

KEY ELEMENTS FOR
EDUCATION IN CRISIS AND
CONFLICT





OBJECTIVES

- Articulate how education is impacted by crisis, conflict, and, in the case of the LAC region, violence
- Learn about and explain the relationship between key elements for crisis and conflict including: service provision, equity, safety, institutional capacity







WHAT HAPPENS TO EDUCATION WHEN A CRISIS HAPPENS?

Education System	Impact	
State	Weak capacity / capability to respond Limited or no political will Diminished budget allocation	
Educators	Experienced or witnessed traumatic events Not available due to migration or hired to support emergency response efforts Stressed to take care of family, cope with crisis Alternatively qualified educators may be providing instruction	
Learners	Experienced or witnessed traumatic events Increased exposure to violence in the home, community and classroom Interrupted education \rightarrow lost months/years of schools School curriculum not relevant	
Parents / Communities	Opportunity cost of education increased (demand for children to contribute to family livelihoods which have been destroyed) Social fabric damaged (distrust, fear of retribution/retaliation, etc.) Social contract broken between State-Community for education services	
Infrastructure	Damaged or destroyed classrooms, furniture and learning materials Routes to/from school unsafe 6	

WHY EICC?

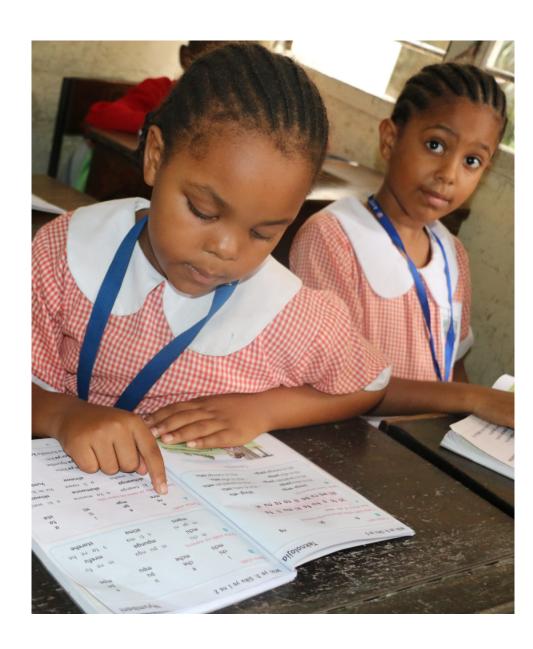
- Why does USAID fund education programs in EICC environments?
- Why is it important that USAID staff and education staff in particular understand how to operate in crisis and conflict contexts?

USAID 2011 EDUCATION STRATEGY

Education in Crisis and Conflict Goal

Increased equitable access to education in crisis and conflict environments

Our crisis and conflict goal remains focused on access for out-of-school children and youth, but we expect it to be broadened to include other important educational outcomes.



READ ACT

Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development (READ) Act passed September 2017

- Requires a comprehensive US Education Strategy within one year of enactment (by September 2018)
- Establishes a Senior Coordinator for Basic Education

Crisis and Conflict Definitions

Context	Acute	Protracted
Crisis-affected	Natural disasters Health epidemics	Climate vulnerabilities Lawlessness, violence, crime and gang activity
Conflict- affected	Active armed conflict: A contested incompatibility that concerns government and/or territory where the use of armed force between two parties, of which at least one is the government of a state results in at least 25 battle-related fatalities in one calendar year (Wallensteen & Sollenberg, 2001)	Post conflict: Where active conflict terminated within the past 10 years



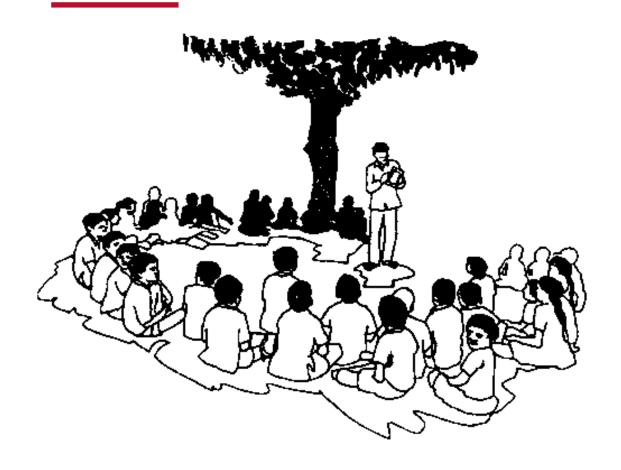
- ✓ Delivering services
- ✓ Increasing Equity
- ✓ Strengthening institutional capacity
- ✓ Increasing Safety

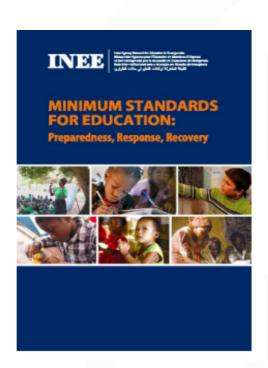
Key Elements Group Task

In your group:

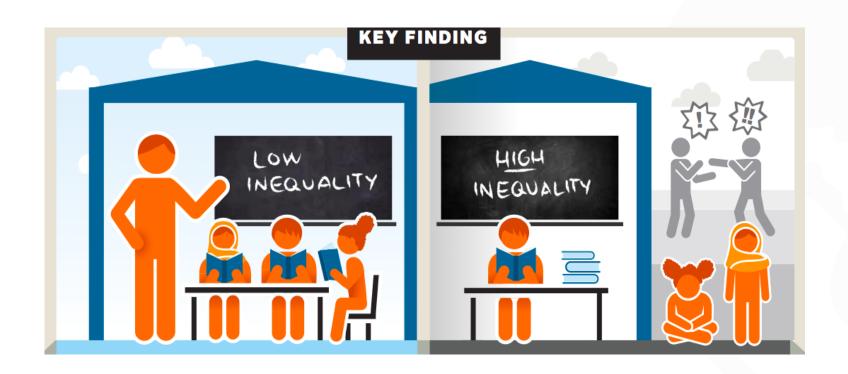
- ✓ Define the element
- ✓ Explain why it is important for programs in Honduras/Central America
- ✓ Provide examples of how the element has been applied to a USAID education program

DELIVERING SERVICES





KEY CONCEPTS EQUITY



KEY CONCEPTS EQUITY

Equality

Equity

Removing Systemic Barrier







KEY CONCEPTS

STRENGTHENED INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

- Types of institutions
 - Government
 - Non-government

- Capacity vs Capability
 - Human capability
 - Regulations/policies
 - Processes
 - Accountability
 - Financial and Material Resources

