

Education sector only 28 per cent funded, leaving significant gaps in access and quality for Syrian and host community children

CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERFUNDING:

While education ministries in refugee hosting countries have generally welcomed Syrian children into their education systems and cater for their education needs, there is a profound strain on infrastructure and resources, leading to significant gaps in terms of scaled access and quality. Underfunding has hindered implementation of the full range of activities provided to students and support provided to the national education systems.

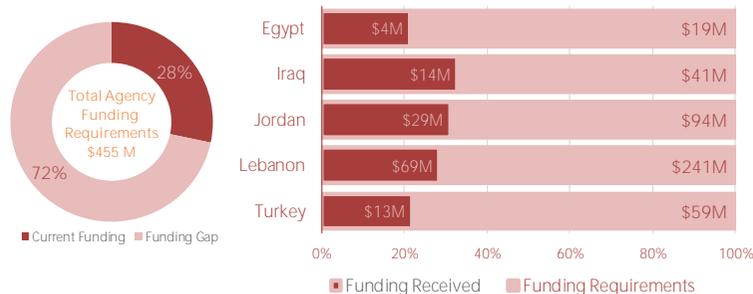
As of March 2015, approximately 752,000 school-age Syrian refugees are not participating in education which is 57 per cent of the total of some 1,328,000 school age children in the region. Without additional funding, continuation of the programme and scale-up of access to schools will not be possible for the 2015/2016 school year.

The lack of sufficient and adequate learning spaces represents a major barrier to scale up access to education. So far this year, fewer than 10,500 educational personnel (16 per cent) out of an overall target of 65,000 have been trained, and only 74 schools (15 per cent) out of a planned 482 have been reached with critical construction, renovation or rehabilitation works.

The lack of funding further jeopardizes support to out-of-school children. In Jordan, through the *Makani* (My Space) programme, 3RP partners are providing 96,500 children and adolescents out-of-school with a holistic range of services, including alternative education, life skills training and psychosocial support. This programme, without additional funding, might have to be suspended. The Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) in Lebanon has only reached 10,000 children so far in 2015, and without extra funds it will not be extended or scaled up for the targeted 90,000 children for the year.

Programming for youth and adolescents has been undertaken through very limited and dispersed provision of secondary education, language courses, skills and vocational training, as well as scholarships for higher education. Given that adolescents and youth face particular risks, funding is essential for these programmes to be targeted to relevant age groups catering to the different needs, as well as mainstreamed into Education Sector strategies.

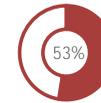
Education Sector Funding Status:



Huda, with her first graders at the Temporary Education Centre in Turkey, engrossed in the chart. ©UNHCR/N.Bose

Sector Response Summary:

1,414,255 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
738,810 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:

4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
3,980,623 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:

USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.062 billion received in 2015



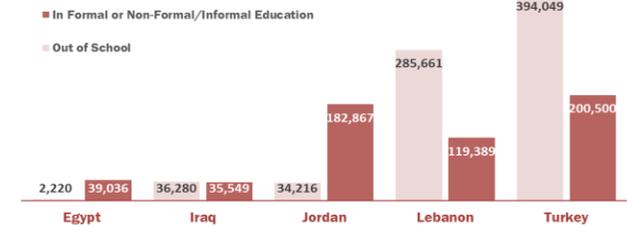
TEMPORARY EDUCATION CENTRES IN TURKEY OFFER AN IMMEDIATE PATH TO LEARNING FOR SYRIAN CHILDREN

In Turkey, the right to access education for Syrian children is guaranteed under the Temporary Protection (TP) Regulation, and the Government of Turkey is facilitating refugees' access to skills training and higher education. Despite of these efforts, an estimated 70 per cent of school-age refugee children are not accessing education.

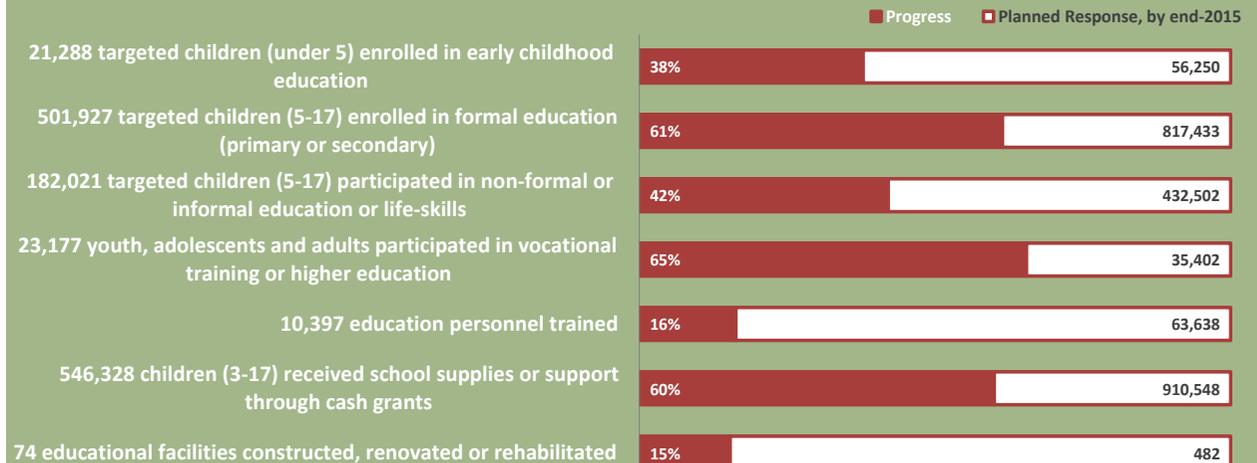
The Temporary Education Centres (TECs), established in both urban areas and camps specifically for the Syrians, have proved to be a positive initiative to address the issue. The centres have enabled nearly 200,000 children to continue education, in their mother tongue and follow the Syrian curriculum. The nature of instruction provided in these centres is aimed at facilitating eventual reintegration of the children into the Syrian education system.

Currently, there are some 220 TECs in both camps and urban areas and the establishment of additional centres remains a priority for the education partners. The centres have also provided opportunities for many qualified Syrian teachers who have volunteered their efforts to support the education of the children.

Syrian School Aged Children in Formal or Non-Formal/Informal Education and Out of School



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MAY 2015



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 31 May 2015.