



### OVERVIEW:

- 83,000 refugee children are aged 3-17 years as of Nov 2017:
- 73,000 (88%) refugee children are enrolled in formal or non-formal education programs.
- 10,000 (12%) refugee children have no access to any form of education.

### HIGHLIGHTS:

#### Access:

Partners conducted the first seminar in the scholastic year 2017-2018 for DAFI scholars, where scholars raised their issues regarding language studies, shared their lessons learnt and carried out other activities.

1,399 refugee students were enrolled in the secondary education in November. More than 12,000 new students were reported to have been enrolled in formal and non-formal education programs and were provided with education support in November.

#### Quality:

A pilot e-learning program for 300 Syrian refugee students was initiated in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk. In partnership with The International School of Choueifat in Erbil, the project is supported by the Federal Government of Germany. All class materials were installed on an iPad which is introduced in the class three times a week. This program is recognized by the Ministries of Education in both Kurdistan and Syria, so if the students return to their homes in Syria, the e-learning classes will be counted as part of their education.

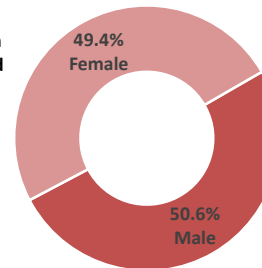
#### System Strengthening:

54 female members of parent-teacher associations (PTAs) were trained on school management and development plans.



An e-learning program class at a school in Dohuk Governorate, Iraq

#### Gender Disaggregation of Refugee School aged Children Supported



### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- 83,000 Syrian refugee school-aged children (3-17 years) are residing in Iraq. Some 98% in the KR-I. An estimated 48,311 are spread in urban, peri-urban and rural communities, while 34,689 are in camps. Of these, 73,000 children were enrolled in formal primary or secondary and non-formal education as of November 2017, while 1,427 were enrolled in early childhood care and development centres (ECCD) across Iraq.

- More than 10,000 children are currently out of school.  
- The ongoing financial crisis of the KRG has limited the assistance that the Ministry of Education can provide to refugee students in Iraq.

- Refugee children in urban areas have the opportunity to attend non-formal education programmes (ALP) in host community schools but most refugee families do not have information about this service.

- Cases of bullying and discrimination reported in urban areas when educational material (in particular backpacks with visible logos) are distributed to some communities (such as to displaced or refugee children).

- Provision of support for transportation is seen as a crucial step for the retention of students within schools, in particular female students who wouldn't otherwise be able to attend extracurricular activities in urban areas.

### Children Reached by Education Cluster Partners per month in 2017



\*The Numbers visualized above are based on the reports retrieved from Activityinfo as provided by the partners involved in the Refugee response as of Aug 2017.

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### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2017\*

End-Year Target

