



### School rehabilitation and improvements are complete in 71 schools to enhance education for refugee and host community children

#### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, as of end-March some 200,500 (approximately 58 per cent) of school aged children are enrolled in school, and almost 20,000 children aged three to 17 are benefitting from school supplies.

In Egypt, around 47,000 Syrian refugee children from 0-7 years old are now enrolled in formal or non-formal education, from kindergarten to high-school. In Jordan, there are 127,857 (59 per cent) Syrian refugee children now in formal education. During the first quarter of 2015, 7,270 children received an individual education kit.

During the first quarter in Lebanon, more than 102,000 children have been supported to enrol in formal basic education, which is around 25 per cent of Syrian children who need access to a full, formal education. To improve the learning environment and increase enrolment, 221 public schools will be rehabilitated in the coming year. Education partners continue to distribute school supplies to 985 primary schools and by end of March some 244,192 children have received textbooks and learning materials, reflecting almost half of the target for the year.

In Iraq, 29,637 Syrian children aged six to 17 years were enrolled in formal education in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). Improvements to buildings continued with additional prefabricated classrooms in Qushtapa and Basirma camp and teacher training for 150 teachers across all four refugee camps in Erbil.

In Jordan, teachers received training on key principles of safety and first aid techniques including fire extinguishing, first aid, and evacuation in the cases of emergency in schools in Zaatari Camp. The trained teachers will be part of the First Aid Committee.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While education ministries in refugee hosting countries have generally welcomed Syrian children into their education systems, there is a profound strain on resources, leading to significant needs in terms of access and quality. Some 750,000 (57 per cent) Syrian refugee children are out of school.

There are a range of factors contributing to low enrolment and attendance rates, including policy and bureaucratic regulations, with many children required to take placement tests and provide documentation for school registration, which many families no longer have or are unable to obtain.

There are issues in the quality of education, including: new and different curricula; language of teaching; lack of appropriate infrastructure; teacher capacity; overcrowding; lack of certified education programmes; students with trauma and distress; and limited programmes to address lost years of schooling. Targeted education interventions are needed to address the risks of negative coping behaviours.

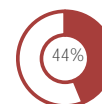


Syrian refugee children take part in classes at the private community school, 6th of October, Cairo, Egypt. S.Nelson/UNHCR

#### Sector Response Summary:



**1,414,255 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015**  
**619,028 assisted in 2015**



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015**  
**3,966,702 currently registered or awaiting registration**



#### Education Sector Funding Status:



**USD 455 million required in 2015 (Agencies)**  
**USD 123 million received in 2015**



### EDUCATION NEEDS ASSESSMENTS HIGHLIGHT BARRIERS FACED BY REFUGEE & HOST CHILDREN

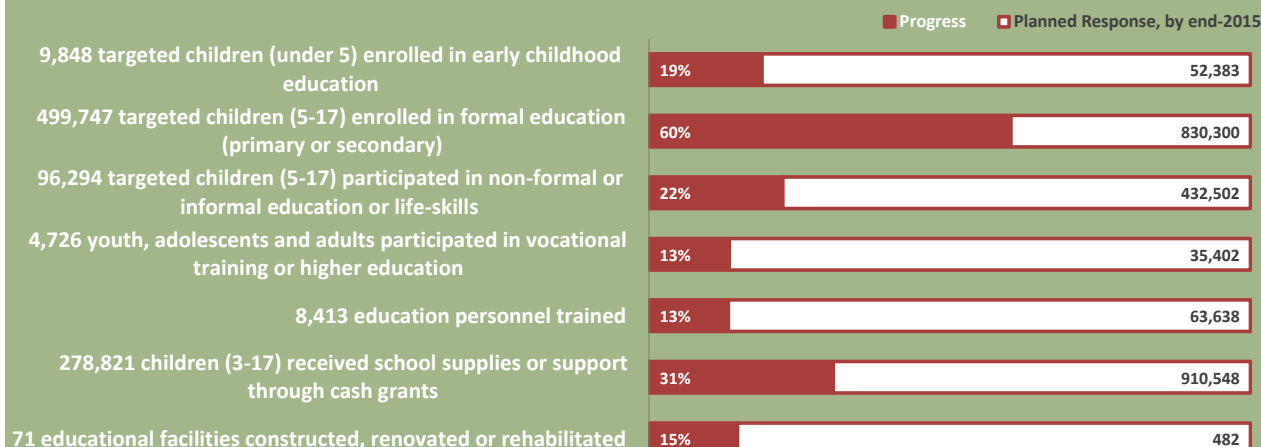
The lack of capacity and quality of environment in public schools remains a significant barrier to the enrolment and retention of Syrian children, and also impacts on host community children. Resilience-building efforts will focus on infrastructure rehabilitation and improvements, provision of equipment and training of new teachers - benefitting all school-aged children living in the region.

This month a Joint Education Needs Assessment in Jordan showed that almost 40 per cent of school-aged refugee children are not attending formal education. Key barriers include: lack of resources to pay for school materials; having to work to earn money for the household; lack of appropriate documentation and; never having attended school. In 2015, Sector Partners will support Syrian children with education kits, psychosocial services to address specific needs and training opportunities for teachers to improve the quality of education. More than 71,000 children are targeted for non-formal education and more than 131,000 targeted to attend public schools by the end of the year.

In Egypt, efforts are underway to support the national education systems to accommodate refugee children. Based on a needs assessment conducted in December of 2014 by Ministry of Education (MoE) in Egypt, Education Sector Partners will improve and rehabilitate schools in areas which are most impacted by the Syrian refugee crisis. Mapping of Government schools most frequented by Syrian children has already been concluded and school rehabilitation will be completed throughout 2015. This activity aims to accommodate more refugee children but will also benefit approximately 62,000 children aged six to 17 from host communities by increasing enrolment and retention rates.

A number of focus groups were conducted this month in South East Turkey to understand refugee needs and concerns. Refugees mentioned the number of places offered in Temporary Education Centres is insufficient and as a result, Sector Partners are working with the authorities to expand access to educational services for an estimated 75,000 Syrian refugee children in the coming months.

#### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MARCH 2015\*



\*These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 March 2015.