 (Switchboard) |
| Partner: | Save the Children (Sweden) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 48 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 9 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 23% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 52,965 |

| |
|--|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) The DAFI programme was successfully implemented in 2005.</p> <p>b) An extra effort was made to ensure the quality of the students selected. A placement test was held to assess the academic capacity of possible future students before they were individually interviewed.</p> <p>c) Low participatory rates of females, 23%, remain a concern and leaves room for improvement.</p> <p>d) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-----------------------|----------|--|
| Somalia | 40 | 63,511 |
| Palestinian Territory | 8 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Mathematics and Computer Sc. | 15 | 4 | 19 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 13 | 4 | 17 |
| Engineering | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOTAL: | 37 | 11 | 48 |

5.37 Zambia

| | |
|---|--|
| Country Operation: | Zambia |
| Office: | UNHCR Zambia P.O. Box 32542 Lusaka 10101 +260 1 265 619 |
| Partner: | YMCA Lusaka |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 49 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 7 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 22% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 61,135 |

| Major Developments 2005: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|---|------|----|------|----|------|---|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|
| <p>a) The DAFI programme in Zambia is benefiting from the good quality of the institutions in the country, which are lacking to some extent in Angola and the DRC.</p> <p>b) The skills, in particular teacher training, will benefit the whole refugee community.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <caption>Number of Beneficiaries (1992-2005)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Beneficiaries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1992</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1993</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>1994</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>1995</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>1996</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>1997</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>31</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>41</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>63</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>49</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Number of Beneficiaries | 1992 | 0 | 1993 | 12 | 1994 | 10 | 1995 | 9 | 1996 | 15 | 1997 | 19 | 1998 | 23 | 1999 | 30 | 2000 | 25 | 2001 | 31 | 2002 | 36 | 2003 | 41 | 2004 | 63 | 2005 | 49 |
| Year | Number of Beneficiaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1998 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002 | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 49 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

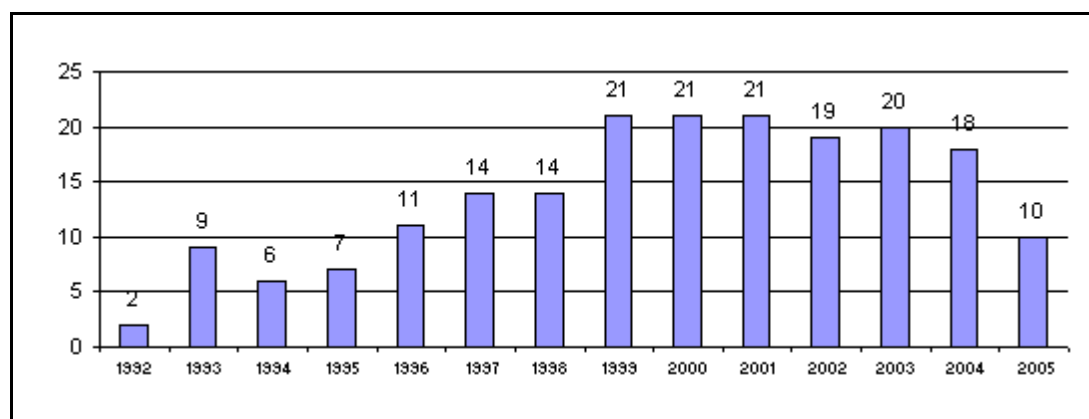
| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Angola | 25 | 88,842 |
| DRC | 13 | 66,248 |
| Rwanda | 8 | 5,791 |
| Burundi | 3 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Education Sc. and Teacher Training | 14 | 5 | 19 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | | 1 | 1 |
| Commercial and Business Adm. | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Home Economics (Domestic Sc.) | | 1 | 1 |
| Natural Science | 1 | | 1 |
| Medical Sc. and Health Related | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Engineering | 8 | | 8 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 9 | | 9 |
| Other Programs | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 38 | 11 | 49 |

5.38 Zimbabwe

| | |
|---|---|
| Country Operation: | Zimbabwe |
| Office: | UNHCR Zimbabwe P.O. Box 4565 Harare +263 4 793 274 (General) |
| Total Number of Beneficiaries 2005 | 10 |
| Total Number of Graduates 2005 | 6 |
| Percentage of Female Students 2005 | 30% |
| Total Fund Disbursed in 2005: | USD 12,870 |

| |
|---|
| Major Developments 2005: |
| <p>a) Despite the difficult situation in Zimbabwe, UNHCR's office implemented DAFI successfully.</p> <p>b) Low female enrolment remains a problem. This issue, as well as the overall impact may need to be evaluated.</p> <p>c) Please see below for the development of the number of beneficiaries in the past:</p> |



| Country of Origin | Students | Total number of Refugees (major caseloads above 5,000) |
|-------------------|----------|--|
| Burundi | 6 | (under 5,000) |
| DRC | 2 | (under 5,000) |
| Rwanda | 2 | (under 5,000) |

| Field of Study | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Humanities | | 1 | 1 |
| Social and Behavioral Sc. | 1 | | 1 |
| Natural Science | | 1 | 1 |
| Engineering | 2 | | 2 |
| Architecture and Town Planning | 3 | | 3 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 7 | 3 | 10 |