

European Union 

Recipient of the 2012 Nobel Peace Prize®



PROJECT FACTSHEET

EU Children of Peace in Pakistan

Facts & Figures:

- 1 billion children live in conflict-affected areas, of which 300 million are under the age of five
- 7 million children are refugees
- 12.4 million children were displaced in their country in 2011
- There were 28 million conflict-affected children out of primary school in 2011
- There were 250 000 child soldiers in 2009
- Three out of the five countries with the highest child mortality rates in 2011 were conflict countries

**FUNDED
PROJECT:**

**PROVIDING LEARNING
OPPORTUNITIES FOR DISPLACED
CHILDREN IN PAKISTAN.**



The EU dedicates its Nobel Peace Prize to education projects for children in conflict.
ec.europa.eu/echo/EU4children



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Key messages

- Receiving the **2012 Nobel Peace Prize** for its achievements in peace on the European continent, the EU decided to dedicate the prize money to the most vulnerable and often the hardest hit by wars: **the children of this world.**
- Because each and every girl and boy in the world should have the opportunity to develop their talents and grow up in peace, just like European children, **the EU has invested the prize money in projects to provide 28 000 conflict-affected children with education**, in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Asia.
- Promoting education is also giving peace a chance to be a lasting peace. **We want "children of war" to become "children of peace".**

Humanitarian situation and needs

Since 2008, the Northern regions of Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), have been affected by large scale internal displacements due to military operations and insurgency. Over a million people are displaced in camps and host communities. Since the beginning of 2013, a new influx of people due to heightened insecurity has placed added pressure on resources and services. Aid such as shelter, food, water and sanitation is being provided to the internally displaced, but children are once again suffering the consequences from this upheaval and many traumatizing experiences.

The European Union's Humanitarian Response

The EU is committed to addressing the specific needs of children affected by conflict. The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid department, ECHO, dedicates more than half of its funding to conflict-affected areas and 12% of its humanitarian budget to child-focused relief organisations, much more than the global average. In 2011, it gave over EUR 100 million to projects implemented by UNICEF and Save the Children alone. The EU supports children affected by conflict, namely through child protection activities, psycho-social support, mine risk education, and actions against the recruitment of child soldiers.

In the UNICEF project in Pakistan funded from the EU Nobel Peace Prize money, ECHO is providing EUR 300 000 for child education and protection activities that provide learning opportunities for 3 000 boys and girls displaced by the conflict and living in Jalojai camp, near Peshawar. For many of these children, whose families fled from remote areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), this is the first time they have access to education.

In action: Assisting Children Affected by Conflict

EU Children of Peace with UNICEF in Pakistan

The contribution by the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid department, ECHO, from the Nobel Peace Prize funds 15 primary schools in Jalojai camp. In addition to education, these schools offer health and hygiene lessons as well as recreation and psycho-social support to the children and their families.

This benefits over 4 000 children, including almost 1 900 girls, and ensures support for children, especially girls, whose access to education has not been possible before - an opportunity that could not be missed. This is more than the initial objective of providing education to 3 000 children. Thanks mostly to awareness and sensitisation campaigns in the camp there have been almost 1 000 new admissions in the month of September. The EU Children of Peace package includes school-in-a-box supplies, training for teachers, education for peace training and psychosocial counseling that help children cope with traumatic experiences.



One child at a time



Photos: UNICEF Pakistan/2012/Zaidi

Safia Bibi, 11, recalls the day her house in Khyber Agency was riddled with mortar shells and bullets. She and her seven siblings ran out of their house to seek safe shelter. Fortunately, none of them were hurt. The next day, they left their village. "When fighting started, and bullets and bombs were fired at our home, we hired a vehicle and came here," to Jalojai camp, she said. "Over there when we would go to school, shelling would start in the area. We would get scared and run to other classrooms or run back home. Our mother would ask why we have returned from school and we said we are too scared of the bullets."

She is now enrolled in a school established by UNICEF in Jalojai camp. "A month after moving into the camp, we started coming to this school. We like it better than the one in the village. Here they teach us well," Safia said.