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.raisunhcr.org/dashboards/Education.aspx

**Reporting and Monitoring Phase**

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

**Partners by Component (29 partners provided services to 407,551.00 Syrian and Jordanian)**

**REFUGEE:** 29 Partners, 12 Governorates  
Locations: Ajlun, Amman, Al Balqa, Madaba Irbid, Jarash, Mafraq, Zarqa, Maan, Tafeleh, Karak and Aqaba

**RESILIENCE:** 5 Partners, 8 Governorates  
Locations: Ajlun, Balqa, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, Madaba, Mafraq and Zarqa Governorates

**Funding Status (Refugee component)**

- Requested: $47,726,658
- Received: $31,245,275
- Gap: $16,481,382

**Funding Status (Resilience component)**

- Requested: $110,094,716
- Received: $10,325,674
- Gap: $77,769,042

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

**Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators**

- 4,544 adolescents and youth enrolled in learning opportunities (post basic and technical support services)  
  Progress: 27%  
  Target: 16,923

- 96,492 children and adolescents (boys and girls) enrolled in learning support services  
  Progress: 193%  
  Target: 50,000

- 5,089 enrolled in preprimary/KG2 in camps and host community  
  Progress: 78%  
  Target: 6,000

- 961 of learning support teachers/facilitators trained in appropriate methodology and skills  
  Progress: 123%  
  Target: 735

- 144 of remedial teachers trained in appropriate methodology and skills  
  Progress: 20%  
  Target: 735

- 2,650 children completed MoE certified catch up and drop out programmes  
  Progress: 11%  
  Target: 25,050

- 223 non-formal teachers/facilitators trained in appropriate methodology and skills  
  Progress: 49%  
  Target: 459

- 126,127 of Syrian children (boys and girls) enrolled in camp schools and the second shift in public schools in host communities  
  Progress: 64.68%  
  Target: 195,000
**Key achievements**

1. Ministry of Education (MoE) reported that approximately 126,127 Syrian children were enrolled in public schools and certified Non-Formal Education (NFE) in 2016-2017 Academic Year in camps and host communities.

2. The ESWG members participated in the Learning for All Campaign reaching 100,000 school aged children including 15,000 out-of-school children. OOSC have received referral support to certified programs (4000 Formal, 3400 Catch-Up and 5600 Drop-Out). Through the ongoing Learning For All campaign, the MOE has increased the number of Double Shifted Schools (DSS) from 197 to 206 schools.

3. Summer schools continued to operate in 48 schools from 2nd July to 24th August. Out of 3,382 students enrolled in either Formal Education or Catch-Up program, about 1,890 (56%) students are attending regularly.

4. Twenty two agencies in the education sector reported to provide 96,492 children with non-certified education; also known as Learning Support Services (LSS) for in and out of school children.

- Violence in Schools: The task force continues to meet to update the status of the proposed action plan by each of the participating partners. More written complaints have been filed by parents against teachers. MoE/DoE have deployed investigation teams to Za’atari and Azraq camps. As a result; six teachers have been fired by MoE/DoE.

- 240 Jordanian School Facilitators are deployed in Double Shifted Schools and directorates to support children with the registration and enrolment process. Some 29,731 children were supported with this process. The sector is supporting the recruitment of another 240 School Volunteers (Syrians) who will support DSS with administrative duties.

**Challenges faced during the reporting period**

- Children are still out-of-school due to demand and supply barriers. ESWG continue mobilize implementing partners in host community and camps to conduct assertive outreach activity to refer them to formal and certified non-formal education. Monitoring is going to be conducted regularly beyond referral and registration to ensure children attend school throughout the ongoing Academic Year.

- 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 labor, 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.

- Joint monitoring and reporting needs to be enhanced in order to update existing gaps and needs of education. In addition, multi-interpretation of partners against JRP education indicators resulted in double reporting of activities.

**Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next quarter**

- Promote information sharing and increase complementarities amongst partner members in the planning and implementation of activities in JRP /3RP.
- Oversight function to support partners in ensuring all planned activities and budget allocated for 2018 are efficiently captured in 3RP.
Organizations and coverage
The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the Activity Info 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