

WHERE IS THE FUND WORKING?

In 2017, Education Cannot Wait is funding quality education for an estimated 2 million vulnerable children in **Syria, Yemen, Chad & Ethiopia.**

The fund's first round of multi-year grants brings together humanitarian and development partners in a ground-breaking way. Countries are getting back on track, protecting progress already made, as well as returning to longer-term planning and system strengthening.

All programs include a specific focus on reaching girls, improving protection of the most vulnerable, and improving both teacher capacity and community engagement.

CHAD



crisis in Africa has seen the destruction of Chad's already fragile education system.

- 50% of the primary school age population and 43% of the lower secondary school population are out of school.
- Only 8% of refugees are enrolled at secondary level.
- There are nearly three times as many primary-school-age outof-school girls as boys.

What does a \$10 million investment achieve?

The fund plays a critical bridging role by responding in areas where development grants do not stretch. It is piloting new approaches to build capacity and accountability of local actors. Current activities include providing formal & non-formal basic education, professional and community development training for teachers and education officials, as well as learning kits and new schools.

YEMEN

Two years of intense conflict have caused a vast humanitarian crisis and near collapse of national services

- 2 million children are out of school; 350,000 are affected by conflict.
- 1,600 schools are currently unfit for use due to conflictrelated damage, hosting IDPs,
- or occupation by armed groups.
 70 per cent of the population are in need of humanitarian and

What does a \$15 million investment achieve?

protection assistance.

The fund is supporting partners in Yemen to develop a comprehensive response, addressing the short, medium and longer term educational needs of children. Activities include increasing access to education for children and refugees, as well as providing training in education planning to local community members and education officials.

SYRIA

As the conflict enters its 7th year, 1.75 million children are out of school and a large number are at risk of dropping out.

- Nearly 6 million children now depend on humanitarian assistance, a twelve-fold increase from 2012.
- One in four schools are no longer operational.
- In 2016, 12,600 school children crossed active conflict lines in Syria to sit their exams.

What does a \$15 million investment achieve?

In Syria, the fund is bringing together a diverse set of actors for the first time, to agree on a common approach to education and triggering a new and innovative partnership forum. Activities include providing professional development training to educational authorities and community members, developing better coordination between education partners, and increasing access to education for out of school children and youth.

ETHIOPIA

Lack of food, water, learning spaces and educational materials affect 4 million children throughout the country, resulting in high levels of student absenteeism and dropouts.

- Ethiopia is the fifth largest refugee-hosting country in the world, 58 per cent of whom are children.
- 2 million school-aged children require emergency school feeding and learning materials.
- 46 per cent of refugee children are out of school.

What does a \$15 million investment achieve?

The fund's work in Ethiopia is supporting a gradual integration of refugee education into the national system. Activities include providing new facilities for forcibly displaced children and their host communities, making quality improvements to existing schools, and recruiting and training hundreds of new teachers and officials.

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT'S WORKING?

\$2.5 million investment to strengthen future planning, response and coordination

Ongoing critical analysis of current projects is key to achieving to ECW's success. In-depth case studies are underway in Chad, Yemen, Syria and Ethiopia, and in four additional countries, to document existing practices, challenges and gaps.

Transferable lessons from these studies will help towards the development of harmonized tools to improve preparedness, response and coordination of education in times of crises. The project is jointly led by the Global Education Cluster, Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies and the United Nations Refugee Agency.