

PROGRESS IN GETTING ALL CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS INTO SCHOOL IS BEING HELD BACK BY CONFLICT



**34 MILLION** out-of-school children and adolescents live in conflict countries.\*



Children in conflict countries are two times more likely to be **out of school** than their peers elsewhere.



Adolescents in conflict countries are **two thirds** more likely to be out of school than their peers elsewhere.



Children in conflict countries are 30% less likely to complete **primary school** and half as likely to complete **lower secondary school.** 

#### CONFLICT EXACERBATES ALREADY EXISTING INEQUALITIES



The **poorest children** in conflict countries are twice as likely to be out of school as the poorest elsewhere.

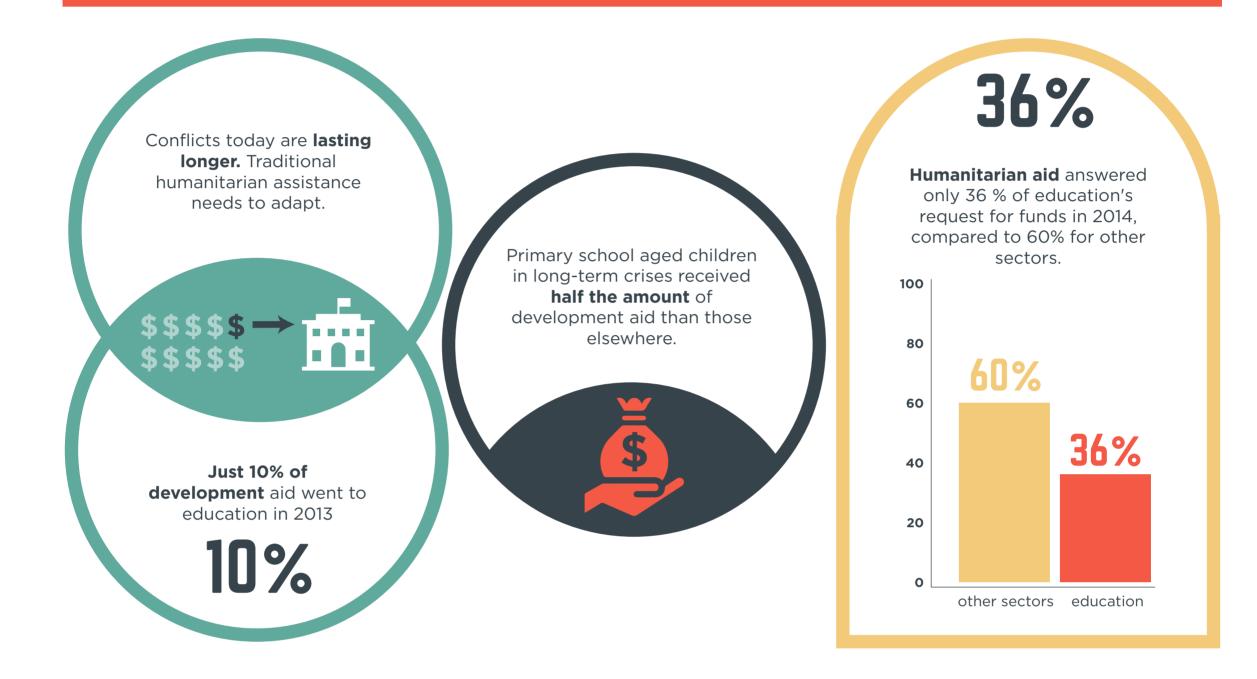


**Girls** are almost two and a half times more likely to be out of school if they live in a conflict country than those elsewhere.

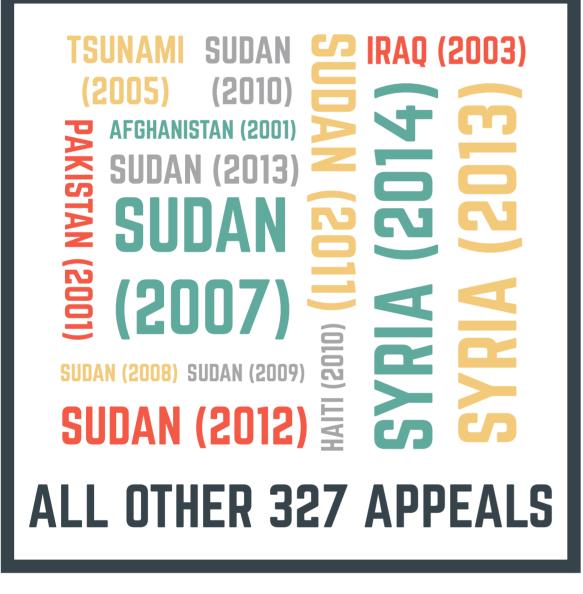


Adolescent girls are almost 90% more likely to be out of secondary school than young women elsewhere.

### INEFFECTIVE AID SYSTEMS ARE LEAVING PEOPLE IN NEED FALLING THROUGH THE CRACKS



CRISIS APPEALS AREN'T WORKING: MILLIONS GO WITHOUT LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES





**4% of the 342** appeals between 2000-2014 received **half** of humanitarian aid to education

## **21 MILLION**

...in 2013, 21 million people in conflict countries were identified as needing education support; but just 8 million of these were targeted in appeals.

# ONLY 3 MILLION

...with the majority of education appeal requests left unmet, only 3 million people received humanitarian assistance, leaving 18 million without help.

#### EDUCATION IS A LOW PRIORITY IN TIMES OF CRISIS

IN 2014, EDUCATION RECEIVED ONLY **2%** OF HUMANITARIAN AID; **HALF** THE MINIMUM 4% TARGET SET IN 2011. THIS **TARGET** IS NOW SEEN AS **INSUFFICIENT** AND **NEEDS REVISION.** 



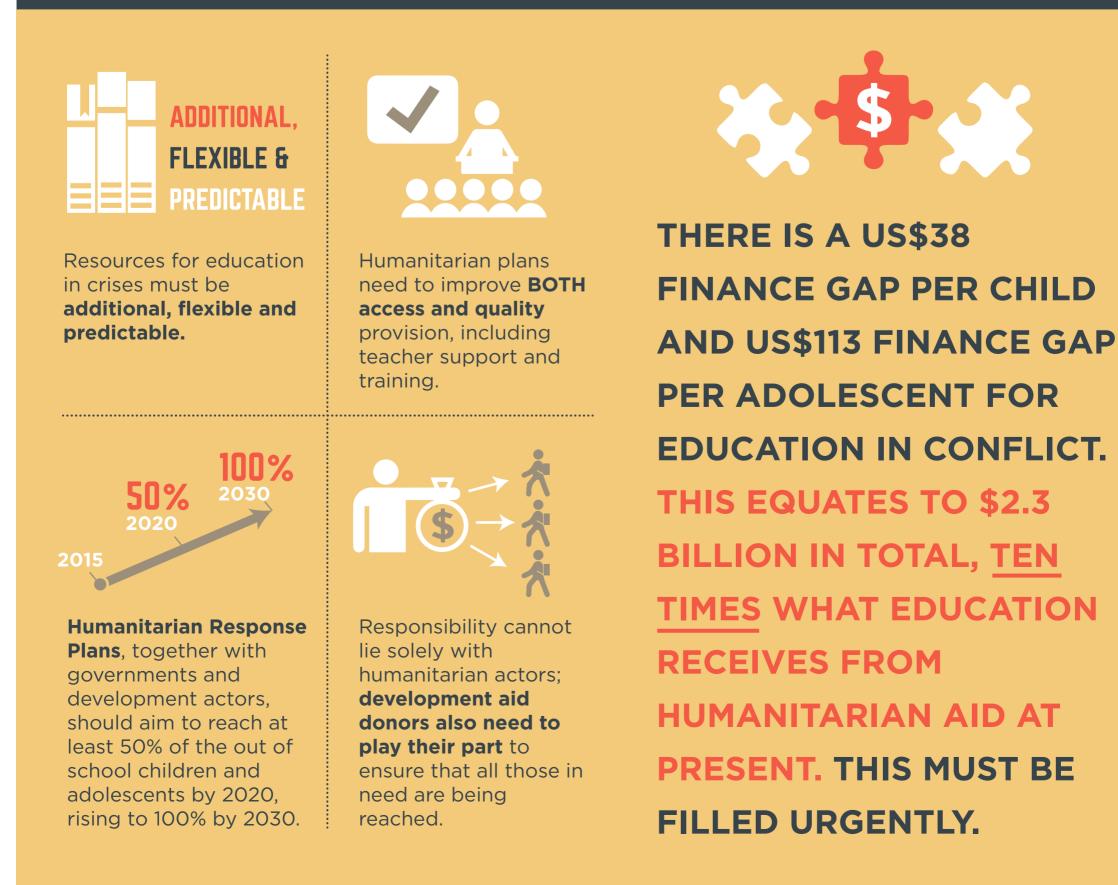
**In 2013**, even if the 4% target was met, 15.5 million children and youth would have been without humanitarian assistance



The DRC would have needed 8% of humanitarian aid to reach all children and youth targeted in appeals. In Afghanistan, the 4% target would have left over 4 million children and youth without humanitarian assistance.

In Syria, the 4% target would have left 1.6 million children and youth without humanitarian assistance. In Sudan, the 4% target would have left 3 million children and youth without humanitarian assistance.

## WHAT CAN WE DO TO ENSURE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN CONFLICT EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT TO EDUCATION?



With thanks to:



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

EFA Global Monitoring Report

Source:







The UN Secretary-General's Global Initiative on Education