

The development of schools and teaching to improve the ability of children and their communities to maintain their human security



UN Trust Fund for Human Security



Fast Facts

Country: Indonesia

Duration: May 2002 to December 2003

Implementing UN Agencies: UNICEF

Other Implementing Partners: Department of Education

Budget: \$1,007,475

Key Words: Post-conflict peacebuilding; access to education; children

BACKGROUND

In 1998, following the fall of the Suharto government, Indonesia experienced a rise in ethno-religious violence. In the provinces of Maluku, North Maluku and Aceh, this led to the internal displacement of approximately 420,000 people. Moreover, the conflict caused major disruptions in the daily lives of children. In particular, in these conflict-affected provinces,

educational facilities were entirely destroyed, leaving children with little access to basic education, learning and social interaction with their peers. Among those teachers remaining in these communities, many lacked the knowledge and know-how to identify and respond to psychosocial problems related to violence among children.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The project was designed to promote the re-establishment of schools as centres for learning, psychosocial recovery and reconciliation. To this end, the project aimed to (i) ensure that children

had access to well-equipped schools; (ii) promote schools as centres for psychosocial care and reconciliation; and (iii) provide capacity development for teachers and students.

BENEFICIARIES

The project reached approximately 167,000 school children who benefitted from the provision of school supplies and an enabling environment where they could overcome the scars of war and the traumas of conflict. In addition, teachers

received training on how to support the recovery of children from psychosocial traumas.