

The 4Ws of Education in Emergencies Data: Who has What Data? Where Can I Find it? And Why is this so Complicated?

Webinar Housekeeping



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Post questions in the chat area at any time. We'll respond to as many as possible.



This session is being recorded.



The recording and presentations will be shared on the INEE website – www.inee.org.

Navigating Population Movement and Conflict Data for EiE

Elizabeth Buckner, PhD

Assistant Professor, OISE, University of Toronto

Sean Cremin

Research Analyst, G3E Research & Evaluation, FHI 360

Agenda

- What is MEERS?
- What is Contextual Data in EiE?
- What is Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data in an EiE context?
- Who has Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data and Where can I find it?
- What can Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data be used for in EiE?
- What is Conflict Data in an EiE context?
- Who has Conflict Data and Where can I find it?
- What can Conflict Data be used for in EiE?
- Discussion / Q&A

What is MEERS?



Middle East Education Research, Training and Support (MEERS)

- 4-year project funded by USAID's Middle East Bureau and implemented by Social Impact and FHI 360
- Objective: support continuous data collection, research, training, and analysis related to learners, teachers, education systems, and education outcomes in the Middle East.
- TASK 1: Continuous data collection on education in the crisis contexts of Iraq, Syria and Yemen and associated refugee contexts



IRAQ

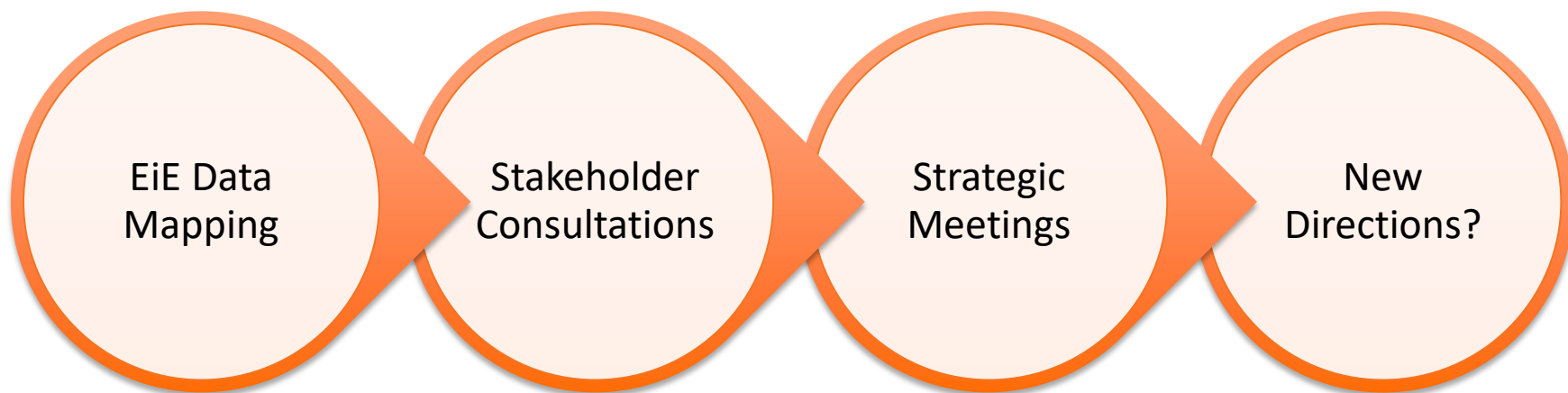


SYRIA



YEMEN

MEERS TASK 1 Methodology



What EiE data is publicly available for the Iraq, Syria and Yemen crises?

What data do EiE stakeholders collect, need and use? What are the gaps?

Who is doing what to address EiE data issues and challenges?

What can be done to support improved accessibility, quality and navigability of EiE data?

What is Contextual Data in EiE?

Sources of Publicly Available EiE Data

Data Source	Frequency	Who Collects it?
Humanitarian Education Response Data (available in humanitarian crisis/emergency)		
Humanitarian Response Plans and Humanitarian Needs Overviews/Needs Assessments	~Annual	UN, Clusters, partners
Humanitarian dashboards	~Monthly	UN, Clusters, partners
3/4/5W reports	~Monthly	UN, Clusters, partners
Financial Tracking Service	~Monthly	UNOCHA
Educational Development Data (mostly available before/after emergency)		
UIS, EPDC, World Bank EdStats, WIDE	~Annual	UN, Governments, others
EMIS	Annual	Governments
International learning assessments (i.e. TIMSS, PIRLS, EGRA)	~3-5 years	IEA, OECD, USAID
HDI, ILO	~Annual	UN, partners
Contextual Data (security, population movement, etc.)		
UNHCR PopStats, IDMC, UCDP	~Annual	UN, partners
IOM DTM, ACLED	~Monthly	UN, partners
GCPEA	~Monthly	Multiple sources

What is Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data in an EiE Context?

Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data Overview

- **What is it?**

- Data that tracks the migration and location of people
- Key EiE-related indicators:
 - # of refugees, # of returnees, # of IDPs
 - Occasionally contain information on IDP/refugee needs and available resources

- **Why is population movement data relevant to EiE?**

- To understand where people are (i.e. high influx areas, hard-to-reach areas)
- To identify educational needs of populations
- To allocate or advocate for more educational resources in specific locations
- To inform a program where rapid education response may be needed

Who has Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data and Where can I find it?

Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data - Who has it and Where can I find it?

Source & Link	Source Description	Scale & Frequency
UNHCR -Population Statistics Reference Database (PopStats) http://popstats.unhcr.org/en/overview -Global Focus http://reporting.unhcr.org/ -Operational Data Portal https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations	<p>UNHCR PopStats is an <u>online database</u> that contains demographic information on “populations of concern”</p> <p>UNHCR Global Focus is an <u>online reporting portal</u> for donors and partners that provides overviews of refugee responses</p> <p>UNHCR Operational Data Portal is an <u>online data portal</u> that contains information on refugee response situations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National-level • 1951-2018 (~annual) • National-level • 2016-2018 (~annual) • National/subnational level • Context-specific (~monthly)
Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) http://www.internal-displacement.org/	IDMC monitors internal displacement and houses an <u>online database called the Global Internal Displacement Database (GIDD)</u> that contains various data tools and analysis on IDPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National-level • 2008-2018 (~annual)
International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) https://www.globaldtm.info/	IOM DTM tracks population mobility and internal displacement, and houses an <u>online database of country-specific reports and datasets</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and subnational levels • Dates are country-dependent (~quarterly)
Other Humanitarian Clusters: -Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) -Protection/Shelter/NFI Clusters	The CCCM cluster coordinates and manages support for displaced populations in communal settings (i.e. camps, informal settlements, collective centers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and subnational levels • Dashboards (~monthly)

Data Source Overview: UNHCR

- **Source: UNHCR Population Statistics (PopStats)**

<http://popstats.unhcr.org/en/overview>

- A browser for viewing and downloading data on “populations of concern” and different aspects of these populations, including their location or status.
- *Pros*: Broad, wide-ranging dataset; comparable by country; can produce time series datasets; can be exported into .csv format
- *Cons*: Provides a high-level picture at national or provincial level; only one visualization on home page; disaggregations by sex and age group only available under “Demographics” tab

Illustrative Indicators + Data Types

✓ **Populations of concern**: # of refugees, # of IDPs, # of returned refugees/IDPs, # of asylum seekers by status determination

- **Source: UNHCR Global Focus** <http://reporting.unhcr.org/>

- UNHCR’s main operational reporting portal for donors and key partners that provides an overview of populations of concern and funding information
- *Pros*: Provides global snapshot of UNHCR activities; organized by refugee response situation; shows progress toward targets for key education indicators; provides visualizations
- *Cons*: Limited indicators; no downloadable data; no subnational data

Illustrative Indicators + Data Types

✓ **Populations of concern**: # of people of concern by status/type

✓ **Funding**: contributions/ expenditure by region, situation

✓ **Global Performance Indicators - Education**: # of children enrolled in primary education

- **Source: UNHCR Operational Data Portal**

<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations>

- For more information on this source, please refer to the previous webinar on [Navigating Humanitarian Operations Education Data for EiE](#)

Navigating UNHCR PopStats

Activity 1: Use [UNHCR PopStats](https://popstats.unhcr.org/en/overview) to identify how many Syrian refugees were in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey from 2016-2018.



Navigating Humanitarian Education Data

Activity 1: Use the filters on the left to select relevant years (i.e. 2016-2018), countries of residence (i.e. Jordan and Lebanon), county of origin (i.e. Syria), and data items to display (i.e. refugees).

On this page, each row of data represents the information about UNHCR's populations of concern for a given year and country of residence and/or origin. In the 2018 data, figures between 1 and 4 have been replaced with an asterisk (*). These represent situations where the figures are being kept confidential to protect the anonymity of individuals. Such figures are not included in any totals.

Years (3)	Country / territory of asylum/residence (5)	Origin (1)
2018	Egypt	Syrian Arab Rep.
2017	Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.
2016	Jordan	Syrian Arab Rep.
	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Rep.
	Turkey	Syrian Arab Rep.

Year	Country / territory of asylum/residence	Origin	Refugees (incl. refugee-like situations)
2018	Egypt	Syrian Arab Rep.	132,871
2018	Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	252,526
2018	Jordan	Syrian Arab Rep.	676,283
2018	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Rep.	944,181
2018	Turkey	Syrian Arab Rep.	3,622,366
2017	Egypt	Syrian Arab Rep.	126,688
2017	Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	247,057
2017	Jordan	Syrian Arab Rep.	653,031
2017	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Rep.	992,127
2017	Turkey	Syrian Arab Rep.	3,424,237
2016	Egypt	Syrian Arab Rep.	116,013
2016	Iraq	Syrian Arab Rep.	230,836
2016	Jordan	Syrian Arab Rep.	648,836
2016	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,005,503
2016	Turkey	Syrian Arab Rep.	2,823,987

Navigating UNHCR Global Focus

NEW
Click figures to
access new
dashboards.

2019 GLOBAL BUDGET
\$8.636 billion
as of June 2019

CONTRIBUTIONS
\$2.657 billion
31% of the Global budget

FLEXIBLE FUNDING
28%
unearmarked and softly earmarked funds



GLOBAL REPORT 2018

The Global Report highlights major achievements and challenges that UNHCR and its partners faced in the course of 2018 when responding to multiple crises and the urgent needs of some **74.8 million** people of concern to the Office. You can also read...

Latest contributions

23-JUL-2019	Republic of Korea	\$1,535,000
22-JUL-2019	Italy	\$1,136,365
	Germany	\$14,549,982
	United States of America	\$30,738,797
	Switzerland	\$511,770
	France	\$39,602,269
17-JUL-2019		

Tweets by @UNHCRgov

UNHCR Government Partners
@UNHCRgov

UNHCR relies on unearmarked funding because it enables us to determine where the needs are greatest - including countries & crises which are sometimes forgotten.

Merci beaucoup @francediplo_EN 🇫🇷 for your latest core contribution to UNHCR. 70% of which is unearmarked 🙌



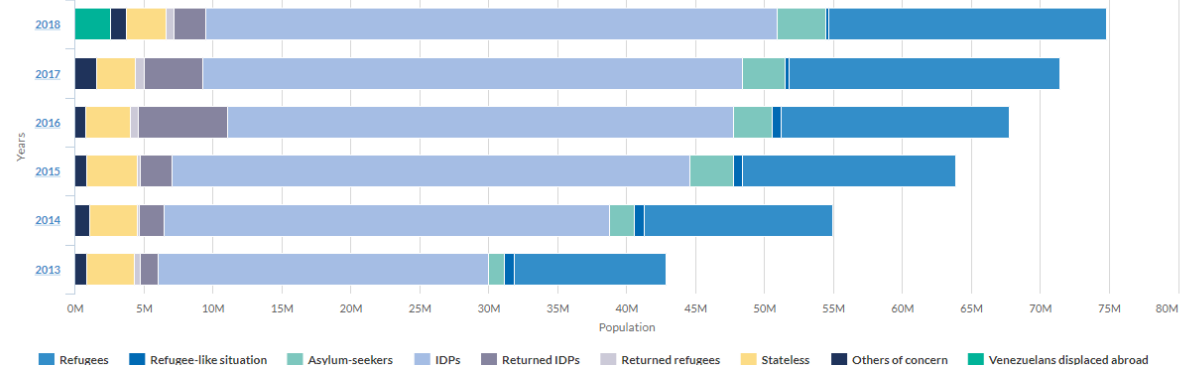
UNHCR Government Partners

LATEST OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Waiting for cache... min ago 9 hours 41 min ago 9 hours 48 min ago 9 hours 58 min ago 9 hour.

Navigating UNHCR Global Focus

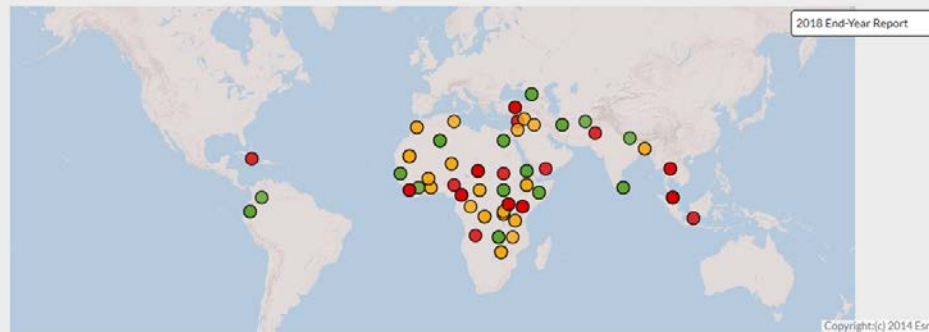
POPULATION TREND CHART



UNHCR Global Focus - Populations

UNHCR Global Focus - Themes (Education)

SITUATION OVERVIEW - EDUCATION - 2018
(All Indicators)



GLOBAL PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND RESULTS

Indicator	Target	Result (End Year)
# of children enrolled in primary education	2,100,982	1,658,593
# of students enrolled in lower secondary education	178,476	82,070
# of PoC who receive tertiary education scholarships	6,045	4,083
# of children aged 3-5 enrolled in early childhood education	971,136	155,006
# of students enrolled in upper secondary education	44,055	44,681
# of educational facilities constructed or improved	1,836	1,020

Data Source Overview: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

- **Source: IDMC** <http://www.internal-displacement.org/>
 - The main source of data and analysis on global internal displacement
 - Provide verified, multi-sourced estimates of the number of people internally displaced or at risk of becoming internally displaced
 - Tools & Resources:
 - *[Global Internal Displacement Database \(GIDD\)](#): Interactive platform in which users can explore data and create their own visuals or download datasets that contains numbers of IDPs by country, and number of new IDPs caused by conflict or disaster.*
 - *[Displacement Data Exploration Tool](#): A tool that allows users to generate custom visuals using IDMC, UNHCR, and World Bank data to explore displacement over time and in relation to other phenomena.*
 - *[Country Profiles](#): Overviews of key figures and analysis of internal displacement by country; includes snapshots of key estimates, overviews of causes and patterns of displacement, and priority needs.*
 - *[Global Report on Internal Displacement \(GRID\)](#): Annual report that synthesizes the most recent statistics of internal displacements caused by conflict and disasters.*
 - **Pros:** Easily downloadable datasets in Excel format; comparable across countries; provide visualizations; provide tools to create custom visuals; complement data with research into drivers, patterns, and impacts of internal displacement
 - **Cons:** Lacks granular data; no disaggregations by gender or age; visualization tools may be difficult for non-specialist users

Illustrative Indicators + Data Types

✓ **IDP populations:** total # of IDPs, # of new displacements due to conflict, # of new displacements due to natural disaster

Navigating IDMC's Global Internal Displacement Database

Activity 2: Use [IDMC's GIDD](#) to identify how many IDPs were in Iraq in 2018 and to find how many new displacements occurred due to conflict and disaster.


The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the IDMC website. The address bar shows the URL www.internal-displacement.org/database/displacement-data. The page header includes the IDMC logo (internal displacement monitoring centre), navigation links for 'About IDMC', 'Data & Research', and 'Resources', and a search icon. A large orange arrow points from the 'GLOBAL INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT DATABASE' title to the 'Displacement Data' tab in the navigation menu. Below the navigation menu, the main content area is titled '2018 internal displacement figures by country' with the source 'Source: IDMC'. To the left of the world map are social media icons for Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Email, along with home, zoom in, and zoom out icons. The world map is currently displayed in a solid blue color, with no data points visible.

Navigating IDMC's Global Internal Displacement Database

Activity 2: After navigating to the Displacement Data tab, select download full dataset.

Country	Total number of IDPs (Conflict and violence) <small>(as of 31 December 2018)</small>	New displacements (Conflict and violence) <small>(1 January - 31 December 2018) ▼</small>	New displacements (Disasters) <small>(1 January - 31 December 2018)</small>
1 Ethiopia	2,137,000	2,895,000	296,000
2 Congo, Dem. Rep.	3,081,000	1,840,000	81,000
3 Syrian Arab Republic	6,119,000	1,649,000	27,000
4 Somalia	2,648,000	578,000	547,000
5 Nigeria	2,216,000	541,000	613,000
6 Central African Republic	641,000	510,000	9,300
7 Cameroon	668,000	459,000	
8 Afghanistan	2,598,000	372,000	435,000
9 South Sudan	1,869,000	321,000	6,600
10 Yemen, Rep.	2,324,000	252,000	18,000
11 El Salvador		246,000	4,700
12 Philippines	301,000	188,000	3,802,000
13 India	479,000	169,000	2,675,000
14 Iraq	1,962,000	150,000	69,000
15 Colombia	5,761,000	145,000	67,000

« 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 »

 Download full dataset



Navigating IDMC's Global Internal Displacement Database

Activity 2: Filter by Country Name and Year to find how many IDPs were in Iraq in 2018.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	ISO3	Name	Year	Conflic	Conflic	Disaste	ew Displacements		
2	#country+	#country+	#date+ye:	#affected-	#affected-	#affected+idps+ind+newdisp+disaster			
3	AB9	Abyei Are	2014	20000					
4	AB9	Abyei Are	2015	82000					
5	AB9	Abyei Are	2016	20000					
6	AB9	Abyei Are	2017	31000					
7	AB9	Abyei Are	2018	31000	150	2			
8	AFG	Afghanist	2008			3400			
9	AFG	Afghanist	2009	297000		28000			
10	AFG	Afghanist	2010	352000	102000	71000			
11	AFG	Afghanist	2011	450000	186000	3000			
12	AFG	Afghanist	2012	492000	100000	30000			
13	AFG	Afghanist	2013	631000	124000	15000			
14	AFG	Afghanist	2014	805000	156000	13000			
15	AFG	Afghanist	2015	1174000	335000	71000			
16	AFG	Afghanist	2016	1553000	653000	7400			
17	AFG	Afghanist	2017	1286000	474000	27000			
18	AFG	Afghanist	2018	2598000	372000	435000			
19	AGO	Angola	2009			86000			
20	AGO	Angola	2010			79000			
21	AGO	Angola	2011			227000			
22	AGO	Angola	2012			6400			
23	AGO	Angola	2013			2500			
24	AGO	Angola	2015			5600			
25	AGO	Angola	2016			19000			
26	AGO	Angola	2017			14000			
27	AGO	Angola	2018			11000			
28	AIA	Anguilla	2017			500			
29	ALB	Albania	2009			150			
30	ALB	Albania	2010						
31	ALB	Albania	2012						
32	ALB	Albania	2013			450			
33	ALB	Albania	2014			24			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	ISO3	Name	Year	Conflic	Conflic	Disaste	ew Displacements	
	IRQ	Iraq	2018	1962000	150000	69000		

Data Source Overview: International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

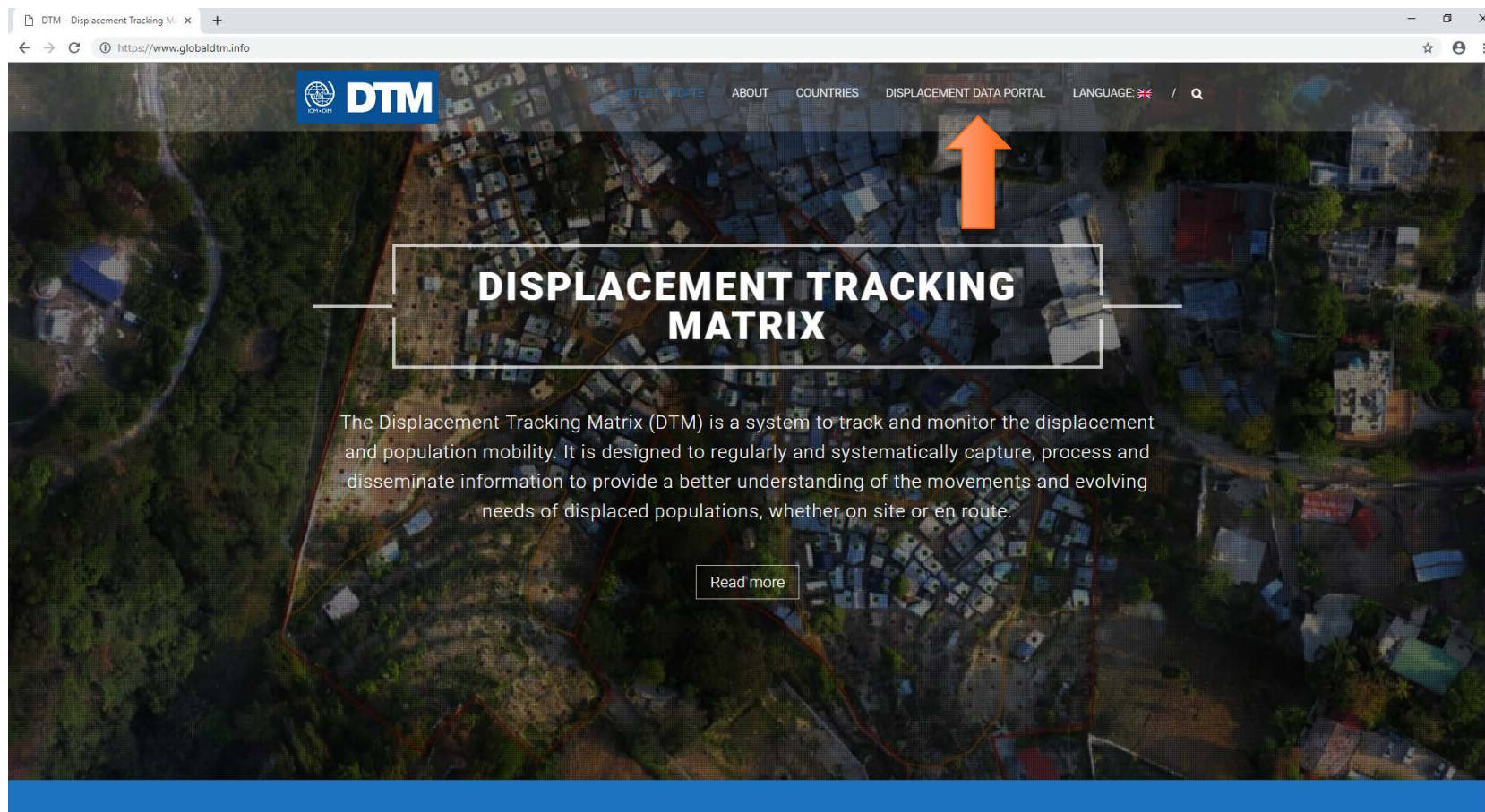
- **Source: IOM DTM** <https://www.globaldtm.info/>
 - A system that tracks and monitors displacement and population mobility
 - Provides information on needs of displaced populations, movements, and available resources specific to emergency situations
 - **Tools & Resources:**
 - **Displacement Data Portal** (<https://displacement.iom.int/>): Online platform that contains reports, datasets, and data visualizations to better understand internal displacement monitored through the DTM.
 - *Baseline Assessments*: contains data on population presence
 - *Location Assessments*: contains information on needs in a community
 - *Site Assessments*: contains information on needs in a particular site
 - **Flow Monitoring Portal** (<https://migration.iom.int/>): Online platform that contains DTM migration flow information products, including reports, datasets, and data visualizations of population flows.
 - *Pros*: Frequently updated; contains datasets used to create reports; provides global-level visualizations; contains information on individual IDPs and IDP households by location/site; occasionally provides information on education needs and resources; typically provide weekly/bi-weekly update reports
 - *Cons*: Typically does not provide disaggregations by gender or age; data availability may be inconsistent

Illustrative Indicators + Data Types

- ✓ **IDP populations**: # of IDPs and # of IDP families by location, shelter type, and length of displacement
- ✓ **Returnee populations**: # of returnees by location and shelter type
- ✓ **Educational needs and resources***: priority needs of IDPs, education availability by site
(*availability depends on context)

Navigating the IOM DTM Displacement Data Portal

Activity 3: Use the [IOM DTM Displacement Data Portal](https://www.globaldtm.info) to identify which Yemen governorate has the highest number of IDPs according to the most recent DTM round.



Navigating the IOM DTM Displacement Data Portal

Activity 3: After navigating to the Displacement Data Portal, select the Datasets tab.

The screenshot shows the IOM DTM Displacement Data Portal interface. The browser address bar displays <https://displacement.iom.int>. The page header includes the DTM logo, a search bar, and navigation options for Regions and Countries. The main content area features a world map with various colored circles indicating displacement data points. A legend on the left side of the map provides details on the data points: blue circles for 'Current DTM operation', grey circles for 'Previously active DTM operation or flow monitoring operations', blue circles for 'Administrative division with available number of displaced persons', and green circles for 'Site assessed by DTM'. A sidebar on the right contains a disclaimer, a filter for 'CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT' (All, Natural hazard, Conflict, Other), and a 'LATEST DTM REPORT' section with a 'DTM' button. At the bottom of the page, there are navigation tabs for 'REPORTS', 'DATASETS', 'DATA VISUALIZATION', 'GLOBAL DTM', and 'ABOUT'. An orange arrow points to the 'DATASETS' tab.

Navigating the IOM DTM Displacement Data Portal

Activity 3: Filter by country and select Yemen, then find the most recent round of DTM data collection.

The screenshot shows the IOM DTM Displacement Data Portal interface. The browser address bar displays <https://displacement.iom.int>. The navigation menu includes REPORTS, DATASETS, DATA VISUALIZATION, GLOBAL DTM, and ABOUT. The filter section is set to COUNTRY: Yemen, OPERATION: All, ROUND: All, COMPONENT: All, FROM DATE: [empty], and TO DATE: [empty]. The main content area displays a grid of 18 data collection rounds for Yemen, each with a title and a date. An orange arrow points to the entry: "Yemen - Baseline Assessment Round 37" dated Mar 12 2019. A vertical sidebar on the right contains "Terms & Conditions" and "Feedback" links.

COUNTRY	OPERATION	ROUND	COMPONENT	FROM DATE	TO DATE
Yemen	All	All	All		

Dataset Title	Date
Yemen – Rapid Displacement Tracking Dataset (1 July 2019 – 13 July 2019)	Jul 16 2019
Yemen – Rapid Displacement Tracking (24-Jun-2019 – 6-Jul-2019)	Jul 9 2019
Yemen – Rapid Displacement Tracking (1-Jan-2019 – 23-Jun-2019)	Jun 25 2019
Yemen - Baseline Assessment Round 37	Mar 12 2019
Yemen - Rapid Displacement Tracking (1-Jan-2019 – 16-Jun-2019)	Jun 24 2019
Yemen – Rapid Displacement Tracking (1 January - 9 June 2019)	Jun 13 2019
Yemen – Rapid Displacement Tracking (01 June - 28 August 2018)	Sep 4 2018
Yemen - 17th Task Force on Population Movement - August 2018	Aug 17 2018
Yemen - Returnees Dataset Round 32	Jun 30 2018
Yemen - Baseline Assessment Round 32	Jun 30 2018
Yemen - Returnees Dataset Round 31	May 30 2018
Yemen - Baseline Assessment Round 31	May 30 2018
Yemen - Returnees Dataset Round 30	Apr 30 2018
Yemen - Baseline Assessment Round 30	Apr 30 2018
Yemen - Baseline Assessment Round 29	Mar 30 2018
Yemen - Returnees Dataset Round 29	Mar 30 2018
Yemen - Yemen Assessment Round 3	Jan 16 2018
Yemen - Yemen Assessment Round 7	Jan 16 2018

Navigating the IOM DTM Displacement Data Portal

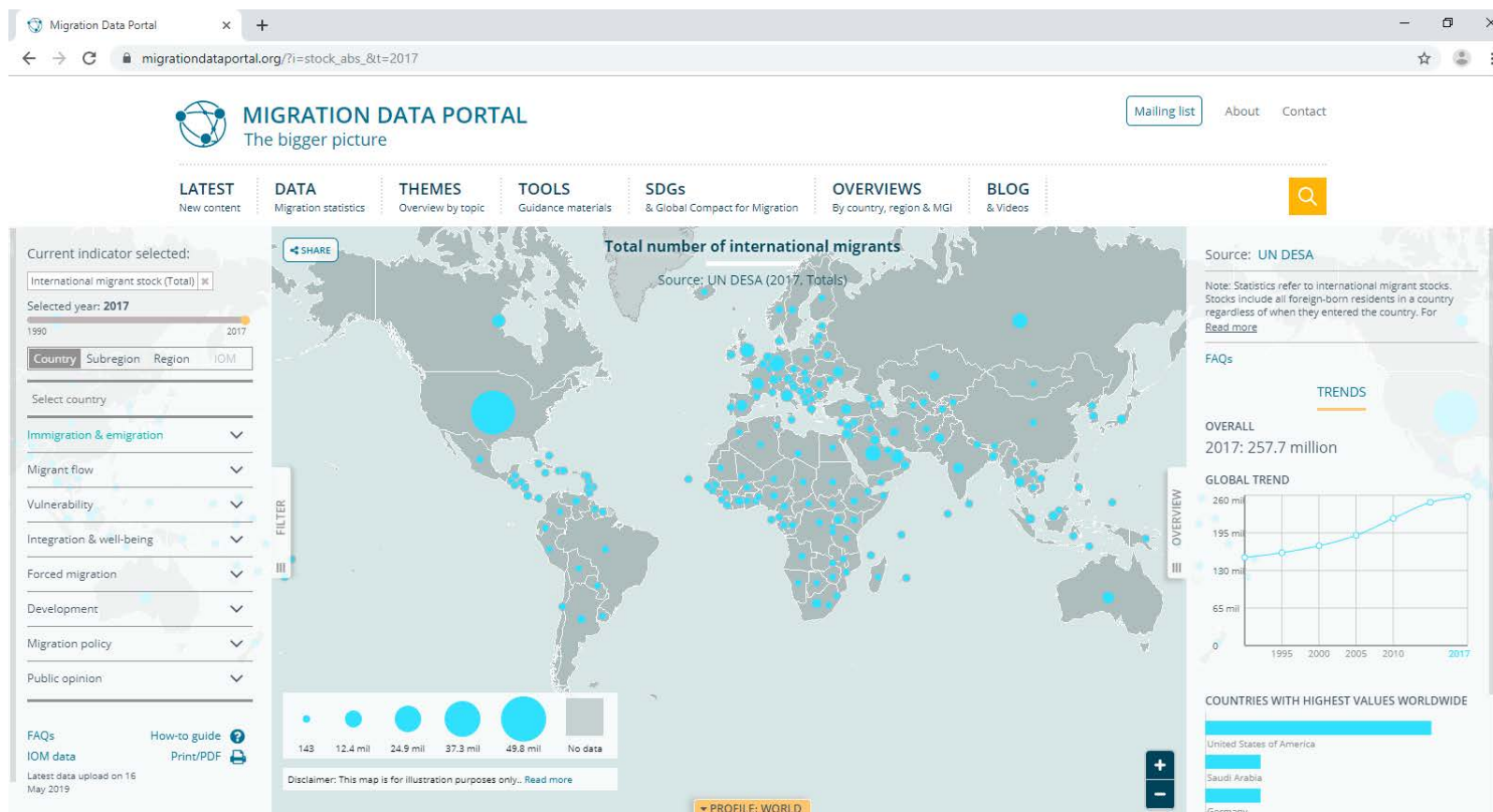
Activity 3: Find the governorate with the highest number of IDPs.

Assessed Governorate	Total IDP Households	Total IDP Individuals (6 per HH)
Abyan	4,854	29,124
Aden	9,933	59,598
Al Bayda	9,837	59,022
Al Dhale'e	5,551	33,306
Al Hudaydah	60,382	362,292
Al Jawf	25,015	150,090
Al Maharah	1,661	9,966
Al Mahwit	6,922	41,532
Amanat Al Asimah ³	40,623	243,738
Amran	42,041	252,246
Dhamar	31,129	186,774
Hadramaut	3,381	20,286
Hajjah	62,470	374,820
Ibb	36,019	216,114
Lahj	11,582	69,492
Marib	128,338	770,028
Raymah	9,409	56,454
Sa'ada	28,424	170,544
Sana'a	16,411	98,466
Shabwah	4,599	27,594
Socotra	669	4,014
Taizz	68,625	411,750
Total	607,875	3,647,250



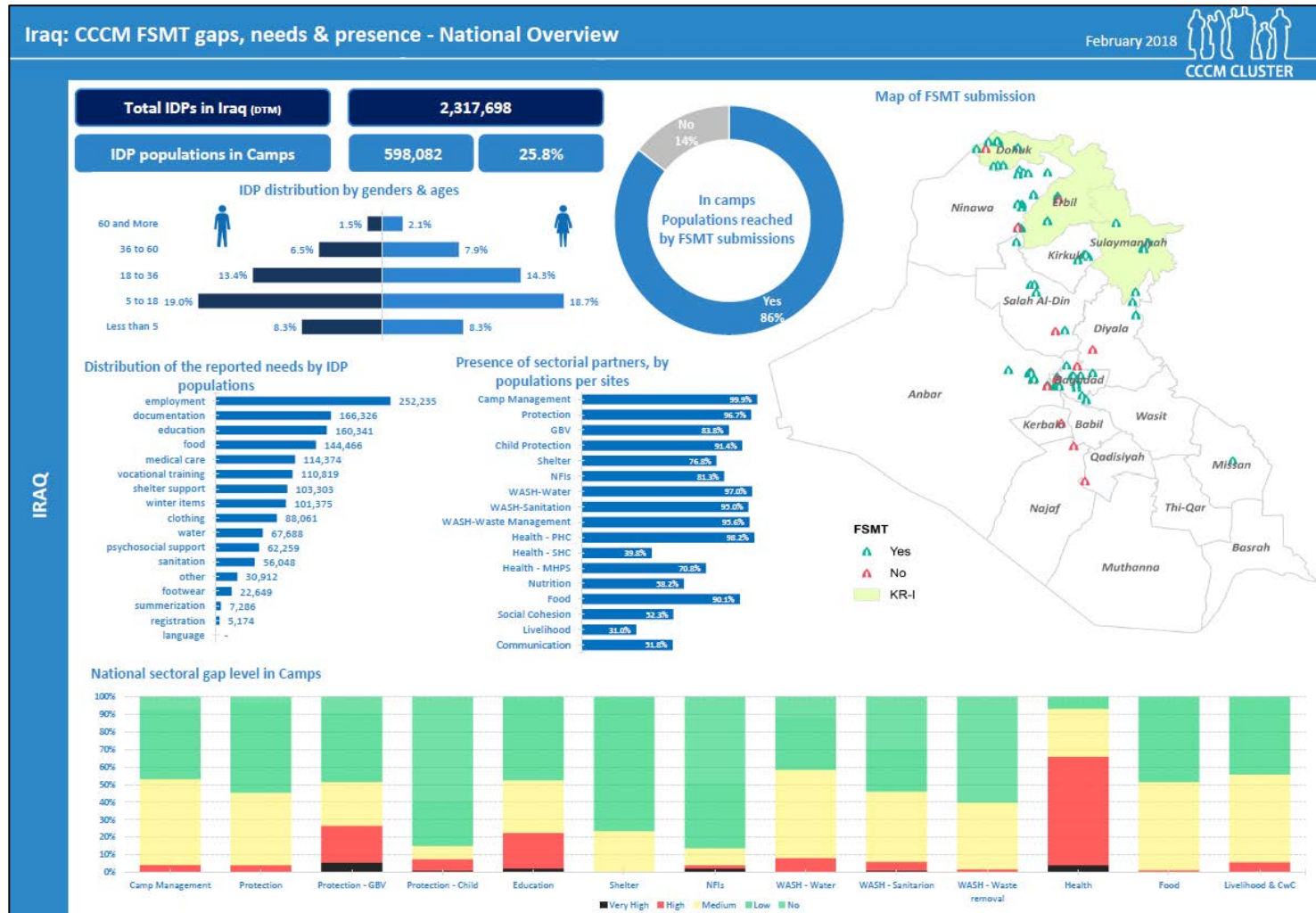
IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre (GMDAC) Migration Data Portal

- Migration Data Portal: https://migrationdataportal.org/?i=stock_abs_&t=2017
- A platform that brings together comprehensive migration statistics from multiple sources including UNHCR, UN DESA, and IDMC.



Using population movement data from other clusters to inform education response

➤ Example of a CCCM Cluster Dashboard from humanitarian response.info:
[Iraq CCCM Dashboard, February 2018](#)

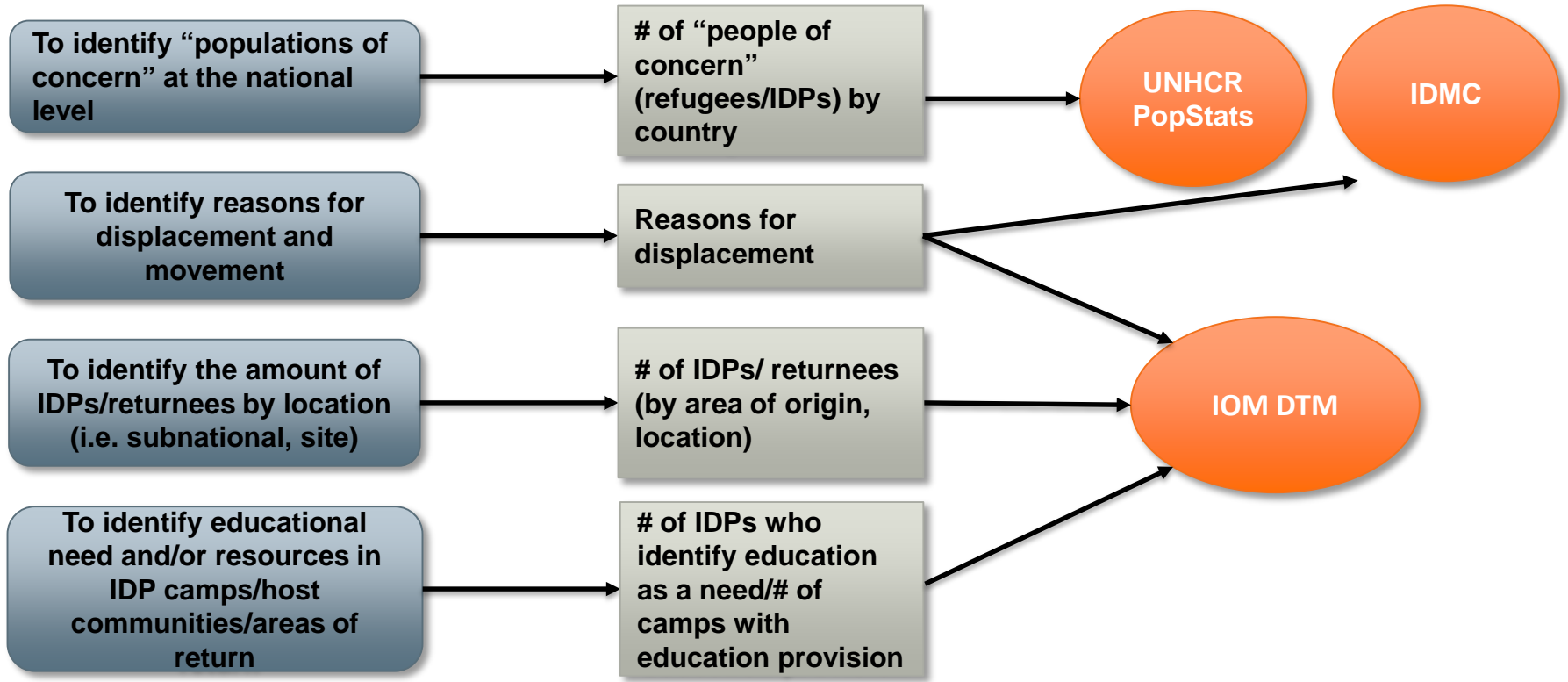


What can Population Movement & Forced Displacement Data be used for in EiE?

What can Population Movement Data be used for in EiE?

Key Indicators

Population Movement Data Sources



What is Conflict Data in an EiE Context?

Conflict Data Overview

- **What is it?**

- Information on conflict, including conflict events, types, actors involved, locations, dates, fatalities, etc.
- Key EiE-related indicators:
 - # of conflict events, # of conflict-related fatalities, attacks on schools, attacks on students, attacks on education personnel

- **Why is conflict data relevant to EiE?**

- To better understand the conflict context and how this may impact the education sector
- To understand conflict volatility and security situations in specific locations over time
- To identify areas at risk for attacks on education
- To advocate for more educational resources in specific locations

Who has Conflict Data and Where can I find it?

Conflict Data - Who has it and Where can I find it?

Source & Link	Source Description	Scale & Frequency
Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP) https://ucdp.uu.se/	UCDP has an <u>online database</u> that contains information on war, civil unrest and organized violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National-level 1946-2017 (~annual)
Armed Conflict Location and Event Project (ACLED) https://www.acleddata.com/	The ACLED Project collects, maps and analyzes data on conflict and has an <u>online database</u> that contains information on conflict events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and subnational levels 1997-2019 (~monthly)
Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA) http://www.protectingeducation.org/	GCPEA produces <u>policy and advocacy reports</u> on attacks and threats to education in conflict settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global or national-level reports <i>Education Under Attack</i> report (~4 years) General reports (~monthly)
Context-Specific Sources: - Yemen Data Project - Syria Partner Network	These sources have context-specific information on conflict details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and subnational levels Dates vary by source

Data Source Overview: ACLED

- **Source: ACLED** <https://www.acleddata.com/>

- A disaggregated conflict collection, analysis, and crisis mapping project
- Provides information on types of violence, actors involved, dates, locations, and fatalities, as well as analysis on conflict patterns and impact
- Tools & Resources:
 - **Data Export Tool** (<https://www.acleddata.com/data/>): Tool that allows users to customize downloadable data in .csv format.
 - **Curated Data Files** (<https://www.acleddata.com/curated-data-files/>): Downloadable datasets curated by region (Middle East, Africa, Asia, Europe) or by country-year.
 - **Data Dashboard** (<https://www.acleddata.com/dashboard/>): Interactive data visualization that contains crisis profiles, key figures, and visuals including a map of conflict events by location and a graph of conflict events and fatalities over time.
- *Pros*: Wide-ranging, broad conflict dataset; provides subnational data; comparable across regions and countries; provide visualizations; complement data with research into drivers, patterns, and impacts of conflict
- *Cons*: Data may be difficult to analyze for non-specialists; data may not be useful for rapid response; Middle East data only available from 2015 to present; difficult to identify school-related conflict events

Illustrative Indicators + Data Types

- ✓ **Conflict events**: # of conflict events, locations, dates, actors involved, # of fatalities

Navigating ACLED's Database

Activity 4: Use [ACLED](https://www.acleddata.com) to download conflict data for Syria, Iraq and Yemen.

The screenshot shows the ACLED website interface. At the top, the navigation menu includes 'About', 'Dashboard', 'Data', 'Resources', 'Analysis', 'Subscribe', and 'Contact'. A large orange arrow points to the 'Data' link. Below the navigation is a world map with a legend for 'Event Type' including Strategic developments, Riots, Violence against civilians, Explosions/Remote violence, Battles, and Protests. To the right of the map are two charts: a line chart titled 'Current Crises' and a bar chart titled 'Armed Organized Violence' with an 'Infographics' label. Below the main content area are three columns: 'Dashboard' (View and interact with data using our dashboard.), 'Data' (Download political violence and protest data.), and 'Analysis' (Read ACLED analysis and infographics.). At the bottom, there are three smaller preview cards: 'Current ACLED Coding with Riots and Protests', 'Afghanistan Event and Fatalities by Week into 2017 Forecast', and 'Anti-Civilian Remote Violence Occurrence, Associated Reported Fatalities, and Lethality'.

Navigating ACLED's Database

Activity 4: After navigating to the Data tab, use the Data Export Tool to filter relevant countries and export the dataset..

DATA EXPORT TOOL

Download Data through:

Africa: 27 July 2019
Middle East: 27 July 2019
South and South East Asia: 27 July 2019
Eastern and Southeastern Europe and the Balkans: 27 July 2019

A full list of countries and time periods released to date is available [here](#).

Terms of use: Before downloading ACLED data, please review our [Terms of Use and Attribution Policy](#). If you have any questions please contact admin@acleddata.com.

[Instructions](#)

From:

To:

Event Type:

Sub Event Type:

Actor Type:

Actor:

Region:

Country:

Location:

Keyword:

Export Type: Actor Based Compatibility Mode

[Export](#)

Please note: Data export tool does not function well in Safari

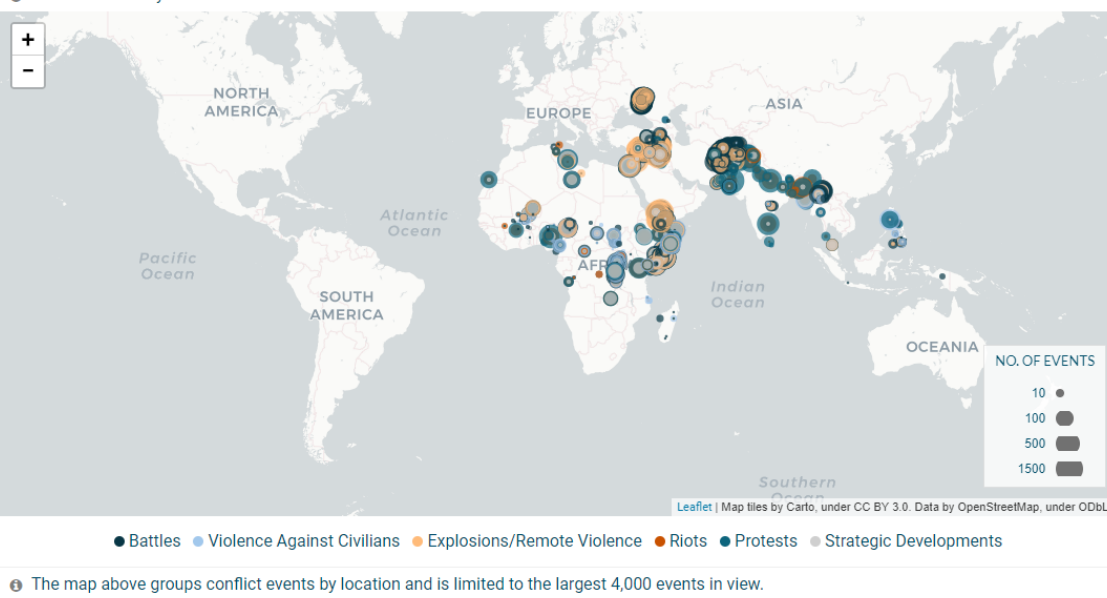
ACLED's Data Dashboard - Yemen Example

<https://www.acleddata.com/dashboard/>

DASHBOARD

CLICK TO ADD FILTERS

Click on a country to view detailed information.



CRISIS PROFILE

Yemen Crisis

YEMEN CRISIS

2014-01-01 (ongoing)

The Yemeni civil war is a multidimensional conflict where local and national power struggles were aggravated by a regional proxy conflict. In March 2015, the Houthi Movement and military units loyal to former president Ali Abdullah Saleh, who seized control of the capital Sana'a in September 2014, dismissed the internationally recognised government led by Abdrabbuh Mansour Hadi, arrested several ministers and forced the President to flee. As the Houthi-Saleh forces were closing in on the southern port city of Aden, where President Hadi had sought refuge, Saudi Arabia formed a coalition of nine countries providing ground, air and naval support to restore Hadi's government in Sana'a and prevent the Houthi-Saleh forces from overtaking Aden. Backed by the United States and the United Kingdom, the coalition included the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Kuwait, Morocco, Sudan, Egypt, Jordan and Qatar. Simultaneously, several militia groups known as the Popular Resistance mobilised across southern Yemen to oppose the Houthis' takeover of the country. Since the Houthi-Saleh forces were repulsed from Aden, ground fighting has largely clustered along a frontline that stretches from the northern and central highlands of Marib and Al Jawf to the coast of Hodeidah, through the flashpoint city

KEY FIGURES

NUMBER OF EVENTS: 41,536

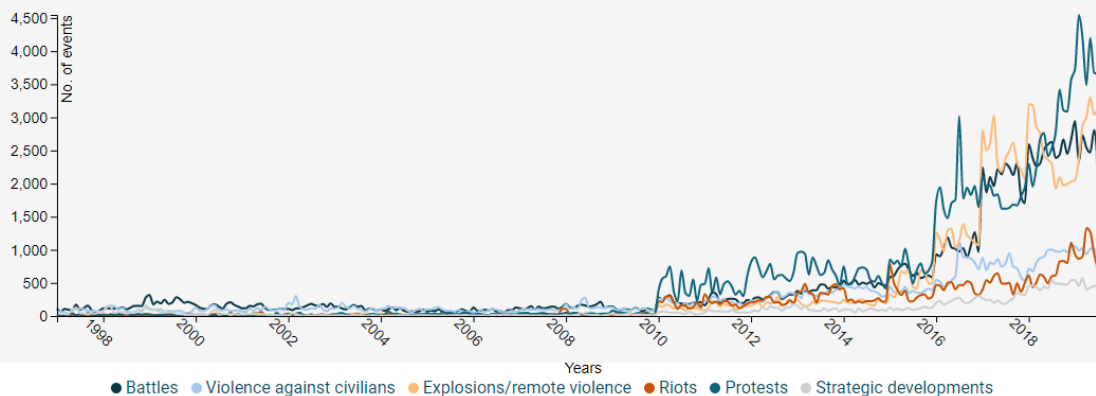
REPORTED FATALITIES: 95,860

REPORTED CIVILIAN DEATHS FROM DIRECT TARGETING: 11,844

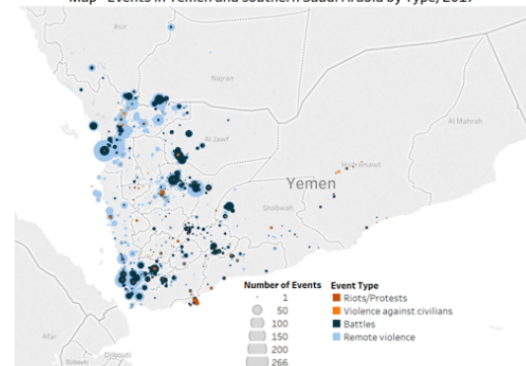
NUMBER OF ARMED ACTIVE AGENTS: 223

EVENTS FATALITIES

Years of coverage vary by country.



Map - Events in Yemen and southern Saudi Arabia by Type, 2017



Data Source Overview: GCPEA

- **Source: GCPEA** <http://www.protectingeducation.org/>
 - An organization that provides resources that highlight the incidence and impact of attacks on education in conflict and insecurity
 - Resources include country-specific reports and briefing papers on the impact of attacks on education, advocacy documents, and Safe Schools Declaration endorsement materials
 - **Education Under Attack reports (2007, 2010, 2014, 2018)**
 - GCPEA’s flagship report that explores the impact of attacks on education in multiple countries and includes information on attacks on schools, attacks on students and education personnel, military use of educational facilities, child recruitment at school, sexual violence at school, and attacks on higher education.
 - *Pros*: Key source of information on attacks on education; resource library that includes numerous reports and documents; country-specific profiles included as part of *Education Under Attack 2018*
 - *Cons*: Report is published every 4 years (however, this may change to every 2 years); typically does not include information on more developed countries; challenges with monitoring attacks on education

Illustrative Indicators + Data Types
✓ **Attacks on education**: # attacks on schools, # of attacks on students # of attacks on education personnel

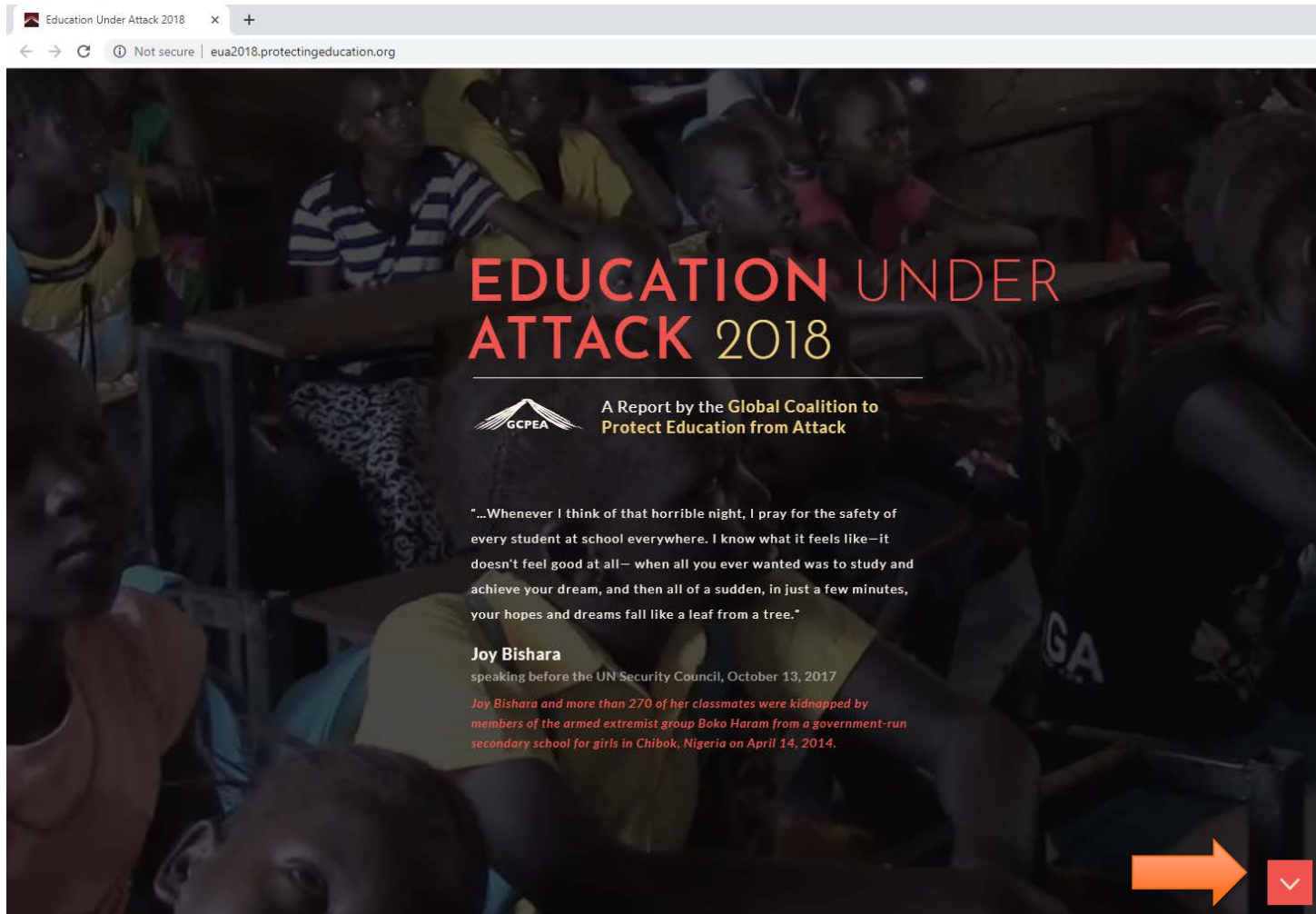
Navigating GCPEA's Resources

Activity 5: Navigate to the *Education Under Attack 2018* Syria country profile on the [GCPEA](#) website.

The screenshot shows the GCPEA website homepage. At the top, the logo and name "Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack" are displayed. A search bar is in the top right. A navigation menu includes: WHO WE ARE, THE PROBLEM, GOALS & RECOMMENDATIONS, INITIATIVES, RESOURCES, SAFE SCHOOLS DECLARATION, EDUCATION UNDER ATTACK, GET INVOLVED, NEWS. A large orange arrow points down from the search bar area to the "EDUCATION UNDER ATTACK" menu item. Below the navigation is a introductory paragraph: "The Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack is a unique inter-agency coalition formed in 2010 to address the problem of targeted attacks on education during armed conflict." A "PRESS RELEASE" section features the headline "Education suffered over 14,000 armed attacks in last 5 years" and a "Read the Press Release >>" link. To the right is a photo of a classroom with a large hole in the wall. Below this is a section titled "EDUCATION UNDER ATTACK 2018" with a world map and a "Learn more >" link. To the right are "LATEST NEWS" and "OUR INITIATIVES" sections. An orange arrow points from the left towards the "EDUCATION UNDER ATTACK 2018" section.

Navigating GCPEA's Resources

Activity 5: After navigating to the *Education Under Attack 2018* report on the GCPEA home page, you will be taken to a virtual version of the report.



Navigating GCPEA's Resources

Activity 5: Click “Read the Profiles” to find country profiles.

Education Under Attack 2018 x +

Not secure | eua2018.protectingeducation.org/#introduction

EDUCATION UNDER ATTACK 2018
A report by the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack

f t **Full Report**

Introduction

Types of Attacks

- 1 Attacks on Schools
- 2 Attacks on Students & Staff
- 3 Military Use of Facilities
- 4 Child Recruitment
- 5 Sexual Violence
- 6 Attacks on Higher Education

What's the Solution?

Read the Profiles

Education Under Attack 2018

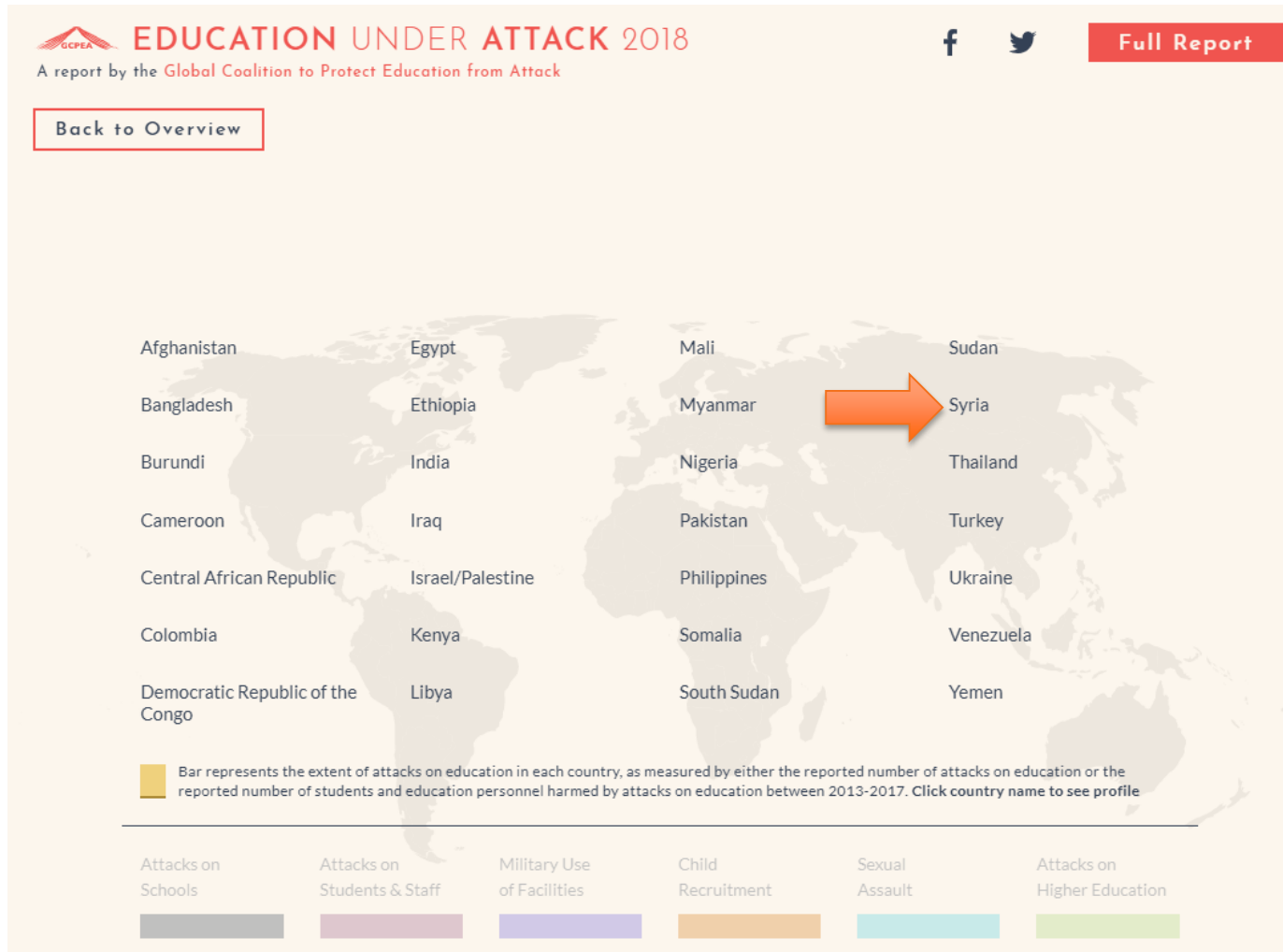
A Global Study of Attacks on Schools, Universities, their Students and Staff, 2013-2017

In countries across the globe from Afghanistan to Colombia to India to Mali to Turkey to Yemen and on, students, teachers, and educational facilities are under siege. Targeted killings, rape, abduction, child recruitment, intimidation, threats, military occupation, and destruction of property are just some of the ways in which education is being attacked.

Between 2013 and 2017, there were more than **12,700 attacks**, harming more than 21,000 students and educators in at least 70 countries. In 28 countries profiled in this report, at least 20 attacks on education occurred over the last 5 years.

Navigating GCPEA's Resources

Activity 5: Select Syria to find the *Education Under Attack 2018* Syria country profile.



Navigating GCPEA's Resources

Activity 5: Syria country profile for 2018.

Syria | Education Under Attack 2018

EDUCATION UNDER ATTACK 2018
A report by the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack

Full Report

Back to Map

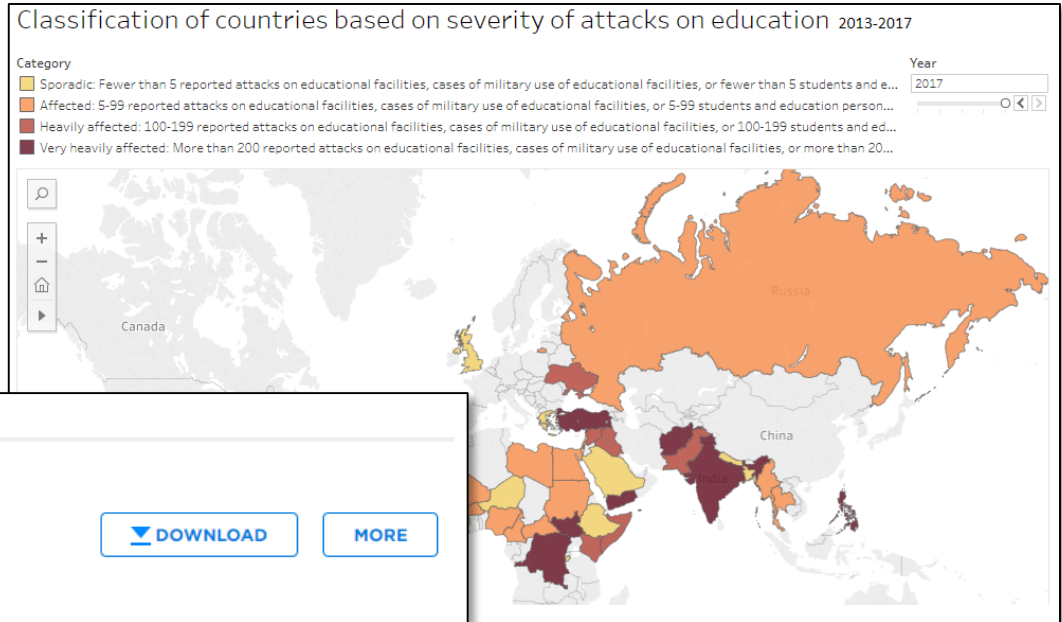
Syria

- Attacks on Schools
- Attacks on Students & Staff
- Military Use of Facilities
- Child Recruitment
- Sexual Assault
- Attacks on Higher Education

Education and Conflict Monitor on HDX

- The [Education and Conflict Monitor](#) is an initiative of the [Education Above All Foundation](#) in collaboration with its partners including the [Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack](#), [Insecurity Insight](#), and [Re-coded](#) to collect, share and visualize data on education insecurity.

- [Interactive data visualization](#) showing severity of attacks on education by country



Data and Resources **Metadata**

- Students and education staff harmed by attacks ... (7.3K)**
Number of students and/or education personnel harmed in attacks on education by country, 2013 – 2017
[... More](#) [DOWNLOAD](#) [MORE](#)
- Incidents of Attacks on Education 2013-2017.csv (7.4K)**
Number of incidents of attacks on education, by country, 2013-2017. Some values represent totals
[... More](#) [DOWNLOAD](#) [MORE](#)
- Severity of Attacks Against Education ... (9.3K)**
Classification of countries based on either the number of attacks on education facilities, students
[... More](#) [DOWNLOAD](#) [MORE](#)

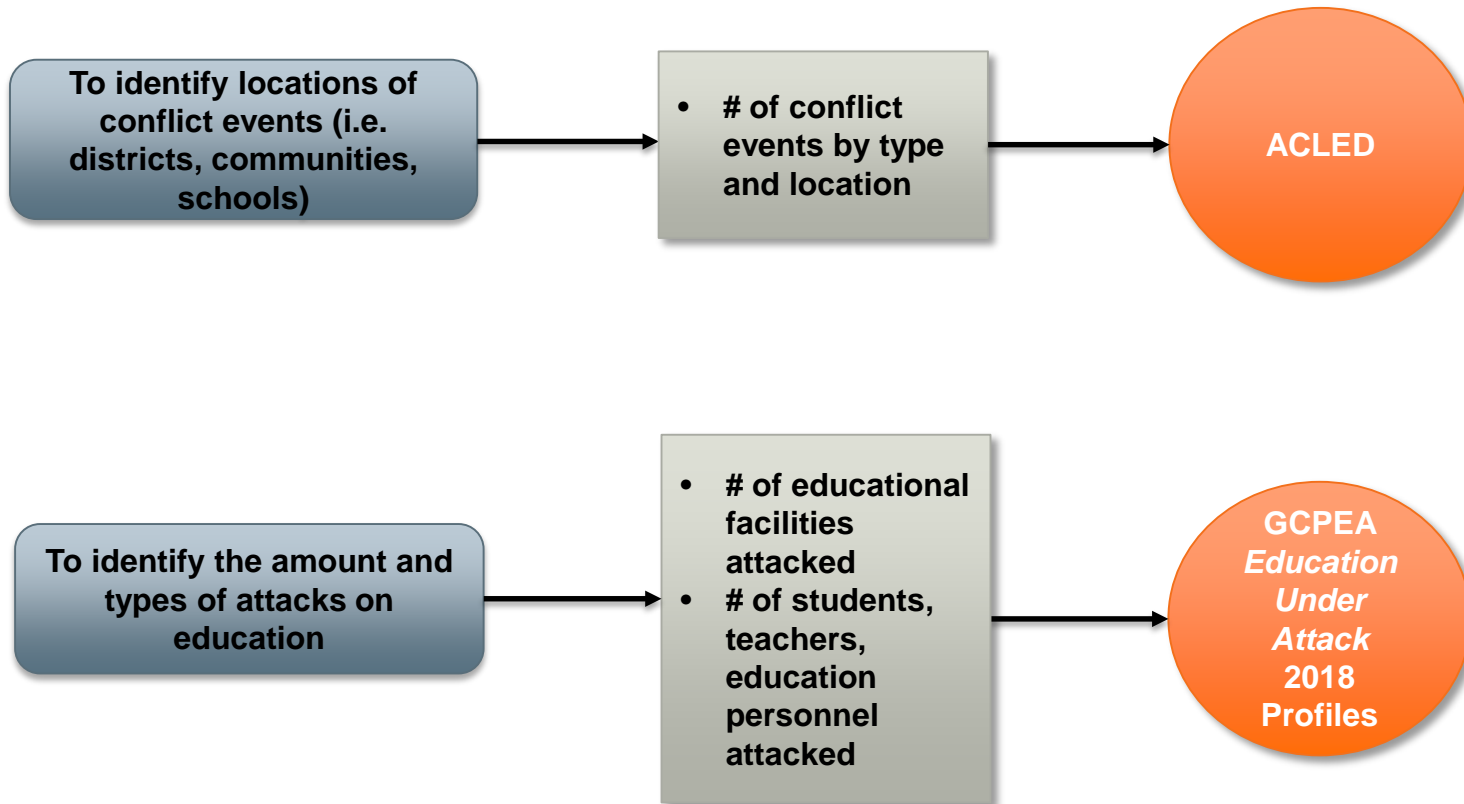
- [Education Under Attack 2018](#) downloadable datasets

What can Conflict Data be used for in EiE?

How can Conflict Data be used in EiE?

Key Indicators

Conflict Data Sources



Q&A

For more information, contact:

Anne Smiley, Associate Director, FHI 360, asmiley@fhi360.org

Elizabeth Buckner, Assistant Professor, OISE, University of Toronto, elizabeth.buckner@utoronto.ca

Sean Cremin, Research Analyst, FHI 360, scremin@fhi360.org

Andrew Epstein, MEERS Project Director, Social Impact, aepstein@socialimpact.com

Christine Capacci-Carneal, USAID Contracting Officer's Representative, ccapacci-carneal@usaid.gov