

The Documentation Renewal and Information Verification Exercise (DRIVE), a joint registration exercise carried out by the Government of Pakistan and UNHCR, verified and updated the data of 1.28 million registered Afghan refugees in Pakistan and documented them with biometric Proof of Registration (PoR) smartcards.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a powerful driver of sustainable development and one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty and improving health, gender equality, peace, and stability among refugees and host community. Data is therefore needed to provide a better understanding of the educational contexts to make the system more innovative and effective in identifying trends and possibilities.

The DRIVE exercise improved understanding of education data, educational attainment datasets as shown in the educational composition of the population. Disaggregating data on refugee education, not only by refugee status, but also by age, gender, education attainment, pre-displacement, and socioeconomic status is very important and also helps learn about their characteristics, opinions, attitudes or previous experiences.

UNHCR gives priority to this data in the effort to improve the services provided to the Afghan displaced persons and to determine how best to advocate for favourable policies to take advantage of available opportunities. Data is also essential for measuring progress over a given period of time as well as responding to the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) which is placing greater pressure on education systems and generating increased demand for education data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

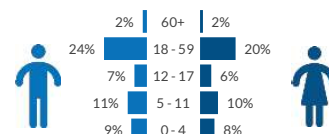


1.28 million individuals
308,630 families

73% are women and children
47% are women and girls

52% are under 18 years old
44% are between 18 to 59 years old

- A total of 308,626 families (or 1,282,963 individuals) were verified or newly registered as PoR cardholders during DRIVE.
- Of the PoR cardholders verified/newly registered, 53% are male and 47% are female.
- Of the PoR cardholders verified/newly registered, 661,965 are children under the age of 18 years old (52%); 569,312 are between the ages of 18 and 59 years old (44%) and 51,686 are above the age of 60 years (4%)

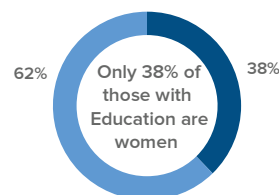
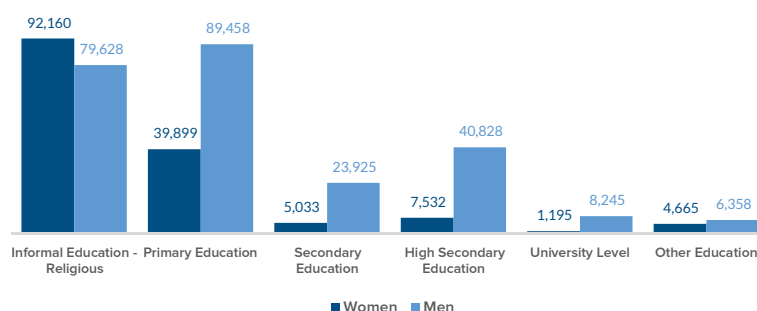
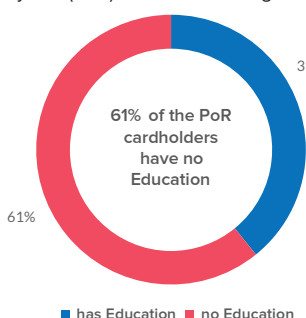


EDUCATION (above 5 years)

61% reported no education

38% of those who reported education are female

- Total number of individuals who reported having attained an education (among those above 5 years and above) was only 39% or 398,926 total individuals verified.
- The majority of refugees who completed school are currently between the ages of 19 and 59 years old (48%), while 26% are aged between 5 and 11 years old.
- Of those who reported attaining an education, 62% are male and 38% are female.
- 49% of youth aged between 15 and 24 years have some form of education while 51% have no education. Of those with education, about 39% are women. Most of the youth (20%) have attained religious education while 42% reported that they are students.



HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL¹

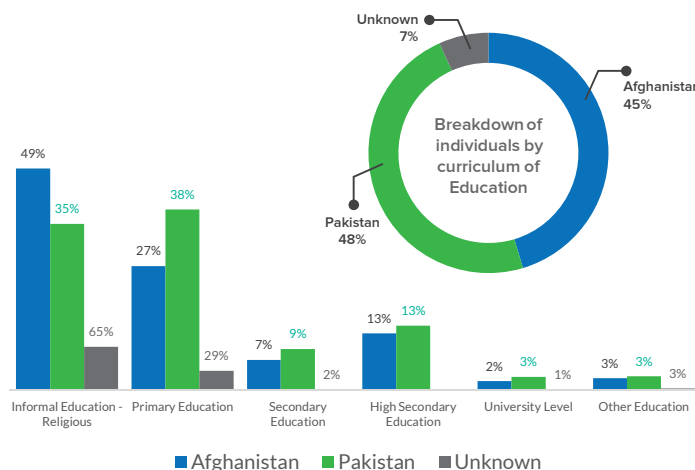
43% with education completed informal religious education only.

Males primarily completed primary school as highest level of education.

Females primarily completed informal religious education as highest level of education.

- Among those who reported having an education, 43% completed informal religious education as their highest level of education, 32% completed primary education, 12% completed higher secondary school, 7% completed secondary school, and 2% completed university as their highest level of education.
- The majority of men and boys with education completed primary school as their highest level of education (36%), followed by 32% completing informal religious school and only 16% completing higher secondary school as their highest level of education.
- The majority of women and girls with education completed informal religious education as their highest level of education (61%), followed by only 27% completing primary school and only 5% completing higher secondary school as their highest level of education.
- Only a total of 28,958 individuals completed secondary school and 9,440 individuals completed University, composed of 8,432 families with at least one family member who is a university graduate.
- 48% of refugees completed their education within a Pakistani curriculum, while 45% completed their education within an Afghan curriculum. 55% who completed primary or secondary school with Pakistani curriculum, while 57% of those who completed university attended in Pakistan.

Level of Education by curriculum



¹ Education levels are categorized as per the following: KG to pre-Primary (1 year); Primary (1 to 5 year); Lower secondary (6 to 8 year); Secondary (9 to 10 year); Higher secondary/College (11 to 12 year); University (Undergraduate, Masters, MPhil, MS, PhD).

EDUCATION INSTITUTE

68% of primary education completed in Government or UNHCR-supported schools. **41%** of University students attended in Government Universities in Pakistan.

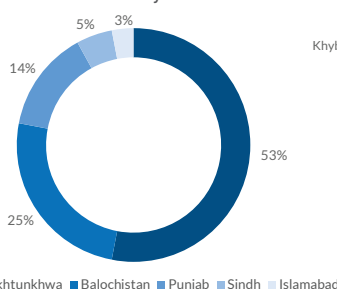
- 76% of refugees who reported having attained informal religious education, completed their education in madrasa. More than half (51%) attained this informal religious education with Afghan curriculum while 39% received it with Pakistani curriculum.
- The majority of refugees who completed primary level of education, attended Government schools (36%) or in UNHCR-supported schools in the refugee villages (32%), with 18% accessing private schools with Pakistani curriculums and 5% accessing private schools with Afghan curriculums.
- For the majority of refugees who completed secondary or higher secondary, 38% attended Government schools, 22% accessed private schools with a Pakistani curriculum, 14% attended UNHCR-supported schools in the Refugee Villages, 10% access private schools with Afghan curriculums and 9% attended other public schools.
- The majority of refugees who completed University, attended Government Universities in Pakistan (41%), 11% attended private Universities, 8% attended public Universities, while the remaining are unknown.

EDUCATION LEVEL BY AREA OF RESIDENCE IN PAKISTAN

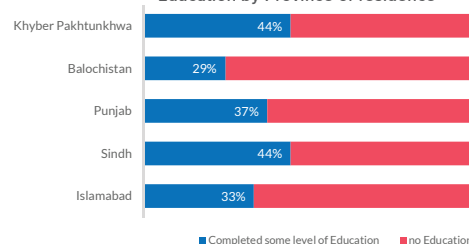
71% of refugees in Balochistan did not report having attained education **84%** of University graduates reside in KP province.

- 44% of refugees who reside in KP and Sindh provinces have attained some level of education, while in Balochistan 71% of the refugees who reside there have reported not completing any level of education.
- The large majority of refugees who have completed University education (84%) and those who completed higher secondary education (76%) are currently residing in KP province.

Distribution of PoR holders by Province of residence



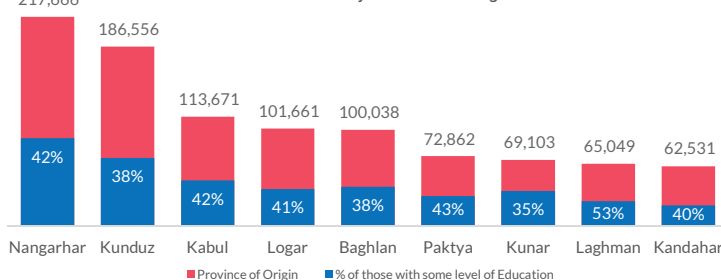
Education by Province of residence



EDUCATION LEVEL BY PLACE OF ORIGIN IN AFGHANISTAN

- The largest number of refugees indicated that their place of origin in Afghanistan was in Nangahar province (17%), followed by Kunduz province (14%), Kabul province (9%), Baghlan province (8%) and Logar province (8%).
- On average, 46% of refugees from these five provinces reported they had completed some level of education, while on average, 80% of refugees with places of origin from Hilmand, Ghor, Sar-e-Pul, Zabol and Jawzjan provinces reported no education at all.
- The majority of refugees who completed University have places of origin in Nangahar (26%), Kabul (15%) and Kunar province (12%), while the majority of refugees who completed higher secondary school have places or origin in Nangahar (23%), Kabul (14%) Kunar (9%), Paktya and Kunduz provinces (8%).

Education level by Province of Origin



EDUCATION LEVEL BY INTENTION TO RETURN TO AFGHANISTAN

19% total refugees intend to return to Afghanistan. **24%** of those who intend to return (above 5 years) have some level of education **2,857** University graduates intend to return to Afghanistan.

- Of the total refugees verified or newly registered, 241,124 individuals or 19% indicated an intention to return to Afghanistan. Over 50,000 individuals are under five years old and their intention to return reflects that of their parent or caregiver.
- Of those who intend to return (above five years), 50% or 94,507 individuals reported no education, 26% or 48,776 individuals completed informal religious education, 13% or 25,675 individuals completed primary education, 3% or 5,863 individuals completed secondary school.
- Although only 7% of those who intended to return (above five years) completed higher secondary school or university level, this still represents a total of 13,402 individuals with higher education qualifications who have indicated an intention to return to Afghanistan.
- The largest number of refugees who indicated an intention to return to Afghanistan were those with place of origin in Nangahar province (20%), Kunduz province (11%), Logar province (9%) and Paktya province (7%).
- Of those with intend to return, 2,857 are university graduates – 29% from Nangahar province, 14% from Kabul province, 12% from Kunar province and 8% from Logar and Paktya provinces respectively.

Level of Education of those who want to return by Province of Origin (above five years)

