

Guidelines for refugee learning centres

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The community school model

Expanding access to education for refugee children and youth in Malaysia is crucial to enabling refugees to contribute to host communities; steering them away from negative coping mechanisms and exploitation; preparing them for solutions in third countries and access to decent work opportunities in Malaysia; and empowering them to rebuild their home countries when they are ready to return, thereby contributing to sustainable solutions and mitigating repeated refugee outflows.

In Malaysia, however, refugee and asylum-seeker children are not permitted to enrol in government schools. The only way they can access education is through refugee learning centres (also known as "alternative learning centres") established by refugee communities, NGOs, and faith-based organizations.

To ensure that refugee children of all backgrounds have equal access, UNHCR recommends that refugee learning centres take a community-based approach in which refugees are consulted on and take ownership of the operation of learning centres. Refugee learning centres should provide safe spaces for children to improve their learning and develop personal capacity, while also helping build stronger refugee families and communities.

UNHCR support

UNHCR is able to provide limited financial support to some refugee learning centres, but primarily supports learning centres by providing a "protection letter" attesting that learning centres are serving persons of concern to UNHCR. Such letters are issued annually to learning centres that meet the following requirements:

- Student enrolment: To ensure learning centres serve persons of concern to UNHCR and maximize resources, learning centres must enrol at least 25 students, unless they are serving refugee communities in remote locations. At least half of the total students enrolled must be persons of concern to UNHCR (i.e., refugees, asylum-seekers, or stateless persons). Learning centres must accept children of concern to UNHCR regardless of gender, religion, nationality, or ethnicity.
- Pupil-teacher ratio: To foster attentive and safe learning environments, learning centres
 must maintain a pupil to teacher ratio no greater than 30:1.

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- Data submission: Learning centres must submit student enrolment and teacher data to UNHCR twice a year by 15 January and 15 July.
- Attendance: Learning centres must maintain daily records of student and teacher attendance, and have a mechanism in place to address absences, including consultation with parents and relevant human resources procedures for teachers.
- **Curriculum:** Learning centres must have a well-defined curriculum, clear learning objectives, and structured assessment system for entry and academic progression.
- Physical premises: Learning centres must be located in a safe and secure area, with basic facilities and infrastructure, including sanitation and hygiene facilities and fire prevention and safety equipment, such as a working fire extinguisher and first aid kit. To maximize access, learning centres should not be located in close proximity to one another.
- Child protection: Learning centres must adopt a code of conduct signed by all teachers and staff, and must also work with UNHCR to adopt a child safeguarding policy.
- Parents committee: As part of a community-based approach, the learning centre must have a parents committee comprising at least three parents that meets at least twice a year. The committee can be expanded to include other community members, but must be separate from any community- or faith-based organization committee that manages the learning centre.
- Sustainability: To ensure continuity, learning centres must demonstrate the ability to sustain operational costs (e.g., rent, utilities, staff salaries) for a period of at least one year, and keep income and expense accounts in good order.
- Introductory assessment: Learning centres not already recognized by UNHCR must submit data, through the following links, on the learning centre, its students, and its teachers to be issued a protection letter. UNHCR will acknowledge receipt of the completed forms within one week, and within three months will arrange an introductory visit to assess the learning centre premises and meet the head teacher and relevant staff. If all requirements are met, including data submission, UNHCR will issue a protection letter within one month of the introductory visit.

CONTACT

Mimi Zarina Azmin, Assistant Education Officer azmin@unhcr.org

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