

FAQ regarding UNHCR-Refugee Higher Education Programme (RHEP) (For candidates with sufficient language skills for pursuing a degree in English)

Refugees have high potential to grow as competent personnel for the hosting community, and education is essential in preparing young refugees to rebuild their lives and to enable them to contribute their skills and knowledge to their new environment. The UNHCR Refugee Higher Education Programme (RHEP) purports to provide the basis of self-reliance for those who reside in Japan and are unable to enjoy sufficient rights and benefits because of their backgrounds as refugees and language barriers.

Here are some frequently asked questions that may provide more information relevant to you, as a refugee, or your institution, if your university is interested in participating in the Programme:

Q1. What is the Refugee Higher Education Programme?

The UNHCR-Refugee Higher Education Programme (RHEP) is implemented by UNHCR and Japan Association for UNHCR in partnership with eight universities in Japan, to grant scholarships to those who are protected as refugees in Japan, to receive a 4 year undergraduate education offered by the partner universities. Currently, many the refugees in Japan have no option but to forgo the idea of pursuing higher education, primarily for socio-economic reasons. Accordingly, the employment opportunities for those refugees are severely limited compared to others who have completed some form of higher education. This Programme would provide essential opportunities for refugees to study and gain qualifications that would go a long way towards empowering them to make contributions to both the host community as well as the community of their country of origin.

Q2. Which universities may I apply to?

As of June 2017, the Programme has established partnerships with the following four universities:

Kwansei Gakuin University	3 positions (Japanese Degree Programme: 2 positions; English Degree Programme: 1 position)
Aoyama Gakuin University	1 position (Japanese Degree Programme)
Meiji University	2 positions (Japanese or English Degree Programme)
Tsuda College	1 position (Female candidate only, Japanese Degree Programme)
Soka University	1 Position (Japanese Degree Programme)
Sophia University	1 position (Japanese or English Degree Programme)

Meiji Gakuin University 1 position (Japanese or English Degree Programme)

University of the Sacred Heart, Tokyo

1 position (Female candidate only, Japanese Degree Programme)

Q3. May I apply to more than one university?

A candidate is permitted to indicate more than one university of his or her choice at the time of the application for the Programme. However, if a candidate is selected for the Programme, he/she must choose one university to which they wish to be recommended by the Programme. Additionally, it is not possible for a candidate to apply to both Japanese and English Degree Programmes because their examinations are set on the same date.

Q4. I am not confident that my Japanese ability is sufficient enough to understand Japanese courses at university. Is it possible for me to graduate only by taking English courses?

English courses are offered at the following: Faculty of International Studies of Kwansai Gakuin University; School of Global Japanese Studies of Meiji University; Faculty of Liberal Arts of Sophia University; and Department of Global and Transcultural Studies of Meiji Gakuin University. If a candidate wishes to complete an undergraduate degree which can be achieved by taking English courses, he/she should consider these universities.

Q5. What are the eligibility criteria for the Programme?

To be eligible for the Programme, all of the following requirements must be satisfied.

A candidate must - :

- be a refugee with a recognized status by the Japanese authorities, or a person in a refugee-like situation with a residency permit;
- have either successfully completed or is scheduled to complete by March of the admission year, a twelve-year course of formal education in Japan or another country, or is deemed by the university to have an education level equivalent to that of the average person who has completed such formal education;
- have no other means of support for university studies;
- understand that the objective of the Programme is for the selected candidate to commit to their studies diligently, and agree to maintain a satisfactory academic performance in their chosen undergraduate study course (the course duration will be a maximum of four years).
- have English language skills sufficient for pursuing a degree in English; and
- meet other criteria for applicants as stipulated by the university.

Q6. Is there an age limit to the Programme? Is a working adult eligible?

There is no age limit to the Programme, thus, a working adult is eligible. In the past, the Programme has granted scholarships to candidates of various ages.

Q7. I came to Japan as a refugee but I am a naturalized Japanese citizen now. Am I eligible to the Programme?

The purpose of the Programme is to provide educational opportunities for refugees who are not eligible for other general scholarship programmes which mostly target Japanese and foreign exchange students. As such, to be eligible for the Programme, the applicant must be non-Japanese.

Q8. My parent is a refugee. Am I, as a child of a refugee, eligible for the Programme?

A child of a refugee is eligible for the Programme. Such a candidate will be asked in the interview what circumstances he/she faces with regard to social or financial difficulty due to his or her family background. Additionally, the candidate will be required to submit a supporting document issued by a local authority which proves his/her family background, such as his or her parent's certificate of local residency (jyuminhyo)/certificate of alien registration.

Q9. I am currently applying for refugee status in Japan. Am I eligible for the Programme?

No, a candidate must be a legally recognized refugee or in a refugee-like situation, meaning he/she is a convention refugee, an Indochinese refugee, or an individual who has been granted humanitarian status as a result of his/her refugee application. This is because the purpose of the Programme is to support refugees residing in Japan.

Q10. I completed previous education in my country of origin, but I am unable to prove the fact because of the impossibility to obtain supporting documentation. What can I do?

It is understood that there may be candidates who are unable to submit the required documentation because he/she fled the country of origin without personal belongings. According to an official circular issued in 1982 from the Ministry of Education to universities, "a convention refugee who faces difficulties in getting documentations on the academic background can submit a letter explaining his/her academic background in place of such certificate ...". This position of the government is used as a base by the current participating universities for considering the eligibility of the refugees. In light of the circular, UNHCR and the university can, together, assess if the claimed academic background of the candidate is appropriate for pursuing higher education.

Q11. How does the selection process proceed?

The general selection process is as follows, but please make sure to refer to the website of UNHCR Japan because details may change every year:

Selection Process:

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| 1) Applications Opens | July |
| 2) Application period | July to August |
| 3) Application deadline | August |
| 4) Basis of selection | screening, written examination, and Interview |

a. Screening:

Application period: June to August (all the documents should be submitted by the deadline).

b. Written examination:

Date: End of August (tentative)

Venue: Depending upon applications received, the examination will take place in the Kanto or Kansai regions.

Contents: Japanese or English language examination, including short essay composition.

c. Interview:

Date: End of August (tentative)

Venue: Office of Japan for UNHCR

Q12. How is the selection concluded?

Decisions as to the candidates to be recommended by UNHCR and Japan for UNHCR to the universities will be made by a selection committee consisting of members such as UNHCR representatives, Japan for UNHCR, representatives from educational institutions, refugee assistance organizations and/or representatives from language education institutions. The final decision will be made by the relevant partner university.

Q13. What is covered in the scholarship?

The decisions as to whether the scholarship should be granted or not, and the amount of the scholarship will be grounded on the relevant university's regulations. As a general rule, a refugee recommended by the Programme must complete all courses and examinations required by the relevant university within four years in order to graduate. Tuition and other

fees that are usually incurred by students shall be covered by the relevant university in place of the refugee student who satisfies the conditions above. There are cases where the relevant university offers additional livelihood support every month on its discretion (amount and conditions differ per university).

Q14. How many refugees have been granted the scholarships by the Programme?

From 2007 to April 2017, 44 refugees have been granted the scholarships by the Programme, 20 of whom have already graduated as of March 2017.

Q15. What are the prospects for the refugees after their graduation?

Graduates have chosen various paths, including employment in private companies, proceeding to graduate schools, and becoming entrepreneurs. Refugee students are also provided with internship Programmes and similar opportunities by major companies and other institutions. Through these opportunities, the refugees can access the job markets and expand their marketability in Japan.

Q16. Is there any support system following entrance into university?

Some of the partnering universities offer students-run tutoring or mentoring systems to refugee students, and there are refugees who are in fact supported by these systems. In addition to the above, the Programme started regular counseling assistance to the refugee students since 2014.

References

Selection Criteria:

- Definition of a Refugee: A candidate is a legally recognized refugee or is in a refugee-like situation, meaning he/she is a convention refugee, an Indochinese refugee, resettled refugee, or has been granted humanitarian status as a result of his/her refugee application.
- The candidate has no financial means to fund his/her own higher education: The candidate must submit documents indicating the income of all family members who contribute to the household finances, including the candidate's father, mother, any siblings who live with the family and contribute to the household income, and the candidate themselves (e.g. tax-income certificate, statement of earnings). This should be based on earnings from the year before application. The candidate should indicate

the amount of financial support he/she receives from persons under a duty to support, such as relatives (allowance etc.), and if relevant, the amount of scholarship, fellowship, private support, livelihood protection and/or social security payments being received.

- Entrance Requirements: The candidate must have completed at least 12 years of primary and secondary education or an equivalent level of education. He/she must demonstrate the level of competence for the high standard of academic performance required to complete the undergraduate course.
- Japanese Language Proficiency: In general, a foreign student who wishes to pursue higher education in Japanese is required to obtain the first level certificate from the National Japanese Proficiency Exam Board (the “NJLP”).
- English Language Proficiency: In general, a refugee student who wishes to pursue higher education in English language through RHEP is required to have English language skills to the equivalent of the A level certificate of UN Association's Test of English (“UNATE”).
- Basic Academic Proficiency: A candidate must have sufficient academic proficiency in order to complete an undergraduate degree. In general, a foreign student who wishes to pursue higher education in Japan is required to prove that he/she has basic academic skills required for Japanese universities. The candidate must take the Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (“EJU”) conducted by Japan Student Services Organization and submit his/her scores. In cases where a candidate has previously received education in Japan, requirements differ per university.