



Annex

Recommendations for financing education in emergencies

All children have a right to quality education. This right is inalienable, and indivisible, it cannot be put on hold simply because the country the child lives in is in the midst or recovering from an emergency.

State parties to the CRC must take every measure to secure to respect, protect and fulfil this right. However, the obligation to ensure children's right to education, even those living in hardest to reach contexts such as countries affected by an emergency should and does not, end with individual States. Where a government lacks the capacity and/or resources to meet the needs of the children in their countries the international community including the donors and UN agencies also have an obligation and/or a mandate to ensure the right to education is universally fulfilled.

According to article 4,2 in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, States Parties shall where needed and within the framework of international cooperation undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures to ensure the implementation of the rights enshrined in the Convention.

The recognitions given in articles 4 and 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child to the need for international cooperation in order to implement the right to education must be translated fully into political responsibilities for the international community.

Donor governments party to the CRC must take the following action to ensure all children enjoy their right to education no matter where they live:

1. Increase long-term predictable aid for education in emergencies

- **Increase basic education aid to meet their fair share of the \$9 billion annual financing requirement and ensure funding is equitable, with at least 50% of new basic education commitments going to countries affected by emergencies.**
- **Ensure that the EFA-FTI establishes and resources a fund to support countries in emergencies.**
- **Adopt a flexible, dual approach to funding education in countries in emergencies, supporting system-building while simultaneously supporting approaches to allow children to go to school now.**

2. Include education as part of humanitarian policy and response

- **Include education in their humanitarian policies and increase the allocation of education aid in humanitarian crises to a minimum of 4.2% of humanitarian assistance, in line with needs.**
- **Commit themselves to supporting the Global Education Cluster and ensure it is adequately funded.**