



### Nearly half of registered school-age Syrian refugee children not enrolled in school

#### JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

In Egypt, education grants were provided to families with children between three and 20 years old to ensure access to education, and additional support for families with children with specific needs.

The second semester of the current academic year started in Iraq on 21 January. Of the 76,405 school age children between the ages of 3-17 years, 29,534 are enrolled in formal education.

In Jordan, a comprehensive strategy is being implemented by the Ministry of Education and partners to improve access to certified and alternative education opportunities in 2015. During January, approximately 225 boys and 97 girls sat the Tawjehi (Secondary School Certificate) examination.

In Lebanon, following the decision by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education in December, 147 schools were selected for second shifts to accommodate growing demand. The response has been positive with at least 51,000 mostly Syrian children enrolled, and 7,000 on a waiting list. Education partners accelerated their outreach activities this month in order to facilitate the enrolment for a maximum number of Syrian children in the second shift schools.

An incentive scheme has been established this month for teachers in Turkey, to improve the quality of education for refugee children. More than 4,000 Syrian refugees who have been working as volunteer teachers in schools in camps and other locations now receive USD 138 per month (camp-based teachers) or USD 202 per month.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While education ministries in refugee hosting countries have generally welcomed Syrian children into their education systems, there is a profound strain on resources, leading to significant needs in terms of access and quality. Nearly 50 per cent of the 950,000 registered school-age Syrian refugee children in refugee hosting countries are not enrolled in school.

There are a range of factors contributing to low enrolment and attendance rates, including policy and bureaucratic regulations, with many children required to take placement tests and provide documentation for school registration, which many families no longer have or are unable to obtain.

There are issues in the quality of education, including: new and different curricula; language of teaching; lack of appropriate infrastructure; teacher capacity; overcrowding; lack of certified education programmes; students with trauma and distress; and limited programmes to address lost years of schooling. Targeted education interventions are needed to address the risks of negative coping behaviours.



Bekaa Valley, Lebanon, UNHCR/S. Baldwin

#### Sector Response Summary:



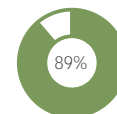
**1,499,487** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted by end-2015  
**239,620** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**3,787,715** currently registered or awaiting



#### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.5 billion** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 212.26 million** received in 2015

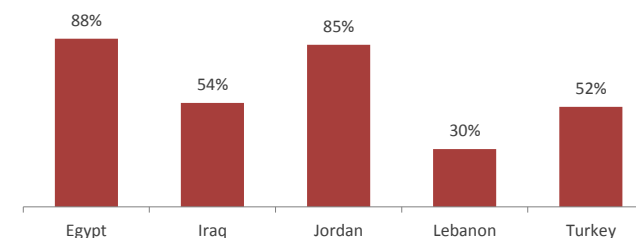


#### ENROLMENT RATES - SETTING THE BASELINE:

Increasing access to formal and non-formal/informal education, and working to make schools a protective and safe environment for children, continued to form an essential component of the education response under the 'No Lost Generation' (NLG) initiative. The chart below outlines the percentage of children enrolled in education in each of the 3RP response countries as at the start of the 2014-15 school year. Since the launch of the NLG initiative, partners have made tangible progress with a steady increase in access to education. The proportion of out-of-school Syrian refugee children in neighboring countries decreased from 70 per cent in August 2013 to 52 per cent in December 2014.

However, the risk of a "lost generation" of children has not been averted. Over the course of 2015, the sector aims to increase the overall number of children accessing education through its assistance to children and their families as well as investments in the capacity of national school systems.

#### Enrolment in formal and non-formal/informal education at the start of school year 2014-2015



#### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2015\*

8,256 targeted children (under 5 years old) (b/g) enrolled in early childhood education

197,920 targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

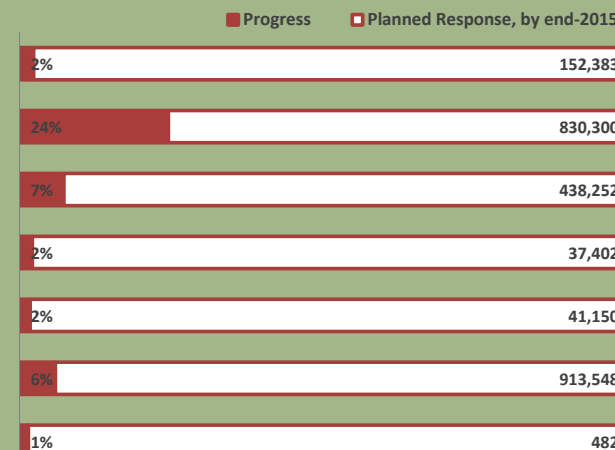
31,928 targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in non-formal or informal education or life-skills

791 youth, adolescents and adults (m/f) accessing vocational training or higher education

724 education personnel (m/f) trained

53,645 children (3-17) (b/g) receiving school supplies or supported through cash grants

7 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated



\* Note: Education indicators for January currently exclude Turkey. Dashboards will be updated as data becomes available.

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. Targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.27 million refugees by end-2015.