



OVERVIEW:

- 83,000 refugee children are aged 3-17 years as of August 2017.
- 58,288 (70%) refugee children enrolled in formal and non-formal education programs.
- 24,712 (30%) children have no access to any form of education.

HIGHLIGHTS:

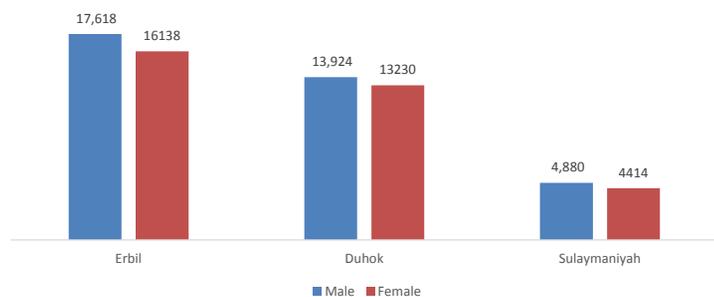
Access: During 2016-2017 academic year 116 Syrian refugees and asylum seekers received DAFI tertiary education scholarship. By December 2017, another 104 young Syrian refugees and asylum seekers will benefit from DAFI scholarship, to make the total number of scholarships provided 220.

in september 6,413 children (5-17 years, g/b) accessed to non-formal education programs conducted during the school holidays.

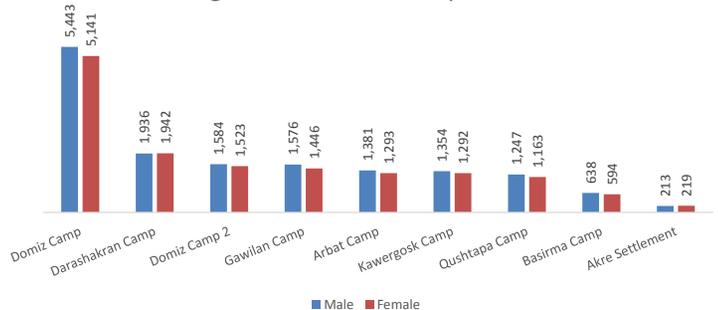
Quality: Education partners will provide monthly incentives to the teachers and non teaching staff for 2017/18 accademic year in Syrian refugee schools in Sulaymaniyah, Duhok, and Erbil governorates. also during the month 74 teachers were trained on Pedagogy.

System Strengthening: 121 members of PTA trained on school based managment. MoE-KRG have decided to integrate refugees children into public school in out of camp response.

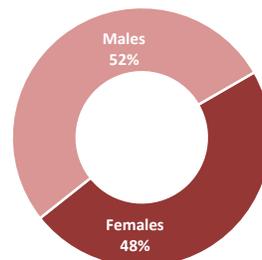
School Age Children Per Governorate 2017-2018



School Age Children Per Camp 2017-2018



Information session on DAFI scholarship to refugees, Kawrgosk Camp, Erbil, September 2017, Darya NGO/Salma Babaker.



Gender Disaggregation of Refugee School aged Children Supported

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

School attendance: According to an assessment of 2,142 Syrian Refugee households conducted by UNHCR, Harikar, Intersos, Qandil, and CDO in KR-I from 1 to 31 August 2017, the main reasons for school attendance as shown in the graphic..

Lack of services for Early Childhood Education 3-5 years of age) both in and out of camp is hindering access to education.

Language barriers: The issue of language of instruction for refugee children continues to be a barrier to access to education. Specifically, the lack of Arabic schools in non-camp areas remains a constraint.

Lack of information sharing: There is a need for improvement of information sharing on school registration. It has been reported that the majority of public schools in KR-I have opened registration of refugee children for Grade 1. However, parents are reluctant to register their children in some schools as they were not properly informed. Meanwhile, registration is going well in some other areas.

Difficulties to recruit teachers and there is a high turnover due to better offers and migrations.

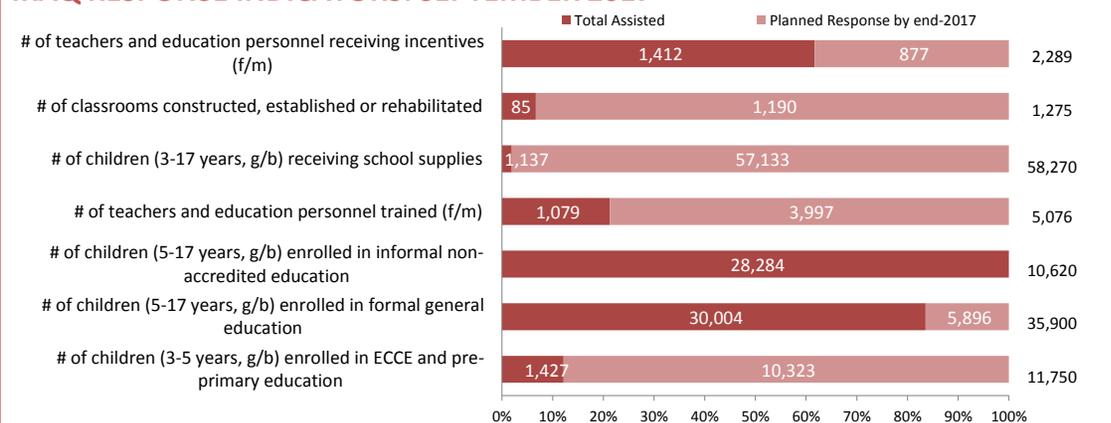
Financial constraints at family level to cover transportation, uniforms, books, and stationaries are negatively impacting access to education.

Lack of access to education for **children with disabilities** remains a challenge.

Need for reinforcement of teachers' code of conduct as there are cases of bullying and discrimination of Syrian refugees children reported in schools.

Lack of essential documents for youth and adolescents who wish to pursue higher education.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 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.

Contacts: Aden, Abdirisak
Email: abdirisak.aden@savethechildren.org

Sameer Qader
sqader@unicef.org