

# [Education Cluster Meeting Gaza]

[ September 28, 2009]

[11:00]

[UNICEF]

**Coordinator:** Maryan Koehler

**Note taker:**

**Timekeeper:** -----

**Attendees:** Mona Zakout (Save the Children); Maha Rezeq (UNICEF); Hala Othman (UNDP); Ibtisam Abu Shammala (UNICEF); Moheeb Shaath (Sharek); Eissa Al-Asbat (Ministry of Education); Mona Skaik (Ministry of Education); Heba Jumaa Attallah (Gulf Education Organization); Ola Al-Maghery (Gulf Education Organization); Mohammed Arouki (UNESCO); Dr. Mazen (Al Azhar University)

**Absentees:**

## Agenda

- **A special CAP 2010 meeting to inform, clarify and coordinate proposals**

Time Allotted] 11:00- 12:30

Hala Othman briefed the Cluster on the Early Recovery (ER) support to cluster preparations for CAP submissions 2010. The outline of her briefing is attached at the end of the minutes.

The following organizations summarized proposals for submission to the CAP:

### **UNDP**

Project Title: Emergency Response to Meet the Priority Educational Needs in the Gaza Strip.

Project activities:

- Rehabilitate 11 partially damaged schools.
- Establish computer labs, science labs.
- Purchase of books and shelves for 5 school libraries.
- 500 school teachers will be trained.

**UNESCO**

- Emergency support to higher education institutions especially to vulnerable female and male university students
- Emergency support to secondary education students in the Jordan Valley and South of Hebron (Gaza could be added)
- Increase capacity to systematically document and report recent attacks on education

**UNICEF**

- Provide stationery to the schools
- Increase health and safe learning environment(classroom repairing and furniture
- Provide elementary schools with books (schools library)

**Sharek**

- Provide homework centers
- Provide physical based activities (Area C and Gaza)
- Based on Tawhiji results, partner with UNESCO to provide catch-up classes for students

**Ministry of Education**

- Provided a list of priority needs

**Save the Children**

- Early Childhood Education – to increase access to kindergartens
- Provide remedial classes grades 1-6
- Increase access for pre-schoolers with special needs

**Al Azhar University**

- In cooperation with UNESCO, support traumatized university students and teachers who have been affected from the last war on Gaza to support their psychosocial well-being

## CAP 2010

### ER advisory support to cluster preparations for CAP submissions

#### 1) Proposed definition of Early Recovery for the CAP 2010:

- Helping people move out of dependency
- Preventing people from falling into dependency
- Strengthening communities' resilience to constrained environments
  - ➔ by providing them with the means to recover and sustain their livelihoods
  - ➔ by building their capacity to defend and advocate for their rights
- Restoring basic social services, providing adequate shelter opportunities

#### 2) OCHA criteria for inclusion of Early Recovery projects in the CAP 2010

- Early Recovery is mainstreamed across all clusters
- ER projects should only target vulnerable groups identified in CHAP (Area C, areas around Barrier and settlements, Gaza)
- ER projects should clearly support humanitarian responses
- ER projects should be fully achievable in 12 months
- ER projects should not duplicate activities planned in the PRDP
- ER projects should not include capacity building related to governance or State Building
- ER projects for Gaza and Area C should be needs-based: projects should not be excluded from the CAP on the ground that current circumstances are preventing these projects from being implemented
- Is the CAP the best place to mobilize resources for the proposed ER projects?

#### 3) Distinguishing between humanitarian and ER projects

- There is no clear-cut distinction between ER and Humanitarian projects. To the exception of interventions such as food aid, direct health support, etc., most of the time, projects will have a humanitarian and an early recovery angle. Below are some proposed elements to categorize the projects:
- Needs and responses: projects are not humanitarian or ER because they address humanitarian or ER needs. ER can very much address humanitarian needs. Projects are humanitarian or ER because they provide a humanitarian or ER response to humanitarian needs.
- Classical distinction: life-saving / life sustaining
- Recovery distinction: is the project helping people to recover from the crisis?
- Dependency distinction: is the project helping people from moving out of dependency? From falling into dependency?
- Sustainability distinction: is the project providing elements of sustainability for the target beneficiaries? Will the project have to be replicated again next year for the same beneficiaries if there is no change in the environment that has generated their need for support?
- Projects that are geared towards building the capacity of beneficiaries are generally ER
- Projects that are geared towards the rehabilitation of services and assets are generally ER