



REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN

593,186

■ Registered Refugees as of 31 Jan 2014

800,000

■ RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS

Working structures

In January, the ESWG adopted a workplan for 2014 and began revision of its ToRs. The workplan focused on: i) coordination of the Education response in Jordan; ii) development of a sectoral strategy; iii) increasing access to, and quality of, education for all children. The ESWG also appointed a Strategic Advisory Group to facilitate decision making and strategic planning.

A sub-working group of the ESWG was established oversee the promotion, training, implementation and adaptation of the International Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies in Jordan.

Child Protection and SGBV Standard Operation Procedures

Members of the ESWG benefited from a presentation of the Inter-Agency SOP for Child Protection and Gender Based Violence.

School Access, Mobility and Transport Guidance

An ad hoc task force of the ESWG finalised a guidance note and checklist on designing and implementing school access, mobility and transport projects. The task force engaged in extensive consultation with education partners, all relevant key stakeholders and other sectors.

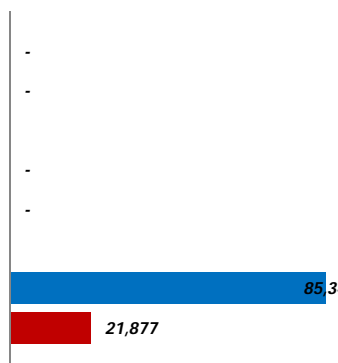
ACCESS TO EDUCATION SERVICES IN HOST COMMUNITY/ CAMPS

■ Host community ■ Camps

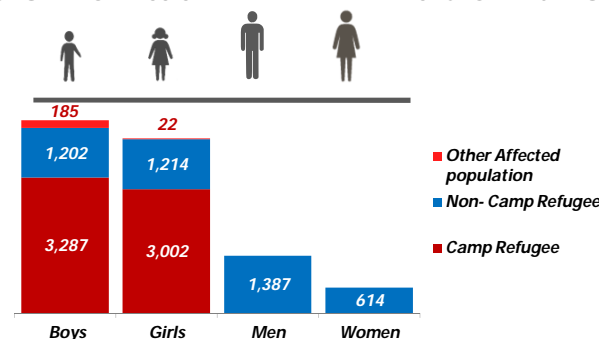
of children and youth benefiting from alternative education service such as non-formal education

of children and youth benefiting from alternative education service such as informal education & life skill

of school aged Syrian boys and girls registered in Jordanian public school



POPULATION ASSISTED BY EDUCATION SECTOR IN JANUARY



RRP6 OBJECTIVES

1. Children and youth have sustained access to appropriate education opportunities

2. Children and youth benefit from a learning environment that promotes quality education, protection and well-being.



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

By the end of 2014, some 36 per cent of the Syrian population in Jordan is projected to be school-going age (5–17 years). This represents approximately 147,000 boys and 131,000 girls. Of this number, it is estimated that up to 200,000 Syrian boys and girls will require access to formal education while 88,000 Syrian boys and girls will need alternative education opportunities, such as informal and non-formal education.

The Education Sector aims to provide formal education to 150,000 school-aged children, which represents 75 per cent of the total formal education needs of school-aged children.

An additional 62,500 Syrian boys, girls, and youth are to be provided with alternative education services such as informal or non-formal education coupled with life skills activities. The services are also provided to Jordanian children. In addition, almost 10,700 Syrian and Jordanian young boys and girls will be provided with pre-primary education, and 4,520 children with disabilities will receive the support necessary to access education services.

Meeting the needs of adolescents and youth (roughly between 15 and 25) remains a clear gap in the Education Sector response in Jordan. The needs of this group arises from limited access to schooling, life skills and vocational training. The provision of informal and non-formal education services for male and female Syrian youth and adolescents remains a key focus in 2014.

The priority of the Education Sector in Jordan in 2014 is to ensure uninterrupted access to public education for displaced Syrian children across the country, including those in camps.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

