



**Of the 58,327 school age children between ages of 6 to 17 years, 54% (31,196 boys and girls) are enrolled in basic education. (69% in camp, and 54% out of camps)**

## MAY HIGHLIGHTS:

An estimated 79,965 are refugee children between the ages of 3 – 17 years. Of these 58,327 are school age boys and girls between ages of 6 to 17 years.

Currently, 31,196 students are enrolled in formal education (grades 1 – 12); 15,560 in camp settings and 15,636 in non-camp settings. Of the 30,437 children enrolled in basic education (grades 1 – 9), 69% are boys and 71% girls. 5,990 students are benefitting from non-formal education activities including alternative education, catch-up classes and recreational activities. Another 1,871 children between the ages of 3 - 5 are attending Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) activities.

In the 4 Camps in Erbil Governorate (Darashakran, Qushtapa, Basirma, Kawergosk) 5,494 children (2,697 boys and 2,797 girls) completed their end of year exams. Partners provided supplies for the examinations and the newly established school support centers were used for correcting examination papers by school teachers. The on-going teacher training activities to improve the quality of education in the 4 Erbil camps continued with 1,047 (498 female, 549 male) teachers in the four camps participating in training sessions on the fundamentals of good teaching practice. An additional 3 teachers in Darashakran and Qushtapa joined this group. The secondary school in Kawergosk camp is being rehabilitated and repaired for the school to be reopened for students to continue their secondary education.

Non-formal education activities, including catch-up classes, access to a book bank and children's reading room, is on-going for 1,925 children (1,057 boys and 868 girls) in Child Friendly Spaces in Kawergosk, Qushtapa and Darashakran camps and in two urban communities. 75 youth (20 boys and 55 girls) are benefitting from vocational training activities in Kawergosk camp.

In Duhok Governorate education partners assisted students to complete end of year exams for all students in refugee camps. 192 teachers (82 female, 110 male) received training in psychosocial support in Domiz 1 and 2 camps. In addition 3,698 students participated in 6 child-awareness events in all six primary schools in Domiz camp. A further 42 teachers in non-camp schools received training in conducting reading assessments for young children (grades one through four).

Non-formal education activities, including catch-up classes and access to a book bank and children's reading room, are on-going in two Child Friendly Spaces in Domiz camp and War City. A further 146 children benefitted from life skills sessions.

In Sulaymaniyah Exams for students in grades one to eight were completed in the school camp with support provided by education partners. Peace education activities were completed for 16 teachers of Amuda school in Arbat camp. Sector partners distribute education materials, such as whiteboards, printers, toner cartridges, paper, furniture, and sports equipment to seven urban schools and Amuda camp school. In addition, eight cartons of clothes were provided to the students in the Bardaqirman non-camp school.

UNHCR finalized an assessment on the context and feasibility to setup an Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI) program in Iraq, which grants scholarships to refugees at universities, colleges and polytechnics in their host countries. Through DAFI, UNHCR provides, on a limited basis, scholarships for refugees at the tertiary level in universities and polytechnic institutions.



Save the Children/Mark Kaye  
"Syrian children play at Save the Children's CFS in a refugee camp in Erbil, Kurdistan Regional Governorate (KRG), Iraq. The centres give children and young people living in the camp a safe place to play, learn, interact with other children, talk through their experiences and get back to some sense of normality."

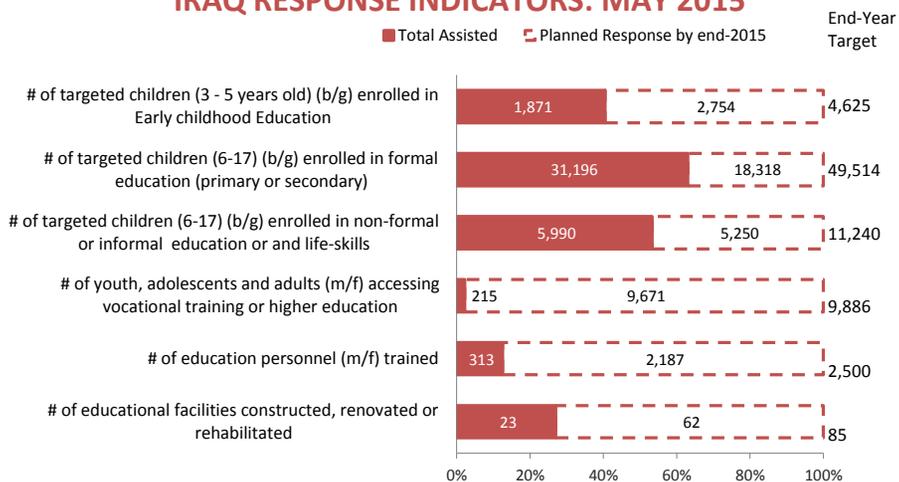
## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

There are still disparities in provision of education activities between camp and non-camp settings. While 76% of children (6-14) are attending schools in camps only 63% of the same age are attending schools outside of camps. The difference is even more marked in secondary school in both camp and non-camp settings where only 5% of children 15 – 17 are attending formal education.

There is a shortage of Syrian teachers in both camp and non-camp schools, especially in some subjects such as science, in order to cover all lessons in the required curriculum. Some schools have commenced classes using volunteer teachers. Furthermore, due to budget constraints teachers have not received salaries for some months, and 399 newly recruited teachers also urgently need payment of their salaries. Overcrowding and distance to schools remain barriers to education and are affecting the quality of services in most host community schools.

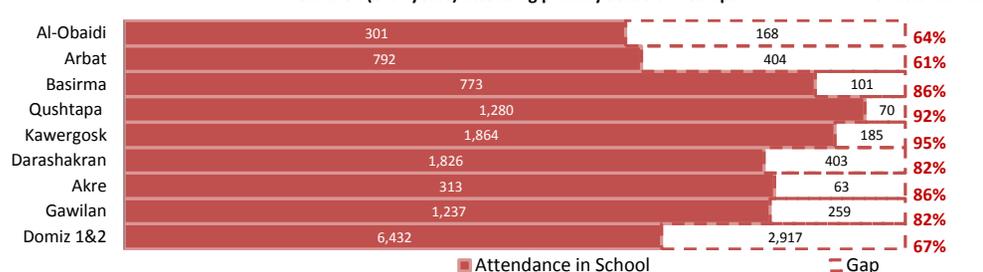
There are not enough partners providing educational activities in ECCD for children aged 3-5 and secondary education. Additional financial support and allocation of adequate learning spaces are required to expand education and in particular the ECCD programming and

## IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MAY 2015



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.  
There are currently 249,266 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (37.5% in camps and 62.4% out of camps).

### Children (6-14 years) attending primary schools in camps



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