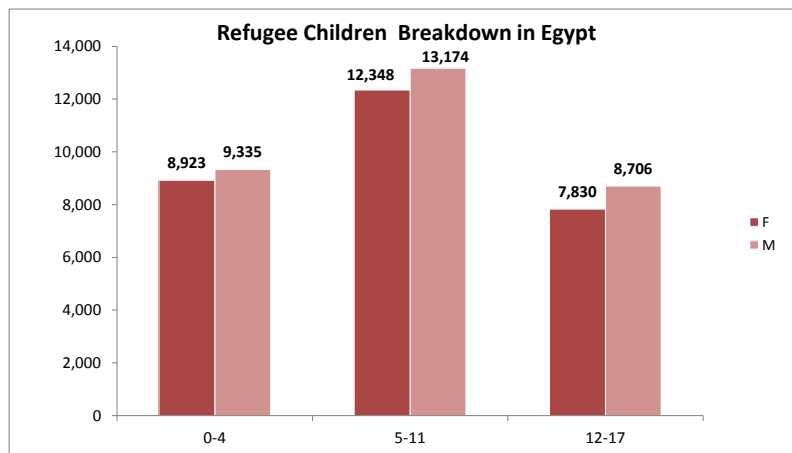




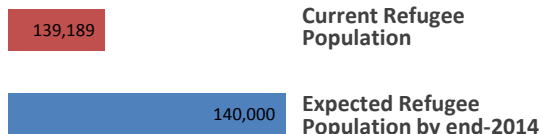
60,316 Syrian children registered with UNHCR Egypt

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Catholic Relief Services (CRS) announced the start of the education grants' distribution for the academic year 2014/2015 for all registered Syrian students, between the age of 3 to 20 years, enrolled in kindergarten (affiliated to either Ministry of Education or Social Solidarity), primary, preparatory, and secondary levels enrolled in public or refugee community schools, or students officially enrolled in schools of Intellectual Education and Special Needs. Payments will be disbursed through a one-time installment upon interview, based on the applicant's number of children attending schools.
- Fard Foundation is conducting a phone survey in 6 October area in partnership with Save the Children, targeting 1650 children aged between 3-20 years old; from around 750 households. The project aims to get a better understanding for the causes for the School Dropouts problem within the Syrian population in Egypt. An accurate database on school dropout will be created as a result.
- Ministry of Education advised that the school year will start on September 20, 2014 and UNHCR is conducting intensive communication with the community to deal with any issues before the start of the academic year.

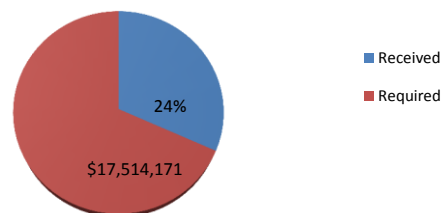


REFUGEE POPULATION IN EGYPT



SECTOR FUNDING STATUS January - December

* Funding received as of May 2014



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Egyptian Government granted Syrians access to public schools under same rules that apply to Egyptian nationals. In practice several challenges have arisen when Syrian students attempted to enroll their children in public schools most importantly the required documentation, overcrowding and waitlists. The lack of capacity and quality of and the environment in public schools remains a significant barrier to the enrolment and retention of Syrian children.

Common barriers to education also include costs of transportation and tuition fees which can be excessive for refugee families with limited resources; however, UNHCR through its implementing partners is providing education grants to assist with transportation costs. Language barriers and safety concerns of parents may contribute to a higher drop-out rate among refugee children. However, the biggest barrier to schooling is the lack of space in public schools.

A key objective of the Education Sector is to promote and facilitate access to primary education through addressing those challenges Syrians face. Efforts are made to support national education systems to accommodate refugee children, including through support to teachers, classrooms and school buildings. Education is also an entry point to provide child-centred support and a mechanism to address the scars of war affecting those traumatized children and adolescents.

There remain challenges in addressing the needs of children with learning or physical disabilities this is due to lack of education opportunities in the country as a whole. UNHCR continues to identify and adequately respond to those children in need.

The Education Working Group continues to promote effective coordination through quality information management and a continuous collaboration with other sectors such as protection, health and water, sanitation and hygiene.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

