



Education: Comprehensive Child Focused Assessment (CCFA)

Azraq Camp, February 2017

Context

In collaboration with UNICEF, REACH conducted a Comprehensive Child Focused Assessment (CCFA) between January and February 2017 in Azraq camp. This evaluated the needs of children¹ and their families across multiple sectors: WASH, Education, Health, Child Protection and Youth. The CCFA aimed at informing 2017 programming and advocacy in Azraq camp² for UNICEF and other camp actors, by assessing the demographic profile of the camp, as well as analysing the current UNICEF service coverage and equity of access. It also provided an updated needs analysis for children in the camp and identified trends in needs and service provision for Villages 3 and 6, by triangulating findings with the 2015 CCFA.³ The information provided in this factsheet is part of a wider assessment report.⁴

The present factsheet provides key findings relating to the educational needs and service uptake of school-aged children (aged 6 to 17 years)⁵.

¹ Children are defined here as individuals aged 0 to 17 years.

² This includes all inhabited villages: two (2), three (3), five (5), and six (6). For the remainder of this factsheet village numbers will be represented as digits.

³ The first CCFA in Azraq was conducted in 2015. At that time only Villages 3 and 6 were inhabited.

⁴ Comprehensive Child Focused Assessment Report, Azraq 2017.

⁵ Questions pertaining to child education were asked at the individual level with the exception of perceived importance of formal education, which was asked at the household level.

Methodology

Data collection was conducted between 22 January 2017 and 23 February 2017 in Villages 2, 3, 5, and 6. A total of 55 Incentive Based Volunteers (IBV)⁶ (18 females and 37 males), divided in six mixed sex teams, were engaged for the assessment. Each team was supervised by one REACH enumerator. Every household⁷ in the camp was visited; following the first visit, enumerators returned to unassessed households a maximum of two additional times. A total of 7,205 houses were assessed, covering 6,728 cases and a total population of 32,510 individuals (11,301 are aged 6 to 17 years).

⁶ The IBV scheme established in Azraq camp by UNHCR and partners provides refugees living in the camp with an opportunity to engage in support roles across a variety of sectors in exchange for remuneration.

⁷ A 'household' is defined as either a single or a collection of shelters inhabited by a UNHCR registered case or by multiple UNHCR registered cases who share resources.

School-Aged Child Population Demographics

Total assessed school-aged child population of by age group and sex:

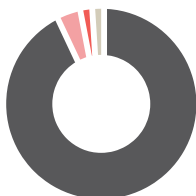
Age group	Female Population		Male Population	
6-8 years	6%	1,930	7%	1,974
9-12 years	6%	1,952	7%	2,211
13-17 years	5%	1,524	5%	1,710
Total	17%	5,406	19%	5,895

The child population constituted the majority of the camp: 61% was under 18 years of age. 35% of the population was school-aged (11,301 individuals). An additional 1,375 girls and 1,453 boys are aged 4 to 5 years and eligible to attend kindergarten at classrooms newly constructed by UNICEF.

Perceived Importance of Formal Education

Households' perceived importance of certified education for school-aged boys and girls:

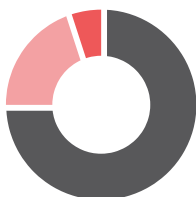
Very important or important	93%
Unimportant	4%
Little importance	2%
Do not know	1%



Formal School Attendance

Reported attendance and non-attendance of school-aged children to formal education and other activities:⁸

Attending formal education (and other activities if applicable)	75%
Attending neither formal education nor other activities	20%
Not attending formal education but attending at least one other activity	5%



Alternative Education Activities Attended

Frequency of the top three reported alternative education activities attended:⁹

Remedial education	62%
Uncertified basic education ¹⁰	16%
Non-formal education	4%

Remedial education was the most frequently cited activity across all age groups, particularly for children aged 6 to 8 years: 69% and 66% of girls and boys in this demographic respectively.

⁸ 'Formal school' refers to accredited learning at all age levels, including primary school, secondary school, and tertiary education. 'Alternative education activities' refers to uncertified basic education, remedial or non-formal education, which are provided by multiple centres across the camp.

Out-of-School Children

Proportion of boys and girls reported to be attending neither formal school nor other activities, by age group:

6-8 years	23%
9-12 years	14%
13-17 years	63%



A higher proportion of females aged 13-17 were not attending school, in comparison to males of this age group (67% versus 60%); the opposite occurred in the age group 6 to 8 years old (20% versus 26%).

Frequency of the most reported reasons for not attending formal school, by age group and sex:¹¹

	6-8 y		9-12 y		13-17 y		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Never went to school	78%	77%	80%	80%	81%	81%	80%
Lost interest/ motivation	3%	7%	18%	24%	21%	36%	21%
Help around the house	2%	1%	25%	8%	39%	20%	20%
Health reasons ¹²	9%	7%	13%	14%	4%	7%	7%
Not accepted	15%	11%	6%	7%	1%	3%	6%
Married	0%	0%	1%	0%	17%	0%	5%
Needs to work	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	14%	5%
Too young	19%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%

Overall, 20% of school-aged children assessed in Azraq had never attended school, neither in Syria nor in Jordan.

^{9,11} Multiple choices could be selected.

¹⁰ 'Uncertified basic education' was referred to as 'informal education' during the survey.

¹² 'Health reasons' includes reported disability and or chronic illness as reason for non-attendance.