



This report is produced by the Education Sector Working Group in Jordan in response to the Syria crisis. It shows progresses in project implementation and funding status during the reporting period. It summarizes achievement and challenges and highlights foreseen needs for the next quarter. For the monthly update, please see the Monthly Sector Dashboard at http://scs.raisunher.org/dashboards/Education.aspx

Reporting and Monitoring Phase

Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

Partners by Component (32 partners provided services to 365,791.00 Syrian and Jordanian)

REFUGEE: 31 Partners, 12 Governorates

Locations: Ajlun, Amman, Al Balqa, Madaba Irbid, Jarash, Mafraq, Zarqa, Maan, Tafeleh, Karak and Aqaba

RESILIENCE: 4 Partners, 12 Governorates

Locations: Ajlun, Balqa, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, ,Madaba,

Mafrag and Zarga Governorates

Funding Status (Refugee component)

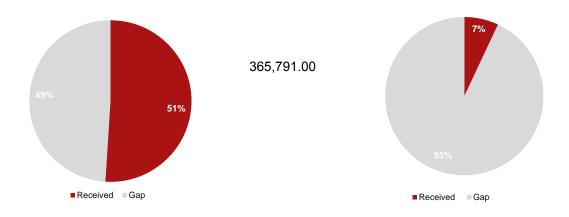
Requested: \$47,726,658 Received: \$24,549,823 Gap: \$23,176,834

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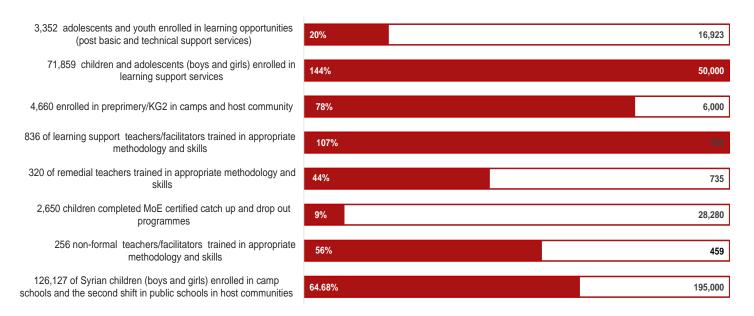
Funding Status (Resilience component)

Requested: \$110,094,716 Received: \$7,328,668 Gap: \$102,766,048

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Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators





Key achievements

- MoE reported that approximately 126,127 Syrian children were enrolled public school and certified Non-Formal Education in 2016-2017 Academic Year in camps and host communities.
- Summer school session are being undertaken in host community and the camps by the Ministry of Education (MoE) with the support of ESWG partners. The summer school has been successfully underway .MoE reported that 2,178 students (657 Catch Up/1,521 Formal Education) were enrolled within the DSS and 1,271 students (296 Za'atari/964 Azraq) within the camps. This brings the total number of students enrolled in summer sessions to 3,449 comprising 827 for Catch Up and 2,622 Formal Eduction
- Twenty two agencies in the education sector reported to provide 71,192 out of the overall target 143,232 children, with non-certified education; also known as Learning Support Services.
- Violence in Schools: The task force continues to meet to update the status of the proposed action plan by each of the partners. More written complaints have been filed by parents against teachers. MoE/DoE have deployed investigation teams to Zaatari and Azraq camps. As a result; six teachers have been fired by MoE/DoE.
- Berm Response: there ARE 1,600 school aged children in Rukban and 900 in Hadalat sites, there is no access to any learning support services in the Berm, good initiatives by Syrian refugee teachers On their side of border, UNICEF works with Jordanian Army Forces (JAF) to organize meetings with the teachers for updates and check the needs and provide them with support (IFE and school-in-a-box kits).
- 240 facilitators would be deployed in double shifted schools and other schools to support school registration during new Academic Year of 2017-2018.
- UNICEF launched a new monitoring system to track attendance in school based on RFID technology (Radio Frequency Identification Device) to be piloted in selected schools in camps, host community and informal tented settlements.

Challenges faced during the reporting period

- Out-of-school: Despite joint efforts of MoE and education partners through Learning for All campaign to enrol vulnerable children in public schools and in certified non-formal education. Approximately 85,160 are still out-of-formal school both in host community and camps.
- Barriers for Syrian refugee children to access education still exist both on these following supply and demand-sides.
- ⇒ Supply side: teacher training, unsafe and poorly maintained school environments, and limited access for non-eligible students aged 13+ years.
- ⇒ Demand side: transportation, economic barriers, child labour, early marriage, violence in school and perceptions of education). Within tertiary education, Syrians face difficulties related to placement procedures, high school fees and lack of TVET opportunities.
- Monitoring and reporting: joint monitoring and reporting needs to be enhanced to update existing gaps and needs of education. In addition, multi-interpretation of partners against JRP education indicators resulted in double reporting of activitie.

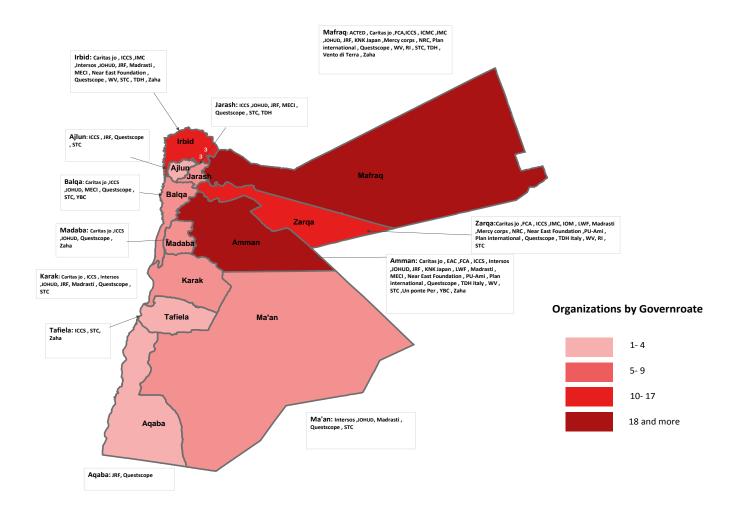
Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next quarter

- One of the key priorities of the education sector is to support MOE during the Jordan Response (JRP) Preparation phase and provide the updated data and comprehensive situation analyses .
- ♦ To strengthen reporting and monitoring of activities by conducting joint monitoring to the field and to provide partners technical support of monitoring and reporting of JRP.
- Advocate with donors to mobilize more resource to support identified key priorities of Education Sector i.e. expanding learning spaces to decongest overcrowded classroom.



Organizations and coverage

The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the ActivityInfo database.

























































For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor: http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/

For more information on the Education sector please look at:

http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=14