



PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

1 Applicant's information

Name of the organization	AMAL ALUMMA ORGANIZATION
Acronym (if any)	
Address & Weblink	Mersin/Turkiye www.amalalumma.com
Legal status	A non-profit charitable organization duly licensed in Türkiye License number: 33-035-150
Contact person: Name and details	HASAN SADIK 0095344596111 info@amalalumma.com

2 Project Information

Project Title	Education Tents: New Hope for Children in Suran's Camps
Project Acronym	
Project location	Informal camps in the countryside of Suran, Northern Syria.
Project Type / Sector	Education, Women's Empowerment, Community Development
Project Duration	One academic year.
Proposed start and end date	Start date:01/12/2024 End date: 01/08/2025
Budget	40000\$ covering educational tents, books, teachers' salaries, and logistical services.
Beneficiaries	300 children will receive basic education, and 200 women will benefit from literacy programs.

3 Project Description

Project Summary	The project aims to establish educational tents in 10 informal camps in the countryside of Suran, providing educational opportunities for children deprived of basic education and offering literacy programs for women in the camps.
Issues to be addressed – Problem statement.	Since the outbreak of the war in Syria, generations of children have faced long-term disruptions to their education, leading to catastrophic consequences both individually and socially. These children, at a crucial stage in their lives when they should be acquiring essential skills in reading, writing, and mathematics, have lost formative years that would have prepared



	<p>them for the future. This disruption not only threatens their personal future in the job market but also exacerbates poverty, violence, and social instability.</p> <p>Children deprived of education are more vulnerable to sliding into extremism or crime as a means of survival in their perilous environments. Moreover, the lack of education weakens their ability to make informed decisions, making them more susceptible to exploitation and moral deviations. These effects extend to society as a whole, where widespread illiteracy leads to lower economic development rates, higher crime rates, and deepening social divides.</p> <p>On the other hand, the inability of mothers to read and write poses a serious challenge. Mothers are the backbone of raising children, and their inability to educate themselves widens the generational gap, leaving them unable to provide educational support or instill a love of reading in their children. Illiteracy also exposes women to multiple risks, such as difficulty dealing with official documents or using basic technologies in daily life. This vulnerability leaves them more prone to exploitation and fraud, as well as facing challenges in providing a healthy and safe life for their children.</p> <p>This escalating educational crisis is a long-term threat, endangering the emergence of a generation isolated from modern society, unable to participate in the economy or contribute to building peace and development.</p>
<p>Project Framework</p>	<p>Overall Objective: Reintegration of children into the educational process and combating illiteracy among women.</p>
	<p>Outcome: Empowerment of children and women in the camps by providing access to basic education, which contributes to overall community improvement.</p>
	<p>Outputs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic education for approximately 300 children. 2. Literacy programs for 200 women </p>



	<p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Setting up Educational Tents: Educational tents will be established at specific locations within the camps, equipped with chairs, desks, blackboards, ventilation, and heating systems to ensure a comfortable learning environment.</p> <p>2. Providing Books and Educational Materials: Textbooks appropriate for different reading and writing levels will be distributed along with essential supplies such as notebooks, pens, crayons, and school bags to support the educational process.</p> <p>3. Organizing Classrooms and Training Teachers: The tents will be divided into classrooms for various age groups, and teachers or volunteers will receive training to develop their skills in handling educational challenges in the camps.</p> <p>4. Workshops and Interactive Activities: Interactive workshops will be organized to boost literacy skills through practical activities and educational games, making learning enjoyable for children and women.</p> <p>5. Supporting Digital and Technological Learning: If possible, digital learning tools such as tablets or mobile phones will be introduced to provide interactive lessons and develop technological skills.</p> <p>6. Psychosocial Support: Counseling and support sessions will be offered to help children and women overcome psychological and social challenges and stay motivated in their education.</p>
<p>Monitoring and Evaluation</p>	<p>1- Progress will be tracked through regular reports from teachers and supervising entities to ensure the educational goals are met.</p> <p>2- The monitoring and follow-up team will conduct surveys to assess the beneficiaries' satisfaction with the project</p>
	<p>1. Lack of Funding: Funding for educational projects in camps may be</p>



<p>Risk management</p>	<p>limited, affecting the provision of tents, books, stationery, and teacher training. Solution: Overcome this challenge by seeking funding from international humanitarian organizations or through fundraising campaigns, as well as partnering with local and international entities.</p> <p>2. Severe Weather Conditions: Educational tents may be damaged by rain or extreme heat, hindering the educational process. Solution: Use durable materials to set up tents and ensure appropriate heating or cooling systems are available to create a comfortable learning environment.</p> <p>3. Lack of Educational Resources: It may be difficult to provide all necessary educational materials such as books or technological tools. Solution: Reduce reliance on physical resources by encouraging interactive learning and workshops that focus on hands-on activities. Additionally, leverage digital educational materials if devices are available.</p> <p>4. Shortage of Qualified Personnel: Camps may face a shortage of qualified teachers or adequately trained individuals to handle children with trauma. Solution: Offer specialized training programs for volunteer teachers or involve specialists in psychological and social education to assist teachers in managing students.</p> <p>5. Psychosocial Trauma: Children and women who have experienced war and displacement may suffer from psychological trauma that hinders their ability to focus or engage in education. Solution: Provide psychosocial support through counseling sessions and support groups to help students overcome psychological crises and engage in learning.</p> <p>6. Cultural and Social Barriers: Some communities may face challenges related to the rejection of education for girls or women, or there may be other priorities such as work instead of education.</p>
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Solution: Organize awareness campaigns in camps to emphasize the importance of education, especially for girls, and involve local community leaders to support education as a means for future development.

7. Limited Infrastructure:

Educational tents may face issues with electricity or water supply, affecting the continuity of education.

Solution: Look for alternative solutions such as solar panels for electricity or use alternative water sources to ensure the tents operate continuously.



