



20,916 children are enrolled in formal education at the end of the academic year

MAY HIGHLIGHTS:

After opening in January, The Daratoo learning provided non formal education for 207 Child (6 to 14 years old) including literacy and numeracy support and recreational activities. A nurse and a psychologist are providing medical follow up and psychosocial care.

Save the Children has established ECCD classes (including mother toddlers groups) in 4 urban CFS of Kaznasan, Shawes, Fayda, War City. Book banks are fully functional in the same CFS and facilitators run NFE classes based on demand.

UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Education to hold examinations and provide certification for all the children in the camp schools who have been studying the Syrian curriculum. This month 3129 children in 4 schools in the camps took exams with the remainder planned for June. UNICEF is also supporting the MOE to procure a further 80,000 text books and curriculums which will benefit and estimated 40,000 children (ratio 3:1). This will support an increase in quality of education especially for children in non-camp settings where the lack of resources has contributed to poor enrolment and retention.

Enrolment in formal education has increased by 66% since January. A rapid assessment of average enrolment and attendance in the camps shows a drop our rate of 9% over all the camps. A priority for the next academic year is to improve the record keeping in the schools to ensure a more robust system to ensure not only enrolment is tracked but also drop out and retention.

The Education Working group developed a comprehensive work plan that will include development of a sector strategy to increase access in the urban areas and better in-sectoral coordination. A number of focal people have been identified to ensure the education is represented in other sector coordination working groups. This was complimented by a planning workshop that brought together all education actors and the Government to identify way forward to address key gaps in education provision.

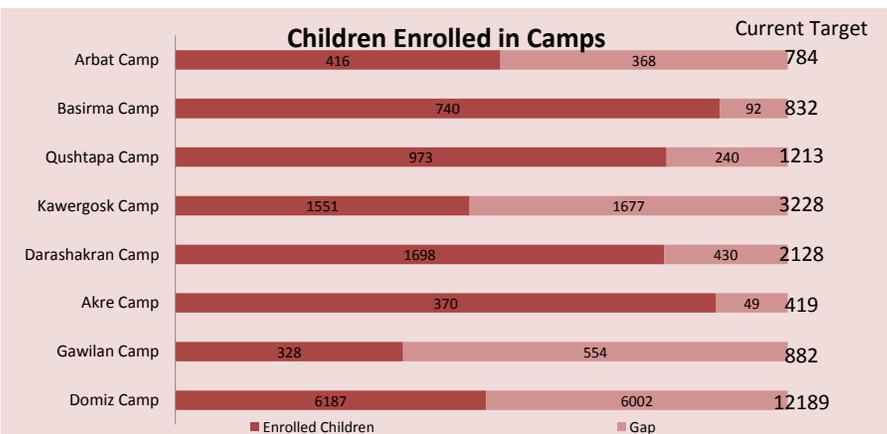
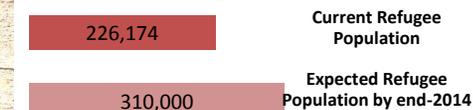


NEEDS ANALYSIS:

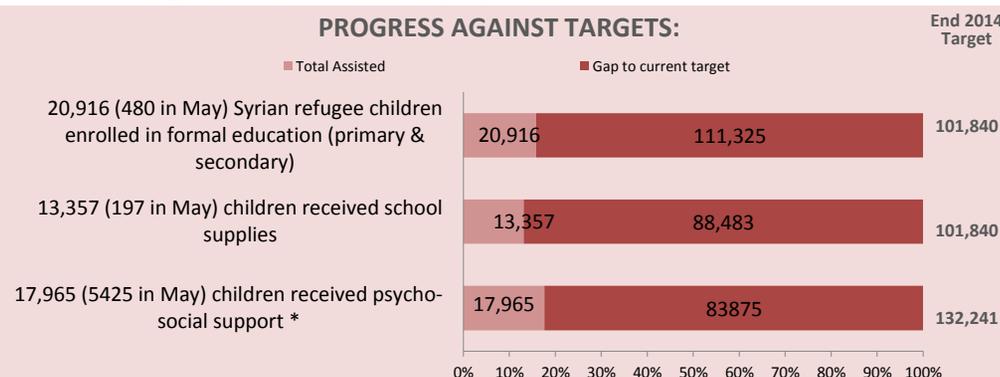
The findings from a sector planning workshop identified access to quality education in non-camp settings, access to education for secondary and adolescents and teacher training as key gaps and needs. This will lead to the development of an urban strategy that will include representatives from both the humanitarian actors and the Government. Any planned interventions such as construction of ALS needs to be paired by DoE/MoE commitment to employ new teachers.

Absence of emergency response planning and budgeting with Government impacts on planning for longer-term needs such as teacher salaries, textbooks and learning spaces. The current budget crisis of KRG has created a decisive financial barrier to solving the problem with salaries, textbooks and learning spaces.

SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Targets based on expected population of 310,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 226,174 Syrian refugees in Iraq.