



## TARGETS

As specified in the RRP5



### 272,780

Syrian refugees (registered or awaiting registration)



### 14,826

Persons unwilling to register



### 110,724

Affected Lebanese



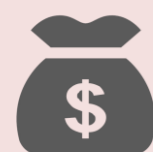
### 8,895

Lebanese returnees



### 22,500

Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS)



### 188 million

USD required (GoI Included)

## NEEDS

Enrolment among Syrians remains low. The reasons for this can be summarized around four areas a) costs of transportation and tuition fees; b) language barriers; c) safety concerns among Syrian parents who fear that their children would face discrimination and violence in schools and d) capacity of the public schools to enroll more children.

As the number of refugees increases, the strain on the public school system grows. The public school system catered for 300,000 children prior to the crisis in Syria. There are currently some 280,000 children aged 3-18 registered with UNHCR. Enrolling all of these children would require the public school system to immediately double in size.

MEHE has committed to accommodate 100,000 children in the public school system for the coming school year. If the projections for 2014 hold true, some 530,000 children will need to access education outside the formal system.

The areas of high refugee concentration overlap with the places where the most vulnerable Lebanese populations live. These are areas where the number of Lebanese children attending public schools is high in comparison to other areas where private schooling is more frequent. The quality of education in public schools is increasingly affected as classes become overcrowded and schools are under-resourced. The schools lack supplies and the teachers are poorly trained and badly equipped to manage growing class sizes, tension and children with traumatized pasts. Capacity support to MEHE is required to address the shortage of school places and mitigate

## OBJECTIVE

Children have access to quality education

## ACTIONS/OUTPUTS

- 1 Children have access to inclusive education
- 2 Schools are safe and protective environments
- 3 Youth have access to appropriate learning

## KEY OCTOBER DEVELOPMENTS

- Schools opened for the 2013-2014 academic year and 52,761 refugee children enrolled in formal education
- Minister of Education agreed to the opening of second shifts in public schools, which will enable more children to enroll
- Non-formal education initiatives were scaled up to accommodate those children not absorbed in the public school system
- Provision of teaching and learning materials is ongoing to all targeted teachers and children in formal and non-formal education programme
- UNICEF conducted a rapid assessment in Aarsal to identify immediate education needs of new arrivals

## ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

**132,120** children reached with the following education services:



**52,760** (2,649) children enrolled in formal education



**79,360** (34,012) children enrolled in non-formal



**71,000** (2,627) children participated in recreational



**62,025** (1,975) children received psycho-social support



**2,915** (158) teachers trained



**360** (20) schools received fuel for heating



**33** (21) schools rehabilitated, including WASH facilities



**11,100** children reached with health services in schools

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Agencies reporting this month:

