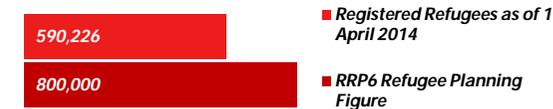
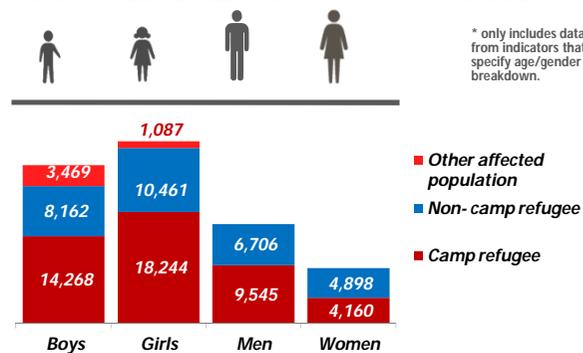




REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



POPULATION ASSISTED* BY EDUCATION SECTOR IN MARCH



MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

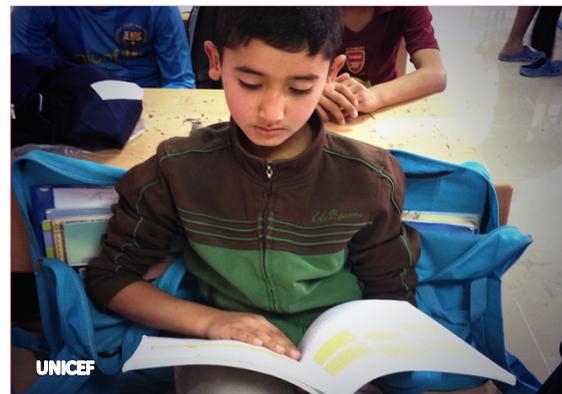
INEE Minimum Standards Task Force: The INEE MS TF had a first meeting and agreed on creating a common calendar of events and trainings to promote the use and understanding of the INEE MS that members are planning to provide at Amman level and at camp level.
Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) Review: REACH presented the proposed methodology for the JENA in the Host Community and Zaatari camp, and received final comments from ESWG members
The Education Sector and Child Protection sub-sector have been working closely to improve synergy of services and analysis.

For Amman Sector:
Child Protection Minimum Standards Review: The ESWG in collaboration with the CP sub-sector WG reviewed the Standard 20 Child Protection Minimum Standard in Humanitarian Action relating to Education and Child Protection in humanitarian action.

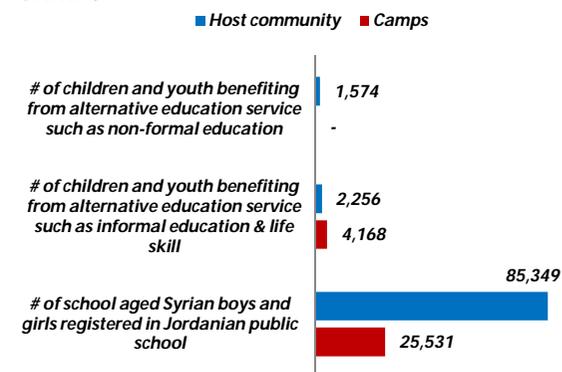
Temporary Protective Learning Spaces in Informal Settlements: The ESWG in collaboration with Save the Children Jordan produced a checklist to help guiding partners providing education services in Informal Settlements in Host community. The Checklist was reviewed and is currently being finalized, taking into account ESWG members' inputs as well as CP sub WG.

For Zaatari Sector:
Zaatari Education Referral Pathway: The ESWG developed a Referral Pathways for education services in Zaatari. It is currently under finalization and will be put into operation in the coming month.
Zaatari Education Workplan: The Zaatari EWG Workplan 2014 has been reviewed to include members and other sectors' inputs.

For Azraq camp:
ESWG in Azraq: The ESWG Chair is already and regularly coordinating with UNICEF and its implementing partners. The need for an Education working group in Azraq will be assessed and an Azraq Education coordination group will be activated if necessary.



ACCESS TO EDUCATION SERVICES IN HOST COMMUNITY/ CAMPS



Leading Agencies: UNICEF - Maria Paradies, mparadies@unicef.org
 Participating Agencies:



NEEDS ANALYSIS

By the end of 2014, some 36 per cent of the Syrian population in Jordan is projected to be of school-going age (5-17 years). This equates to approximately 147,000 boys and 131,000 girls. Of this number, it is estimated that up to 200,000 Syrian boys and girls will require access to formal education while 88,000 Syrian boys and girls will need alternative education opportunities, such as informal and non-formal education.
 The Education Sector aims to provide formal education to 150,000 school-aged children, which represents 75 per cent of the total formal education needs of school-aged children.
 An additional 62,500 Syrian boys, girls, and youth are to be provided with alternative education services such as informal or non-formal education coupled with life skills activities. The services are also provided to Jordanian children. In addition, almost 10,700 Syrian and Jordanian young boys and girls will be provided with pre-primary education, and 4,520 children with disabilities will receive the support necessary to access education services

Meeting the needs of adolescents and youth (roughly between 15 and 25) remains a clear gap in the Education Sector response in Jordan. The needs of this group arise from limited access to schooling, life skills and vocational training. The provision of informal and non-formal education services for male and female Syrian youth and adolescents remains a key focus in 2014.
 The priority of the Education Sector in Jordan in 2014 is to ensure uninterrupted access to public education for displaced Syrian children across the country, including those in camps.

RRP6 OBJECTIVES

1. Children and youth have sustained access to appropriate education opportunities
2. Children and youth benefit from a learning environment that promotes quality education, protection and well-being.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

