



**55,691** Syrian children registered with UNHCR Egypt

### AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS:

- In August, UNHCR provided education grant to 1,617 families, enabling their children's enrollment in schools for the academic year 2015/2016. The education cash grant ensured 354 children access to early childhood education opportunities, assisting 2,842 refugee children in primary education enrollment and 280 students in secondary school education. A total of 38 disabled refugee children benefitted this month by enrolling in education institutes that meet their education and care needs. Grants assist families in school fee payment, purchasing of uniforms, and provide the option of safe school transportation. UNHCR plans to assist 13,198 families to meet children's educational financial needs for this academic year.
- Capacity building and improvement to public schools hosting Syrian refugees has continued in four locations under the current agreement between UNHCR and Egyptian Ministry of Education.
- In August, some 4200 Syrian refugee students have enrolled in Egyptian Public Universities and Higher Education predicts an increase of Syrians enrolling in universities by the end of the enrollment process next month.
- UNHCR, announced, in Mid-August, that 30 Refugee young people stand to benefit from DAFI scholarship initiative for this 2015/2016 academic year.



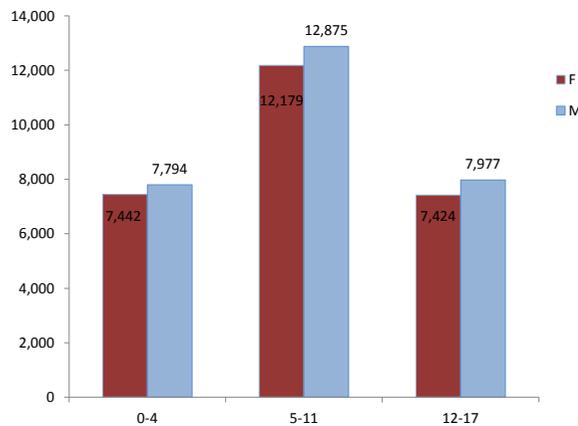
Syrian refugee children take part in classes at the private community school, 6th of October, Cairo, Egypt. S.Nelson/UNHCR

### Key Figures:

#### Planned Sector Response:



### Refugee Children Breakdown in Egypt



Leading Agencies: UNHCR- Moahmed Shawky: SHAWKYM@unhcr.org, UNICEF: Inas Hegazi, email: ihgazi@unicef.org

Participating Agencies: UNHCR, UNICEF, CRS, IOM, Plan International, FARD Foundation, Ministry of Education, St. Andrews Education services, Tadamon Council

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Egyptian Government granted Syrians access to public schools under same rules that apply to Egyptian nationals. In practice several challenges have arisen when Syrian families attempted to enrol their children in public schools most importantly the required documentation, overcrowding and safety concerns inside and outside of school. The lack of capacity and quality of the environment in public schools remains a significant barrier to the enrolment and retention of Syrian children.

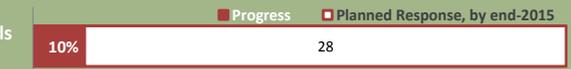
A key objective of the Education Sector is to promote and facilitate access to primary education through addressing those challenges Syrians face. Efforts are made to support national education systems to accommodate refugee children, including through support to teachers inside classrooms. Education is also an entry point to provide child-centred support and a mechanism to address the scars of war affecting those traumatized children and adolescents.

In order to enhance access to education for the most vulnerable boys and girls, around 100 disabled Syrian children will be supported in specialized private schools, as no public Egyptian schools currently have appropriate model of education and care required. These children will receive special education grants to cover the special needs school fees and their transportation needs. The education response plan is based on the assumption that the current Government policy under which Syrian students have access to public schools will be continued.

Based on the needs assessment conducted in December of 2014 by Ministry of Education (MoE) through their General Authority for Educational Buildings (GAEB), and the assessment planned by Save the Children International in early 2015. UNHCR and UNICEF will provide support to improve and rehabilitate schools in most impacted areas by Syrian refugee crisis. Mapping of government schools most frequented by Syrian children has already been concluded, and a report by the GAEB has been compiled listing the needs and work required to enhance the absorption capacity of the most affected schools in impacted areas. This report will continue to inform the dialogue with the Ministry. Around 62,000 children aged six to 17 from host communities should directly benefit from the planned school rehabilitation programme. Once implemented in 2015, it will also include a component to address the gender-sensitive learning environment in 50 basic and secondary schools. The Education Working Group continue to promote effective coordination through quality information management and a continuous collaboration with other sectors such as protection, health and water, sanitation and hygiene.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: AUGUST 2015

3 of schools (renovate, refurbish and equip selected schools in impacted areas)



3,675 refugee children receive education grants

385 teachers trained

6,015 of 0-17yrs enrolled in non-formal education opportunities

41,014 of 0-17yrs enrolled in formal education opportunities

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Foot note: Education grants for 2014/2015 academic year have been disseminated under RRP6.