



Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies
Réseau Inter-Agences pour l'Éducation en Situations d'Urgence
La Red Interagencial para Educación en Situaciones de Emergencia

Dear INEE Members,

Please find below the second INEE update for the month of September that contains resources of interest and relevance to those working in the field of education in emergencies, chronic crises and early reconstruction. These resources will also be posted on the INEE website for easy access (when possible). We would also like to encourage you to share any helpful resources that you encounter with the INEE Secretariat for inclusion in future updates for members and on the website. Please forward your suggestions with necessary attachments and web links to coordinator@ineesite.org.

We hope that you will find the list of resources below interesting and helpful.

Sincerely,
 INEE Secretariat

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In This Issue:

- Resource: Save the Children - Rewrite the Future
- Resource: Child Alert Democratic Republic of Congo
- Resource: After the Storm - Economic Activities among Children and Youth in Return Areas in Post War Liberia: The Case of Voinjama
- Resource: Asylums of exploitation - internally displaced children in the worst forms of child labour due to the armed conflict in Nepal
- Resource: Landmine Monitor Report 2006 - Toward a Mine Free World
- Upcoming Publication and Event: Launch of Secretary General's Study on Violence Against Children Report (October 11, 2006)

Rewrite the Future: Education for Children in Conflict-affected Countries

(Save the Children, 2006)

The right to go to school belongs to every child. However, 115 million children are still out of primary school – that's 18 per cent of the world's primary school-aged population. Save the Children research has shown that at least 43 million of these children – one in three – live in countries affected by conflict. Ensuring children in conflict-affected countries get an education is one of the biggest challenges facing the international community. But, for children in conflict

situations, education is as important as healthcare and shelter. It should be a part of every emergency response and a priority in helping to repair and rebuild the lives of children in post-conflict situations. Save the Children has set itself the challenge to get three million out-of-school children, living in conflict-affected countries, into school by 2010. We will also work to make sure the education they get is good quality, and improve the quality of five million more children who are already in school. We are calling on world leaders, international organisations, national governments and individuals to join us and help us rewrite the future for all the 43 million children being denied an education in countries affected by conflict.

Please click here to access the report (pdf): http://www.crin.org/docs/save_uk_rewrite.pdf

Child Alert Democratic Republic of Congo

(Bell, M., UNICEF, 2006)

This briefing report, released prior to the first free elections in the country in over 40 years, describes the tragedies that face the DRC's children and urges the international community to seize the opportunity to put an end to the world's deadliest humanitarian crisis since World War II. In addition to having the largest concentration of child soldiers and the worst child survival and nutrition rates in the world, almost half of the country's school-age children are out of school because of conflict or poverty. Despite the terrible conditions in the DRC, the author points to the high level of enrolment in the 2006 elections as a sign of hope for the DRC. The paper urges the international community to seize the opportunity for positive change that the election offers.

Please click here to access the report: <http://www.eldis.org/cf/rdr/rdr.cfm?doc=DOC21997>

After the Storm: Economic Activities Among Children and Youth in Return Areas in Post War Liberia: The Case of Voinjama

(Boas, M. and Hatloy, A, Institute for Applied Social Science (Fafo), Norway, 2006)

This report documents the kinds of formal and informal work that children and youth may be involved with in the context of a return situation in a fragile or a post conflict environment. Concentrating specifically on the experiences of Liberian refugees returning to Voinjama in Lofa Country the paper considers the following: the children living in Voinjama; displacement patterns and refugee experiences; perceptions of the future and current activities of returnees. The paper concludes that children in the area of Voinjama have fared relatively well during the period of war in Liberia, many still have their families which increases their levels of security. A relative under-employment has allowed children to devote more time to their education.

Please click here to access the report:

<http://www.eldis.org/cf/rdr/rdr.cfm?doc=DOC21436>

Asylums of Exploitation: Internally Displaced Children in the Worst Forms of Child Labour Due to the Armed Conflict in Nepal

(Tamang, A.; Frederick, J.; CREHPA; Save the Children; Terre des Hommes / Save the Children Fund (SCF), 2006)

This study of child labour and armed conflict in Nepal provides hard evidence to support the assertion that ever-increasing numbers of young children in Nepal are being forced to abandon their communities in outlying areas of the country and move to urban areas in search of peace and security. The deteriorating economic conditions of rural families, the profiles of displaced persons, the destruction of the rural educational system and the psychological impact of the conflict on children have been documented. A number of notable, and perhaps unexpected, conclusions can be drawn from the study, including the inadequate response of many urban-focused NGOs to the needs of labouring children.

Please click here to access the document (pdf):

[http://www.streetchildren.org.uk/reports/tdh_f_sca06_asylums_of_exploitation\[1\].pdf](http://www.streetchildren.org.uk/reports/tdh_f_sca06_asylums_of_exploitation[1].pdf)

Landmine Monitor Report 2006: Toward a Mine Free World

(International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), 2006)

The 1,230-page 2006 Report highlights the progress and challenges made in the worldwide ban on antipersonnel landmines. Substantial gains have been made, including a decrease in use of antipersonnel mines by both government and rebel forces in 2005 and the first half of 2006. However, casualties due to landmines increased by 11 percent in 2005 and at least 13 countries have been identified as producers of antipersonnel mines. This report contains information on landmine use, production, trade, stockpiling, demining, risk education, casualties, and survivor assistance in 126 countries and areas. A total of 71 Landmine Monitor researchers in 62 countries contributed to the report. *Landmine Monitor Report 2006* and related documents are available online in various languages.

Please click here to access the report: <http://www.icbl.org/lm/2006/>

Launch of UN Secretary General's Study on Violence Against Children (11 October 2006)

The independent expert in charge of leading the UN global Study on Violence against Children, Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro, has released his final report, which will be presented at the General Assembly 61st session on 11 October 2006. The report provides a global picture of violence against children and proposes recommendations to prevent and respond to this issue. It provides information on the incidence of various types of violence against children within the family, schools, alternative care institutions and detention facilities, places where children work and communities. The Study was prepared through a participatory process which included regional, subregional and national consultations, expert thematic meetings and field visits. Many Governments also provided comprehensive responses to a questionnaire transmitted to them by the independent expert in 2004. Significant contributions were also made by regional bodies and intergovernmental bodies, as well as from United Nations entities, civil society organisations and children.

For more information on the UN Violence Against Children Study and upcoming events, please visit: <http://www.violencestudy.org>