

### Key figures

**30,000** Syrian refugee children enrolled in public school

**330,000** school aged Syrian refugee children (currently)

**550,000** school-aged refugee children (by December 2013)

### UNHCR key targets (RRP 5)

**50,000** Syrian refugee children supported for primary education

**17,200** Syrian refugee children supported for academic or technical lower and higher secondary education

**15,000** Syrian refugee children receive accelerated learning support

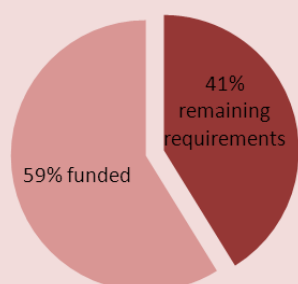
**15,000** Syrian refugee children receive after school support

### Funding

UNHCR education requirements: **37.5 m**

Percentage funded: **59 %**

- Remaining UNHCR requirements (RRP5)
- Funding for education as of July



### Needs

Uprooted from their homes and schools in Syria, refugee children need the opportunity to continue their education in Lebanon. Approximately 90% of Syrian refugee children aged 6 to 17 are estimated to be out of school and lack access to education due to their large numbers, and the limited capacity of the public school system.

### Challenges

#### Public schools cannot absorb the increasing number of refugee children:

Public schools currently cater for 300,000 Lebanese students. 30,000 Syrian refugee children are currently enrolled. For the 2013-2014 school year the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) has agreed, with UNHCR's support, to put in place a 'second shift' in 70 schools in an effort to increase their current capacity. This plan, if achieved, will provide seats for an additional 210,000 children in public school. Educational resources need to be expanded and developed throughout the country to respond to immediate and projected longer-term educational needs of school aged refugee children.

#### Special needs of Syrian refugee children:

Education assessments have highlighted a number of barriers to learning including differences between Lebanese and Syrian curriculum, language barriers, transportation costs, bullying and limited psycho-social interventions to help traumatized children.

### Strategy

UNHCR has a two-fold strategy for education of school-aged children:

- creating space for them in the public system, through institutional capacity building and 'second shifts,' where possible; and
- increasing other educational opportunities for school-age children including community-based education.

Special programmes will be designed/supported to reach children with special needs, vulnerable populations and those needing vocational and technical education.

## Achievements January - July

	Individuals reached
Children enrolled	30,000
Back to school packages distributed	10,000
Remedial classes	3,521
Accelerated learning	3,081
Recreational activities	6,602
Children with specific needs supported	22
Tertiary education support	12

## July developments

- 6,600 Syrian refugee children were enrolled in summer school classes.
- UNHCR worked closely with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education to develop a strategy and plan for increasing capacity in the 2013-2014 school year.



Syrian refugees attending remedial classes in the Bekaa © UNHCR/S.Baldwin

## UNHCR implementing partners

Amel Association – Lebanese Popular Association for Popular Action (AMEL), Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center (CLMC), Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Terre des Hommes (TdH), War Child Holland (WCH), Save the Children (SCI).