



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

AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS:

Schools are currently closed and refugee summer school activities are being conducted throughout KRG, including catch-up classes, sports competitions, art and drama. At the same time and in preparation for the upcoming school year, a Back-to-School campaign including banners, radio and social media messaging is being implemented.

6,240 refugee children aged 3 to 17 years have been newly enrolled in non-formal education. Non-formal education during the summer school break includes catch-up and English and Kurdish language classes, life-skills education and recreational activities. Innovative non-formal education delivery modes include mobile classrooms and multimedia centres.

600 children received education supplies in Dahuk (Amedi and Zakho) and Sulaymaniyah Governorates.

150 Syrian refugee youth will receive scholarships for tertiary education shortly allowing them to study at three universities in Dokuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil. The scholarship program is launched and will conduct information sessions in September. Applications for the programme are open until 15 October.

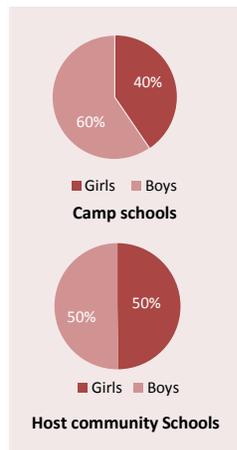
1 education assessment completed covering more than 2,000 households in 15 cities in Erbil Governorate. More than 2,000 Syrian refugees assessed will receive cash assistance.

NEEDS AND GAPS ANALYSIS:

- The Ministry of Education KRG are **unable to supply refugee student textbooks** from September and have asked Education Cluster partner for support in procuring textbooks.
- Continued **non- or partial- payment of refugee teacher salaries** remains a concern affecting the quality of education in schools.
- The **unavailability of certificates** for refugee children can represent a significant barrier in accessing education. Clarification is required from Ministry of Education KRG about the process to enroll Syrian refugee children to KRG schools. Requests have been raised by the MoE for refugees to return to Syria to collect their education documentation to prove what school grade they are in. The Education Cluster is advocating for safer options, including Placement Tests.
- A recent assessment by an Education Cluster partner in Erbil (Turaq) found that of 136 children of primary school age in assessed households only 24 children are enrolled, meaning **that 83% of primary school aged children are out of school**
- Transportation** for students remains an obstacle for refugee students in accessing education, especially if no Arabic schools are available in the area or if students live far from allocated schools
- Activities targeting youths**, including vocational training and skills development, are required, especially for refugees youths in camps. A challenge to engaging refugee youth is the larger socioeconomic challenges faced by their parents. Syrian adults not given work permits and lack opportunities to generate income. Subsequently children are required to work, taking them out of schools and programs.

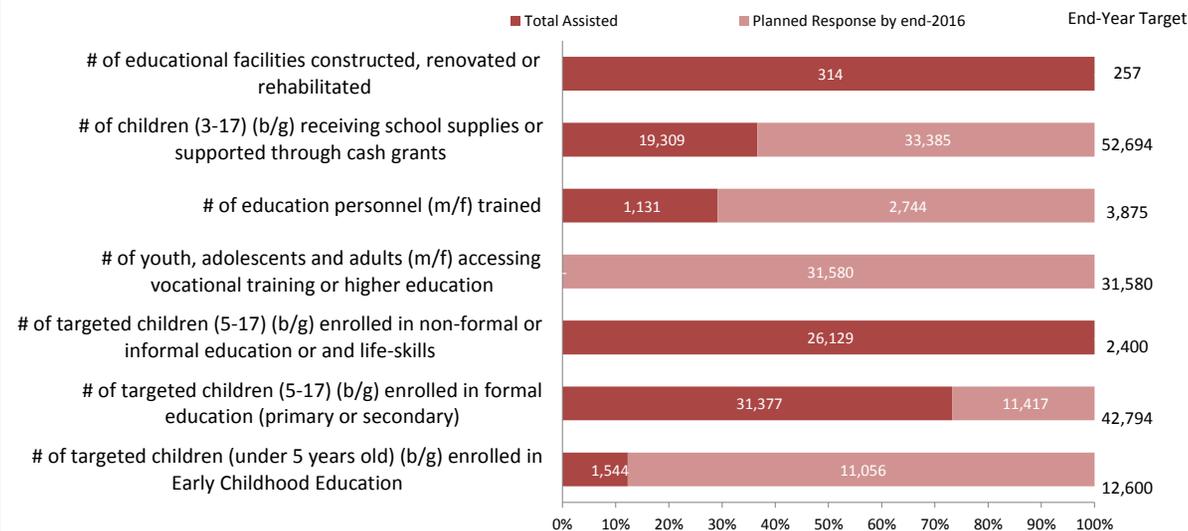
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Girls and Boys participating in non-formal education activities in August



Students during Sport Activities in Dohuk, August 2016. © UNICEF

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: AUGUST 2016*



* 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 31 August 2016, 239,008 Syrian refugees (81,250 households) live in Iraq. 41% = 98,049 live in 10 camps and 59% = 140,959 in non-camp/urban areas. 96% = 230,530 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 4% = 8,478 live in other locations in Iraq.