



Operationalisation of the right to education

Operationalizing the right to education in the context of disaster takes various forms. Apart from including disaster protection modules in the education plans in some school systems, and in the general civic education, providing education (formal and non-formal) facilities for children as part of disaster management measures in refugee and displacement camps or long-term evacuation centres is another practical instance of implementing this right in crisis situations. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) notes in this respect that “As soon as conditions permit, children affected by disasters, whether displaced or not, have the right to receive education [...]”.

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Customs/traditions/rituals](#), [Educational system](#)

Disaster Phases: [Response](#), [Recovery](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [National civil protection body](#)

Hazards: [Natural hazards](#), [Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations](#), [Man-made intentional hazards](#)

Recommendations:

- [Employ an overarching rights-based approach in disaster policies and operations](#)

Source

[Deliverable D6.3 "Report on cultural issues as provided for within select European states and their relevance in disaster situations" \(page 31\)](#)

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