

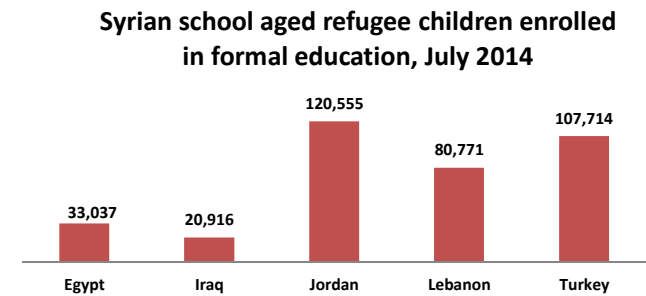
While schools are on summer break, catch-up classes, supplementary learning and other activities continue to assist children

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

Although schools across the region were closed for **summer holidays**, a large number of activities were still ongoing to assist students. In Iraq, another 2,145 children took their exams in camp schools in July. Summer schools and catch up classes benefiting over 2,000 children were also held in camps in Erbil, while another 500 younger children benefited from similar activities in the early childhood development sphere. In Turkey, students and teachers have been engaged in compensatory and catch up classes to ensure students are well prepared for the coming school year. Participation by children and adults has also been high in basic Turkish language classes in a number of camps. Over 3,500 children in Jordan are participating in summer education activities in camps to catch up on parts of the curriculum they have missed. Plans for the summer programme in Lebanon were completed, and will target out-of-school children or those at risk of dropping out or falling behind.

In Jordan, a **Back to School** campaign will be launched that will see volunteers travelling throughout the country until the end of September raising awareness of enrolment through door-to-door campaigns, information materials, the support of religious and street leaders, and peer-to-peer educators. In Turkey, community engagement and outreach are also being used to promote school enrolment, with community centres providing refugees with information on education services available and procedures for enrolment and access.

Ahead of the new school year in Turkey, the **construction** of prefabricated schools and equipping of non-camp schools with tents, furniture and air conditioning units continues. A new tent school in the Akcakale area has been established and now provides access to education for almost 1,500 Syrian children. In Iraq, the construction of schools continues in camps and urban settings - with one school in Erbil city and one in the new camp at Sulymaniyah completed.



Students in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. C. Robinson|UNHCR

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

2,920,207	Refugee Population, end-July 2014
3,590,000	Refugee Population Planning Figure, end-2014

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Into the fourth year of crisis, and despite a consensus that efforts are needed to avert a “lost generation”, almost half a million refugee children are not participating in educational activities. Only thirty-eight per cent of Syrian school-aged children were enrolled in formal education during the first part of 2014.

Enrolment rates in camps are generally higher than outside of camps: in Iraq, Jordan and Turkey the rates in camps are 57 per cent, 67 per cent and 97 per cent respectively. National authorities are engaged in education in these camps and Syrian teachers are permitted to contribute. Girls’ enrolment and attendance lags behind same-age boys in most camps.

Outside of camps, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Turkey offer refugee children free access to formal national schools, whereas RRP partners underwrite the costs of children to attend formal education opportunities in Lebanon. Challenges to accessing formal education, which limit the numbers enrolled outside of camps, include overburdened public school systems, overcrowded classrooms, and the limited number of qualified teachers. RRP partners have supported the construction of classrooms and schools, and second shifts have been initiated in Lebanon and Jordan to expand the available spaces for refugee children.

In a number of host countries, efforts are being made to offer non-formal education or provide “catch up” classes to facilitate subsequent access to formal education. It is equally important to ensure that Syrian youth have access to post-secondary education or vocational training.

