

IRAQ MONTHLY UPDATE - JUNE 2017

EDUCATION





OVERVIEW:

79,618 refugee children are aged 3-17 years as of June, 2017. Of these, 57,601 are school aged (6-17 years). Currently, 30,004 are enrolled in formal education and 11,283 in non-formal

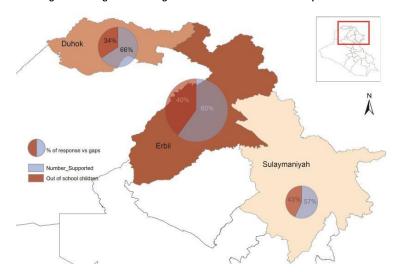
JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

• 57,601 Syrian school aged refugee children (6-17 years) are residing in Iraq, 98% in the KRI. 32,971 children are spread into urban, peri-urban and rural communities, while 24,630 are in camps. Of these 30,004 children enrolled in formal primary or secondary education as of June while 11,283 are participating in non-formal education in camps and non-camp settings across Irag.

A training session was provided to partner staff on protection principles, education and Refugee Assistance Information System (RAIS) in Erbil. The training aimed at enhancing the capacity of participants on protection principles, access and use of RAIS in order to update the process and assistance provided to higher education students and also to make data entry for rthe new intakes.

A profile has been created for DAFI scholars to ensure full engagement of scholars, the exercise mapped the talents and interest of the scholars with a view of planning and matching with a broad range of activities in the summer.

Refugee School Aged Children against Sector Achievements and Gaps as of June





Children (Girls) attending class in at refugee school in Akre Camp in Akre District. Photo credit: UNICEF, June 2017

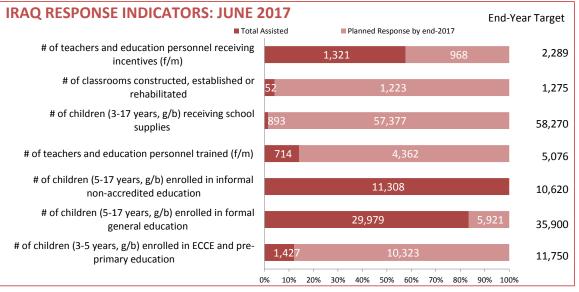
Males 52% **Gender Disaggregation** of Refugee School aged **Children Supported**

Education Funding Status

\$36.41M

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- The ongoing financial crisis of KRI Government has limited the assistance that MoE can provide to refugee students in Iraq.
- In the camps school uniforms are not compulsory but in the urban areas it is a requirement, this is an extra burden for the families especially those who have many children.
- Refugee education partners have been facing difficulties in printing textbooks according to DoEs specifications, which usually do not match with NGOs procurement procedures.
- In Dahouk children with disabilities have not been considered in the provision of transportation costs. Efforts are going to inlcude them into the provision of transportation services.
- Refugee children in urban areas have the opportunity to attend Non-formal Education Programmes (ALP) in the host community schools but most of the refugee families dont have information about this service.



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

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