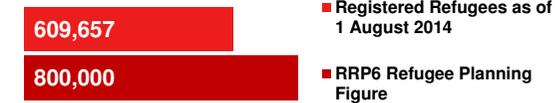
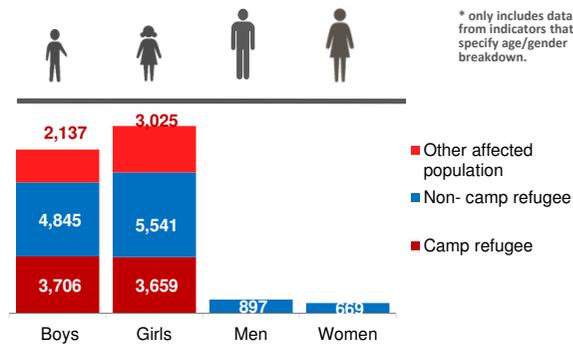




REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



POPULATION ASSISTED* BY EDUCATION SECTOR IN JULY



JULY HIGHLIGHTS

For country level:

Back to school campaign:

Back to School campaign was launched on 5 August, and volunteers will travel throughout the country until end September. The campaign has the message "Education is My Future" and volunteers will raise awareness of enrolment through door-to-door campaign, information materials, the support of religious and street leaders, and peer-to-peer educators.

Ministry of Education (MoE):

Education Glossary: An updated version of the glossary of the education services in Jordan has been shared with ESWG members after revision by MoE, containing a more accurate description of the Formal education.

Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) Review:

REACH confirmed that the JENA has been finalised and draft report will be produced by early August for review by the JENA Task Force members.

Informal Education (IFE) Mapping Exercise:

The purpose of the study which started on 14th July 2014 is to oversee and map the 'curriculum' and the learning contents of the IFE programs implemented by UNICEF's partners and some ESWG members in Jordan.

For camps level:

Tawjihi:

Nearly 50 students sat the exam in the camps, and 5 of them (3 boys and 2 girls) passed the Tawjihi with outstanding results, despite all the challenges.

Summer activities:

Summer education activities started in camps for over 3,500 children who are being assisted by the Ministry of Education in catching-up on parts of the curriculum they have missed. The six-day week programme, which started on 23 July and will run until 28 August, will allow students to move back into the regular stream when school starts again.

Education Referral Pathways:

The ESWG developed a Referral Pathways for education services in Zaatari, Azraq and EJC. An orientation workshop is being organised to train all education field officers on its use. Similar orientations will be cascaded in all camps at district level.



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.

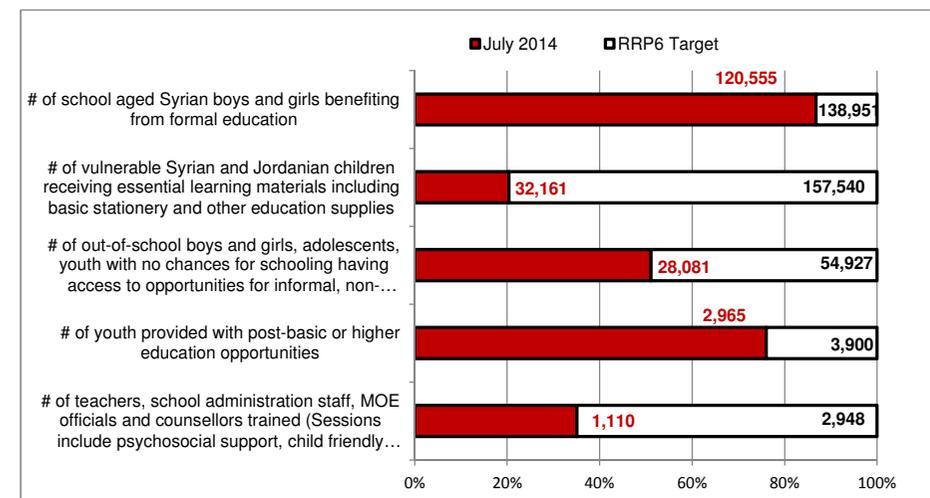
Meeting the needs of adolescents and youth (roughly between 15 and 25) remains a clear gap in the Education Sector response in Jordan. The needs of this group arise from limited access to schooling, life skills and vocational training. The provision of informal and non-formal education services for male 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



Leading Agencies: SCI - Farrukh Waseem Mirza, farrukh.mirza@savethechildren.org

Participating Agencies:

