



73% of targeted children (aged 5-17) (boys/girls) are enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Schools are closed in September and reopened in Erbil and Dahuk Governorates in the beginning of October. Schools in Sulaymaniyah Governorate remain closed due to the non-payment of teacher salaries and the resulting teachers strike. During the school break Education Sector partners offer summer school activities to refugee children, including catch-up classes, sports competitions, art and drama. Additionally and supporting the start of the school year, Education Sector partners are implementing a Back-to-School campaign including banners, radio and social media. Awareness sessions have been conducted with refugee children and their parents and caregivers to explain the importance of education and the registration's procedures.

250,000 refugee, displaced and host community children and their parents are expected to be reached by this year's Back to School Campaign implemented by Education sector partners.

1,926 additional refugee children have been newly enrolled in non-formal education in Dahuk (Sumel), Erbil (Erbil, Shaqlawa), Ninewa (Hamdaniya) and Sulaymaniyah. Non-formal education during the summer school break includes catch-up and English and Kurdish language classes, life-skills education and recreational activities.

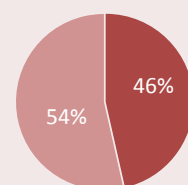
13 schools were repaired and rehabilitated including WASH facilities in Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah Districts (Saidadiq, Raina, Qaladize, Chamchamal)

300 Syrian refugee students received education and learning materials including school

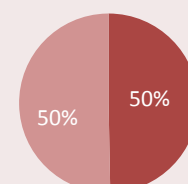
NEEDS AND GAPS ANALYSIS:

- The **reopening of schools in Sulaymaniyah** remains in question due to the dispute of the Governorate and teachers around the non-payment of teachers' salaries and the resulting teachers' strike.
- The **number of teachers is insufficient** for providing quality education to the high number of newly enrolled children negatively impacting the learning outcomes of refugee children. Overcrowded classes pose challenges for teachers.
- Additional **training workshops and advanced courses for teaching staff** in subject knowledge and teaching methods are urgently needed.
- Refugee children in Amedi are requiring educational support. The KRI curriculum is not available in Arabic in the district and most of the Syrian children cannot read and write in Kurdish.
- **Transportation**, education related **costs**, together with the required **documentation** for enrolment remain barriers for Syrian children to access education.

Girls and Boys participating in non-formal education activities in September



■ Girls ■ Boys
Camp schools

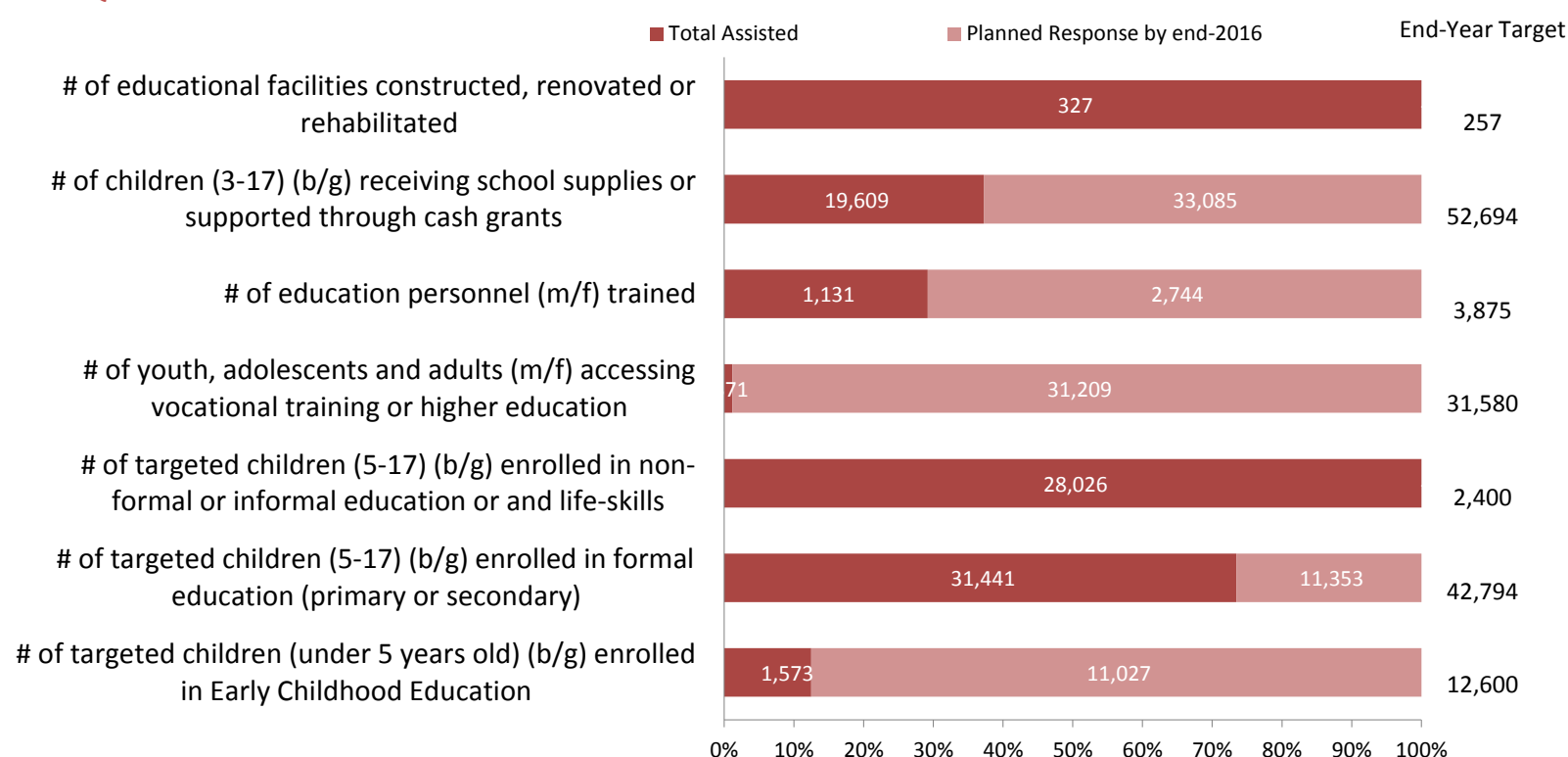


■ Girls ■ Boys
Host community Schools



Children and Parents attending Back to School Campaign, September 2016. © UNICEF

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 2016*



* Planned response is 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-2016. By 31 August 2016, 239,008 Syrian refugees (81,250 households) live in Iraq. 41 % = 98,049 live in 10 camps and 59 % = 140,959 in non-camp/urban areas. 96 % = 230,530 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 4 % = 8,478 live in other locations in Iraq.

Leading Agencies: UNICEF, Ikem Chiejine, ichiejine@unicef.org; Abdirisak Aden, iraq.edu@humanitarianresponse.info; KRG Ministry of Education, Bashdar Mawlud, followingup@moe.gov.krd