



73% of targeted children (aged 5-17) (boys/girls) are enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

Erbil:

A variety of summer activities have been underway in Erbil, including recreational centres, catch-up classes, literacy and numeracy tutoring sessions, and art and music classes to help prepare refugee students enjoy their summer and prepare for the next academic year. A 30-day Kurdish language training course took place for 99 refugee teachers in two Erbil refugee camps to improve language skills and support social integration.

A 3rd cycle of youth programming also started, providing psychosocial support and life skills across 4 youth centres. Refugee children at risk of dropping out of school have also been supported with education-engagement activities. Refugee teachers from 10 primary schools have also been supported with peace building and conflict resolution training.

Duhok:

Summer activities have been underway in Duhok, including recreational centres and Kurdish classes to support refugee students with schooling. Literacy and numeracy tutoring sessions have also taken place in 5 schools, and 29 refugee teachers were trained in child protection concepts, including identifying at-risk children and referral pathways.

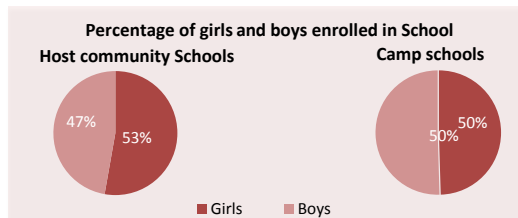
Sulaymaniyah:

Literacy and numeracy tutoring sessions have taken place, in addition to various summer activities including recreational centres, refugee teacher training and Parent Teacher Association meetings. A teaching methodologies course began with 136 refugee teacher participants, and with successful completion of the course, participants will receive KRG Ministry of Education certification.

4 schools have been rehabilitated, including the installation of sunshades, electrical wiring, ceiling and window repairs, fixing of hand basins and classroom doors. Sports competitions, including tennis and table tennis, computer classes, and kindergarten classes have also taken place for over 300 refugee students. For youth programming, the 2nd cycle of adolescence support started with over 600 refugee youth registered to participate in the 8-week intensive course in 3 locations.



Children playing at school in refugee camp, July 2016. (c) UPP



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

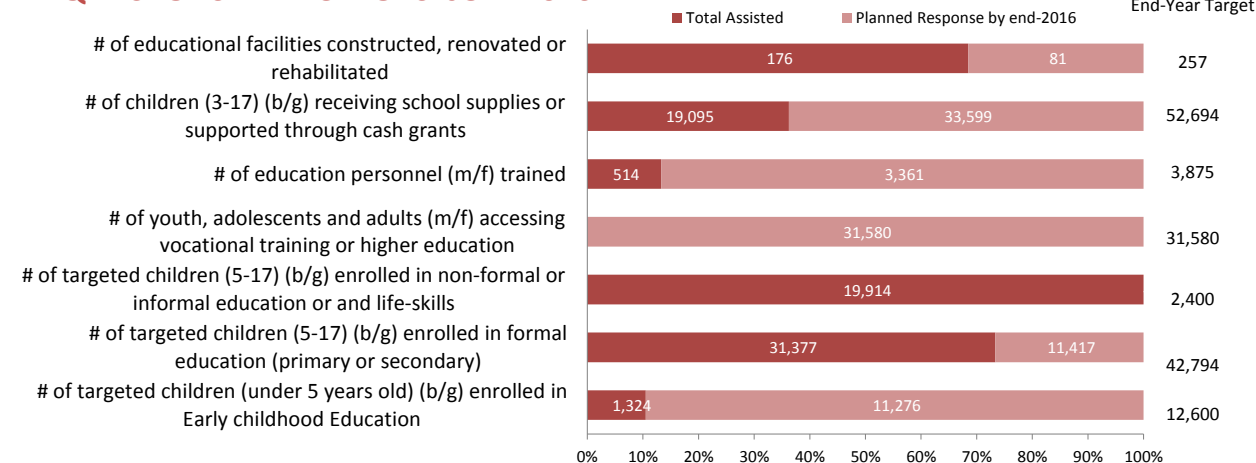
The KRG MoE have said they will be unable to pay refugee **teacher incentives** from the start of the new academic year, and have requested education organisations to cover this gap. There is also a severe shortage of **textbooks** for all refugee students, again asking education organisations to support. For youth programming, there is a lack of certified life skills coaches and youth centres which hinders the ability to support refugee youth effectively.

There continues to be a need for **secondary schools** for refugee students living outside of camps, and the provision of **transportation** for refugee students living far away from schools.

Gaps in data have restricted the education response, for example, a **lack of data** regarding out-of-school refugee children and youth living in urban areas. An assessment in Sulaymaniyah (148 households in Bazyan and Baynjan districts) found that 62% of respondents reported that their children's inability to go to school was the main source of stress for the family, with 36% of respondents reporting that their children are not able to attend education.

41% of respondents reported that distance to school was the main barrier preventing access to education, and 39% reporting that school fees or associated costs were the main barrier. Research conducted in Duhok found 28% of the refugee children between 6 and 14 years old are not attending any kind of formal school, and 79% of refugee children between 15 and 17 years old are not attending school.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JULY 2016



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Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016. By 30 June 2016, 249,395 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97% = 241,057 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil (116,847), Duhok (93,075) and Sulaymaniyah (31,135) and about 8,338 live in other places in Iraq.