



This report is produced by the Education Sector Working Group in Jordan in response to the Syria crisis. It shows progress in project implementation and funding status during the reporting period. It summarizes achievement and challenges and highlights foreseen needs for the next quarter. For the monthly update, please see the Monthly Sector Dashboard <u>here</u>.

Reporting and Monitoring Phase

Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

Partners by Component (37 partners provided services to Syrian and Jordanian)

REFUGEE: <u>28</u> Partners, <u>12</u> Governorates Locations: Ajlun, Amman, Al Balqa , Madaba Irbid, Jarash ,Mafraq , Zarqa , Maan , Tafeleh , Karak and Aqaba **RESILIENCE**: <u>17</u> Partners, <u>12</u> Governorates Locations: Ajlun, Balqa, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, ,Madaba, Mafraq and Zarqa Governorates

Funding Status (Refugee component)

Requested:\$74,896,544Received:\$54,516,675Gap:\$20,379,869

http://scs.raisunhcr.org/FTS/tst.aspx



Funding Status (Resilience component)

Requested:	\$86,500,768
Received:	\$42,776,918
Gap:	\$43,723,850

http://scs.raisunhcr.org/FTS/tst.aspx



Progress against Targets: 141,312 Represents the total number of children who had access to certified and uncertified education services.

2,942 children (boys and girls) enrolled in ECCE (early childhood care/education) or pre-primary education - KG2 (certified)	83%
0 children (boys and girls) enrolled in ECCE (early childhood	
care/education) or pre-primary education - KG2(Non-certified)	
130,668 children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education1	77%
3,526 children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non- formal education –Catch up	24%
4,176 children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non- formal education –Drop out	38%
4,288 Teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	45%
97,739 children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in Learning Support Services (in and out of school)	146%
337 children enrolled in Tertiary education and TVET	26.00%







Key achievements

- The Ministry of Education is working on licensing all KG providers (with standards and requirements). Licensing standards for public and private sectors are reviewed and submitted to the Minister and due with legal department for approval by Cabinet. At the same time, partners will support the Ministry to reach the remaining 16 per cent of children without access to kG2 by developing innovative strategies in collaboration with the Ministry in 2018/2019.
- Increased preparations for the new school year in September. In Za'atari and Azraq camps, 63 new KG2 classrooms are being established to reach 1,615 children.
- Upgrading 11 Makani centers as independent educational centers to support universal access to early childhood education. Makani upgradation work completed for 54 KG2 classrooms in 11 sites are constructed or upgraded with capacity to accommodate 1350 additional children.
- The Life Skills program will continue to be enriched through the Nashatati project for students in 200 schools at the beginning of the new school year in September 2018.
- 240 School Facilitators were hired and deployed in 204 Double Shifted Schools across 30 directorates as part of the Learning For All campaign.
- A task force comprising members from the CPSWG and ESWG developed a list of recommendation for preventing violence in schools. The list will be adopted in early 2019.
- Maan program is effectively implemented in all schools in three camps. All principals and counsellors received training and they have a plan accordingly to address VAC.
- The ESWG has launched a series of planning exercises to redefine the strategic focus of the education sector prior to the formal planning of the JRP program.

Challenges faced during the reporting period

- Due to shortage of funds, beneficiaries in catch up programs from the previous academic year will continue in 2018/2019, but no new students will be enrolled. Students who completed at least one year of the programme will be re-integrated back into the formal education system.
- Barriers for Syrian refugee children to access education still exist both on these following supply and demand-sides.
- ⇒ Supply side: teacher training, unsafe and poorly maintained school environments, and limited access for non-eligible students aged 13+ years.
- ⇒ Demand side: transportation, economic barriers, child labour, early marriage, violence in school and perceptions of education). Within tertiary education, Syrians face difficulties related to placement procedures, high school fees and lack of TVET opportunities.

Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next quarter

- Maintain the utilization of information management (IM) tools such as Activity Info, services advisor, dashboard, to regulate and facilitate partners' work.
- Provide timely facilitation to partners to reflect all their planned activities and allocated budget within Education Sector in 3RP 2019.
- ESWG sector agreed to develop an adapted education response that is suited for long term recovery and development, the Sector will resume work on the theory of change to reach a plan of action for 2019.
- Improving quality of response through cross-sectoral and cross cutting convergence and more involvement in the sector by the Ministry of Education.





Organizations and coverage

The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the Activity Info database.



For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor: http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/

For more information on the Education sector please look at: https://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/45?sv=4&geo=0

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