



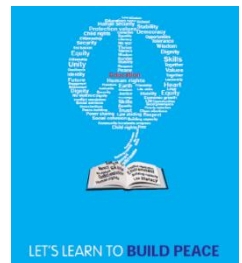
# Mainstreaming CDRR into the Education Sector: Lessons Learned in the Eastern and Southern Africa Region

Regional Consultation Meeting on Education and Resilience in East Asia and  
the Pacific: Developing Guidance for Programmes and Policies that Promote  
Social Cohesion and Comprehensive School Safety

4-7 November 2014

SEAMEO INNOTECH, Quezon City, Philippines

unite for  
children



# Eastern and Southern Africa



- **Natural hazards:** droughts, floods, severe storms, cyclones
- **Conflict:** internal conflicts in Somalia and South Sudan, competition for resources in arid and semi-arid lands, post-election violence in Kenya, etc.
- **Complex emergencies:** e.g. Somalia in 2011
- **Cross border/regional issues:** e.g. large population **displacements** (refugees)

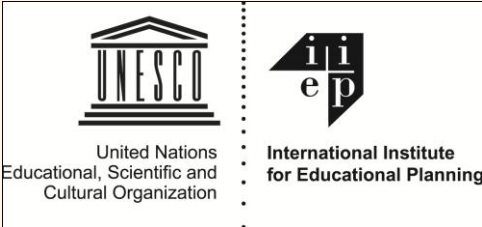
# ESA REGIONAL PROFILE

- 12 out of 21 countries in ESA ranked as fragile stages by the OECD
- Global Peace Fund Fragile State index - 10 year trend shows fragility among highest risk countries in ESA has increased, not decreased
- Over 47% (209 million of 430 million) people in ESA are under 18 yrs old (20.3 million in Kenya, 47% of total population).
- Of 57,8 million OOSC globally (primary level), 20.8% (12,1 million) are in ESA. (UIS, 2013)
- 85.6% (or 10,2 million) OOSC at primary level in ESA are concentrated in 10 fragile and conflict affected states (UIS, 2013)
- Experts predict that ESA will be one of the regions most affected by climate change

# Conflict and natural hazards



# BACKGROUND: from EPR to CDRR

Steps	Activities	Outputs/Outcomes
<p><b>2009:</b> Emergency preparedness and response (EPR)</p>	<p>Training of frontline responders (cascade training from the regional to the local level)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Appointment of emergency focal points</li> <li>✓ EPR Plans</li> <li>✓ Contextualisation of INEE Min. Standards</li> <li>✓ Prepositioning of supplies</li> </ul>
<p><b>2014:</b> Mainstreaming of Conflict and Disaster Risk Reduction (CDRR) into education sector planning and curriculum</p>	<p>Pilot workshop in Uganda, October 2014 in partnership with UNESCO IIEP</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The image shows two logos side-by-side. On the left is the UNESCO logo, featuring a classical building facade with the word 'UNESCO' in the center, and the text 'United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization' below it. On the right is the IIEP logo, which consists of the letters 'i i' stacked above 'e p' in a stylized font, with the text 'International Institute for Educational Planning' below it.</p> </div>	<p>Making the education sector risk informed and conflict sensitive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Analysis</li> <li>✓ Policy</li> <li>✓ Planning</li> <li>✓ M&amp;E</li> <li>✓ Budget</li> </ul>



*"He appears to have lost all of his resilience."*

# IMPLEMENTING CDRR

1. Identify hazards affecting countries and the education system
2. Identify how the education system itself might contribute to **mitigating or exacerbating** conflict
3. Identify existing **education policies** in respective country context that address reducing the risks of disaster and various forms of violence – from armed conflict, gang-related violence, and even bullying
4. Education Sector Plans, EMIS, Budget
5. Include cross border issues...

New arrivals since 15 Dec 2013 | as of 18 September 2014

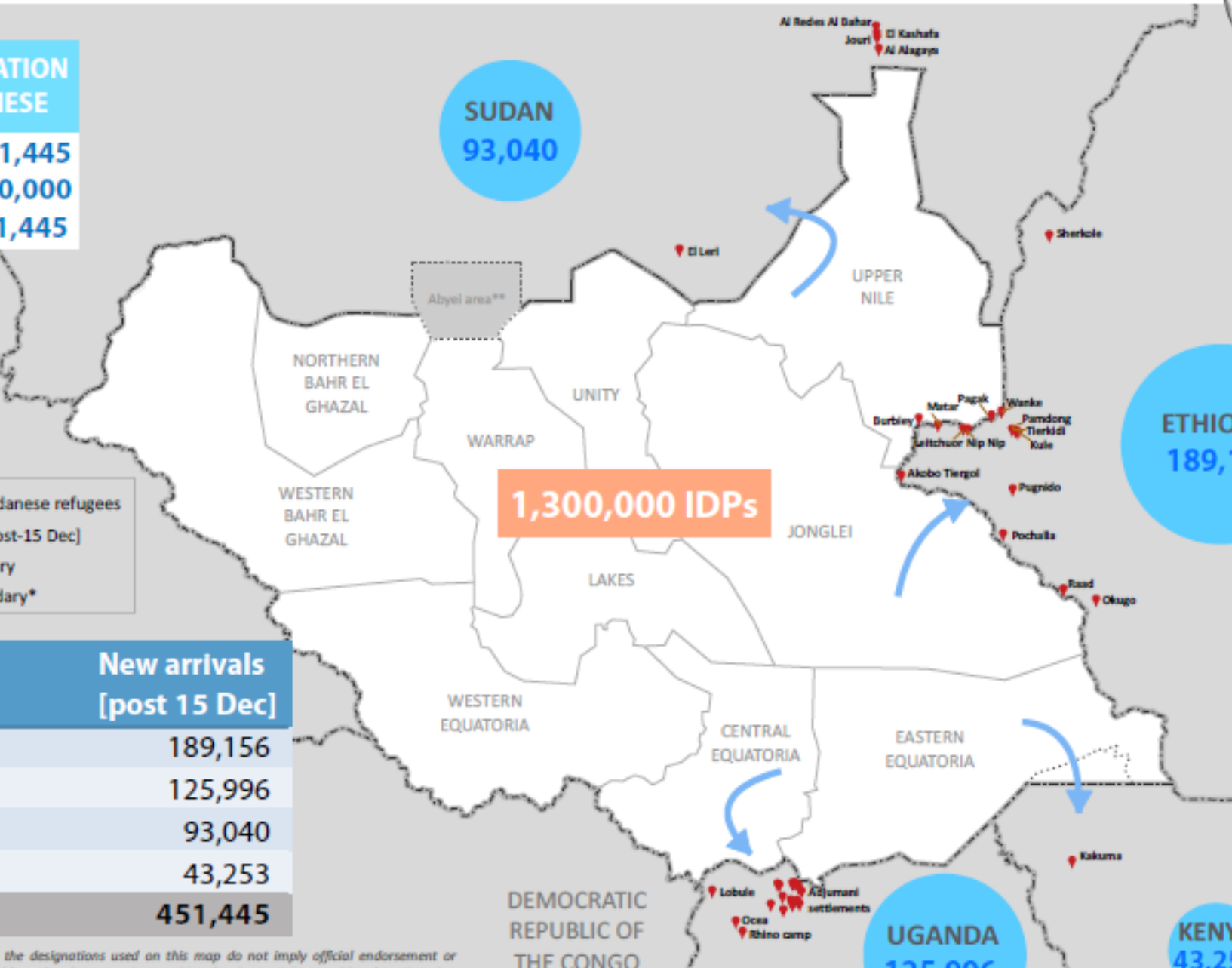
ACCUMULATED POPULATION OF SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES:

ETHIOPIA: 451,445  
 UGANDA: 1,300,000  
 KENYA: 1,751,445

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Location of South Sudanese refugees  
 Post-crisis arrivals (Post-15 Dec)  
 International boundary  
 Undetermined boundary\*

Country	New arrivals [post 15 Dec]
Ethiopia	189,156
Uganda	125,996
Sudan	93,040
Kenya	43,253
<b>Total</b>	<b>451,445</b>



SUDAN  
93,040

1,300,000 IDPs

ETHIOPIA  
189,156

UGANDA  
125,996

KENYA  
43,253

and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or the United Nations. \* Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan determined. \*\* Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.  
 12 September 2014 Sources: Refugee statistics - UNHCR, IDP statistics - UNOCHA, Boundaries -



# ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

1. Emergencies can wait
2. Evidence: impact of conflict and natural hazards?
3. High staff turnover and the need to institutionalize CDRR
4. Identify CDRR Champions
5. Need to harmonise the tools
6. Need to streamline the approaches and concepts (CCA, DRR, etc.)

# QUESTIONS

- Who will **drive** the mainstreaming of CDRR?
- Who will **advocate** for CDRR?
- Who will provide the **technical assistance**?
- Who will **fund** the mainstreaming of CDRR?