### GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION

REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS February 26, 2014, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Full report available here: http://www.globalpartnership.org/download/file/fid/13751

## Nigeria Attacks

8.5 Alternate Board member, Joseph O'Reilly, representing CSO 1, proposed a Board decision to condemn the fatal attack on a school in North Eastern Nigeria (which had occurred during the Washington Board meetings) and invited the Board to explore further how the Global Partnership can play a role in supporting global efforts to prevent violent attacks on education and improve protection.

#### Discussion:

8.6 This proposal was unanimously supported by Board Members. The Secretariat noted that it was the first time that the Board had been asked to consider this type of decision. Board members requested a few amendments to the proposed decision language, including a reference to the role of the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attacks. Some Board members broadened the discussion on the role of the Global Partnership in similar cases and opined Board decisions should not be driven by the news. It was recommended that the Board develop clear principles on how to address attacks against education rather than addressing tragedies on a case by case basis.

## Decision:

8.7 The following decision was approved:

# BOD/2014/02-09—Nigeria Attacks—The Board of Directors:

- i. condemns the fatal attack on the Federal Government College of Buni Yadi, Yobe State, Eastern Nigeria;
- ii. notes with concern that attacks on education occur globally and that the latest comprehensive survey of attacks on education documents a growth in their number and impact;
- iii. asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to explore how the Global Partnership for Education as a partner of the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack can play a role in supporting global efforts to prevent violent attacks on education and improve protection, including by:
  - a. highlighting the incidence and impact of attacks on education in conflict and insecurity among key actors and cultivate public support for safe education;
  - b. promoting better systems for monitoring and reporting attacks on education;
  - c. promoting effective programs and policy to protect education from attack, including prevention and response;
  - d. advocating adherence to existing international law protecting education and the strengthening of international norms and standards as needed; and
  - e. supporting efforts to end impunity for attacks on education by promoting a range of accountability measures.