

EDUCATION

Without an additional funding of \$4.4 million, 187,000 refugee students will be out of school in 2024.

And that's only half of the school-aged refugee children in the country.

With only 53 % of our total \$9.3 million funding requirement received, we can only cover teachers' salaries partially.

This leaves out most primary and secondary education teachers' salaries, scholastic materials, textbooks, and school maintenance.

What does this mean for refugee education?

Schools will close in 23 refugee locations in the country making refugee children fall behind their peers, with little chances of coming out of poverty and supporting their families.



122,000 refugee children will be out of primary school by July 2024



20,000 refugee students will not go to university because of lack of funding



no more school meals for refugee children resulting in lower attendance and performance.

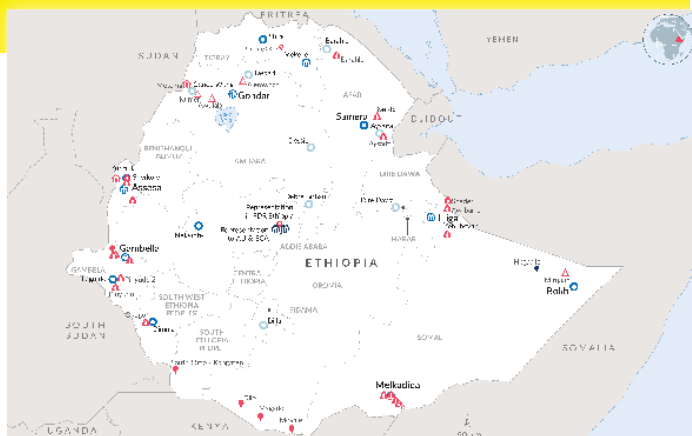


more child marriages
more child labour
more teenage pregnancies
more exposure to gender-based violence
possible recruitment into armed conflict and extremist groups
more displacement

WHO WILL BE MOST AFFECTED?

3 of the 7 refugee hosting regions in Ethiopia will be greatly affected:

- **Gambella** – \$1.5 million for 201,731 students
- **Melkadida** – \$900 thousand for 61,252 students
- **Benishangul Gumuz** – \$892 thousand for 29,254 students



We need \$4.4 million to cover primary and secondary education and contribute to:

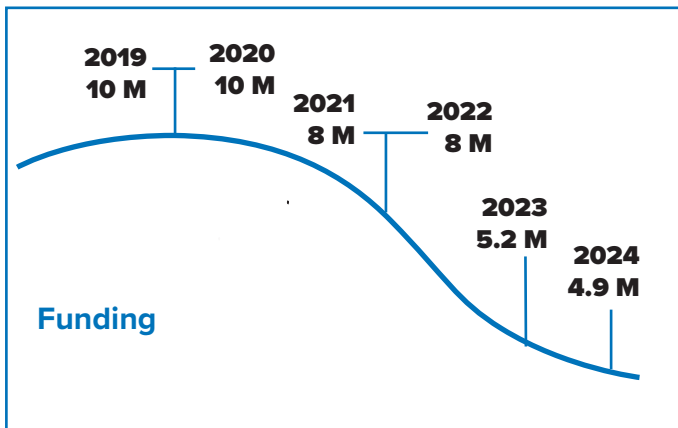
MISSING
\$4.4
MILLION

- **2,000** teachers' salaries for primary schools teachers and administrators
- **250** teachers' salaries for secondary school (national teachers and administrators).
- **200,000** exercise books, pencils, school bags for primary and secondary school.
- **200,000** textbooks and curriculum materials for primary and secondary education refugee students.
- **2,250** teachers guides in primary and secondary education.
- **20,000** uniforms for secondary education students.
- Maintenance of all **57** primary schools and **10** secondary schools because the infrastructures are worn out due to harsh weather and overcrowding.
- Laboratory chemicals for **10** refugee secondary schools.

WHAT WE DID IN **2023**

- 2,520 students attended higher education, 695 of which attended technical and vocational training while the rest followed university programs.
- 3 secondary schools in Gambella and in Benishangul-Gumuz were handed over to the management of the Government's Education Bureau.
- Primary school students received school grants, textbooks, and sanitary pads under the World Bank Project.
- 19 organizations expressed their interests to run primary school education of refugees as RRS decided to hand over primary education to interested partners.

HOW FUNDING IS DECREASING AND NEEDS ARE INCREASING:

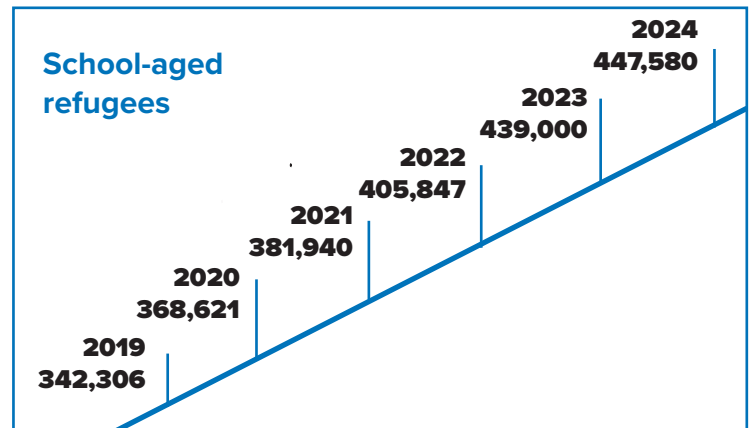


In 2023, only 187,494 out of 408,776 refugee children were able to go to school. By December 2023, the enrolment had dropped to 156,459 (17% drop out rate).

This means, over half of school-aged refugee children do not go to school.

Those who do go to school are in **overcrowded classrooms** with 100 students per class (instead of the standard 50 students per classroom), where only 30 of them are girls on average (vs 70 boys).

The higher the grade the lower the enrollment rate. If over half (55%) of refugee children are enrolled in primary school, 80% of them drop out by the time they reach secondary school.



PARTNERS:



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



የብሔራዊ ተሳታፊ አገልግሎት
Refugees and Returnees Service

BMZ



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

giz

Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



PROSPECTS BY
Kingdom of the Netherlands

The LEGO Foundation



**EDUCATION
CANNOT
WAIT**