

Over 830,000 children received school supplies or were supported through cash grants

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, an estimated 166,305 Syrian students were enrolled in schools in camps and host communities, and 197 double-shifted schools were operational by end of November, where about 20,000 new children were registered in host communities. The construction of four new schools (three in Azraq and one in Za'atari) and expansion of an existing Azraq school by 20 classrooms was completed, and over 32,000 students (51 per cent girls) are now enrolled in all camp schools.

In Iraq's Sulaymaniyah, transportation support services helped 955 children and 18 teachers to attend work and learning. While, reduction or non-payment of teacher salaries and need for ongoing professional development to maintain high quality of teaching and teacher motivation continue to be key challenges.

In Lebanon, as a result of the outreach campaign of the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) designed for children who have been out of school for two years or more 4,800 children were enrolled in schools and provided with school bags, textbooks and stationery.

Partners significantly expanded access to early childhood education (ECE) in Turkey, through the establishment of pre-primary classrooms (including the provision of furniture & supplies), the development of early learning materials and curricula, specialized training for 88 teachers and volunteers and the development of home-based ECE modules. To date, 11,140 Syrian and 1,240 Turkish children in 10 provinces have benefited from ECE interventions.

In Egypt, Education grants were also disbursed benefiting a total of 2,489 students. In line with pursuing an equity approach, the grant programme aims to support vulnerable Syrian and Non-Syrian refugee children (3-5 years) to enrol in pre-primary education as well as unaccompanied and separated children (pre-dominantly non-Syrian aged 13-17 years).

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

3RP partners in 2016 have prioritized school age children who are out-of-school and those who receive poor quality education services. In July 2016, 861,000 (52%) of school-age Syrian children are out of school, representing a 24 per cent increase from the November 2015 figure of 694,000 children during the London conference.

The increase in refugee children in Turkey and lower access to regulated non-formal education (NFE) in Lebanon largely explain the increase in the number and percentage of out-of-school children.

The London Conference emphasized the need for key shifts in policy environments in the five host countries. Amongst these, the need for coherent, cost effective, quality and coordinated NFE provision was highlighted.

Strengthening education systems is a core component of the refugee education response as it allows education systems to better respond to the increased needs of Syrian and host communities children.



Providing transportation for Syrian refugee students in Sulaymaniyah.

UNICEF/Iraq

Sector Response Summary:

2,506,900 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,164,600 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:

4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,700 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:

USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.54 billion received in 2016



MAKANI ("MY SPACE") APPROACH IN JORDAN

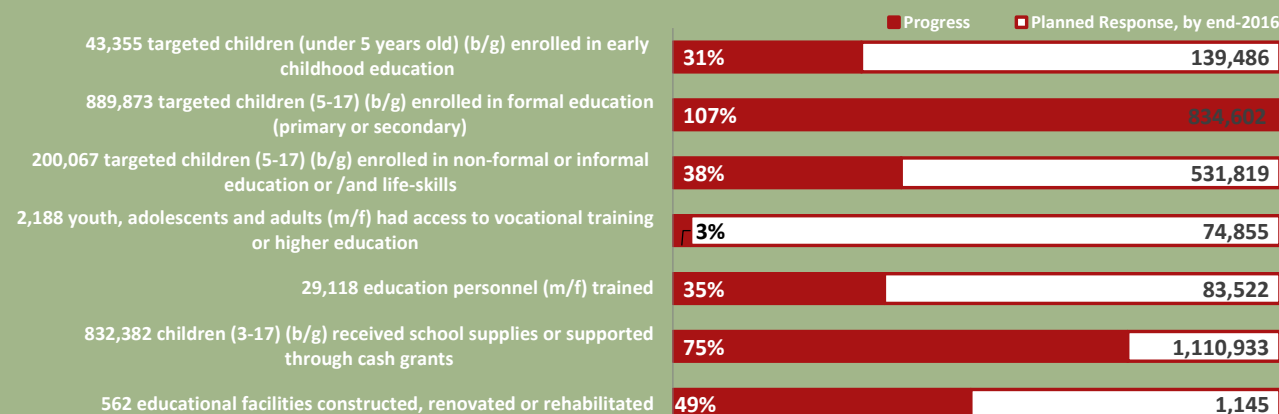
Rather than designing a programme which only addressed educational needs, the concept of Makani is a multi-sectoral programme involving child protection and education actors. By converting existing child friendly spaces, 3RP partners created spaces which provide child protection, psychosocial support, life skills as well as education through learning support services. Makani centres are also used for referrals to other specialized services for identified child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) cases. In addition, WASH services are also integrated into Makani, for example through hygiene promotion. The services provided in Makani are not only available to children and young people but also for families and community members, both Syrian and Jordanian. For example, there are regular awareness raising sessions for parents/caregivers and the community around key issues related to education, child protection, corporal punishment, child labour, early marriage and violence against children.

But Makani isn't only about a physical space for the provision of services; it's an approach to creating a safe and supportive environment for all and providing services which promote and encourage children's well-being (physical, cognitive, social and emotional). Psychosocial support isn't a separate aspect of Makani but has been integrated into education, guiding the way that children are taught and spoken to, the way they are organized; it is also integrated into life skills activities to build upon and strengthen resilience amongst young people.

Staff working in the centres are largely drawn from communities – both Syrian (approximately 50 per cent) and Jordanian. These community members are volunteers who are paid a stipend, many of whom are engaged on a rotational basis to allow as many refugees as possible to benefit from this form of employment.

For the full report, please click [here](#).

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2016*



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 30 November 2016.