

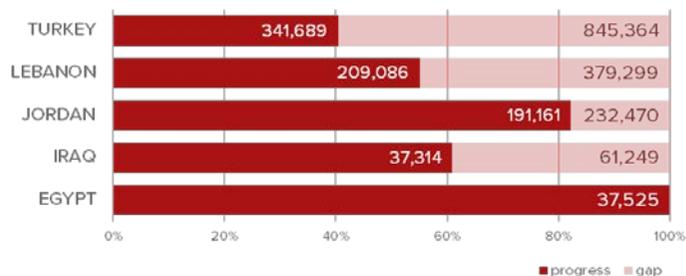


The Iraq back to school campaign is expected to reach 250,000 refugee, displaced and host community children and their parents

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, schools were closed in September and will reopen in Erbil and Dahuk Governorates in the beginning of October. Schools in Sulaymaniyah Governorate remain closed due to the non-payment of teacher salaries and the resulting teachers strike. During the school break Education Sector partners offer summer school activities to refugee children, including catch-up classes, sports competitions, art and drama. Additionally and supporting the start of the school year, Education Sector partners are implementing a Back-to-School campaign including banners, radio and social media is expected to reach 250,000 refugee, displaced and host community children and their parents. Awareness sessions have been conducted with refugee children and their parents and caregivers to explain the importance of education and the registration's procedures. 1,926 additional refugee children have been newly enrolled in non-formal education in Dahuk, Erbil, Ninewa and Sulaymaniyah.

Number of Syrian Children enrolled in Formal and non-Formal Education (as at August 2016)



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

3RP partners in 2016 have prioritized school age children who are out-of-school and those who receive poor quality education services. In August 2016, 739,000, 48 per cent of school-age Syrian children are out of school, representing a 7 per cent increase from the November 2015 figure of 694,000 children during the London conference.

The London Conference emphasized the need for key shifts in policy environments in the five host countries. Amongst these, the need for coherent, cost effective, quality and coordinated NFE provision was highlighted.

Strengthening education systems is a core component of the refugee education response as it allows education systems to better respond to the increased needs of Syrian and host communities children.

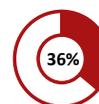


Mohammad, who was in grade nine last year, scored the second highest grade nationwide in the Brevet official exam. UNHCR/Haidar Darwish

Sector Response Summary:



2,506,900 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
903,520 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



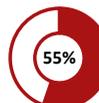
4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,750,300 currently registered



Education Sector Funding status:



USD 662 million required in 2016
USD 366 million received in 2016



TURKEY EDUCATION UPDATE

An enabling policy and legislative environment guarantees access to education for refugees, ensuring that all refugee children enjoy access to schools and has taken steps to remove administrative barriers to enrolment. Refugee children can enrol in Turkish schools free of charge.

Temporary Education Centres (TECs) were established to enable Syrian refugee children to continue their education: TECs offer instruction in Arabic, are staffed by Syrian volunteer teachers and make use of a modified form of the Syrian curriculum. They are present in all camps in southeast Turkey, and over 350 operate in urban areas hosting large numbers of Syrian refugees.

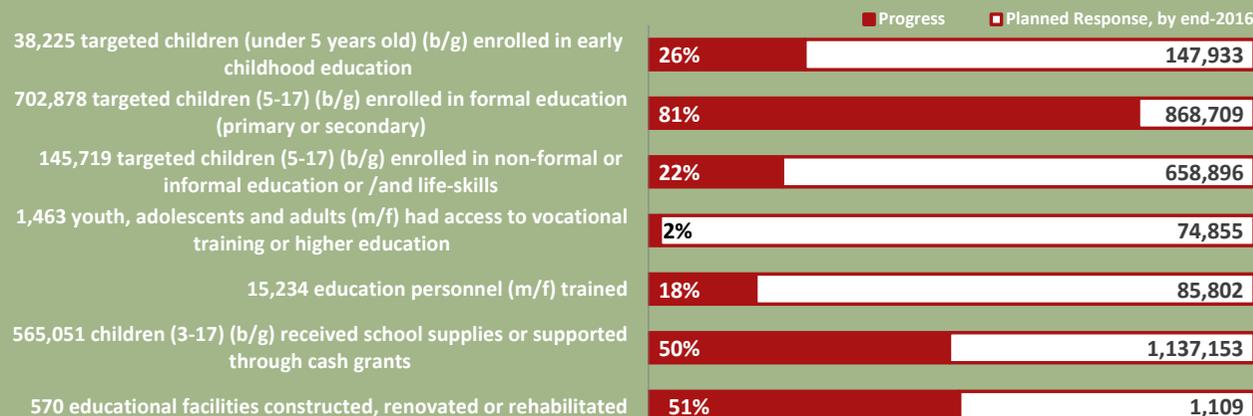
Only 40 per cent of school-aged Syrian children are enrolled in formal education programmes. While over 85 per cent of children living in camps are enrolled in formal education this percentage falls to around 30 per cent for those living in urban areas. The number of Syrian children enrolled in Turkish schools and TECs rose to over 320,000 in 2016: Over 75,000 Syrian refugee children are enrolled in Turkish schools, with the remainder in TECs.

Despite positive national legislation and practices, enrolment in formal and higher education programmes remains low: lack of knowledge of educational options available to refugees, prioritization of spending on basic necessities over education, and dependence on children to contribute to household income are all barriers. Language proficiency is also an obstacle to enrolment in Turkish schools/universities, as is the fear of social exclusion and harassment. Demand for schooling remains high, however supply of places in TECs and national schools does not match demand in many provinces, with many operating close to capacity.

Skills-building and language courses are only attended by a fraction of the refugee youth: lack of awareness of available services remains a barrier to participating and there is insufficient civil society capacity to meet demand.

For more information please [click here](#).

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016*



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 30 September 2016.

* Progress data not yet received for Turkey and Egypt in September 2016