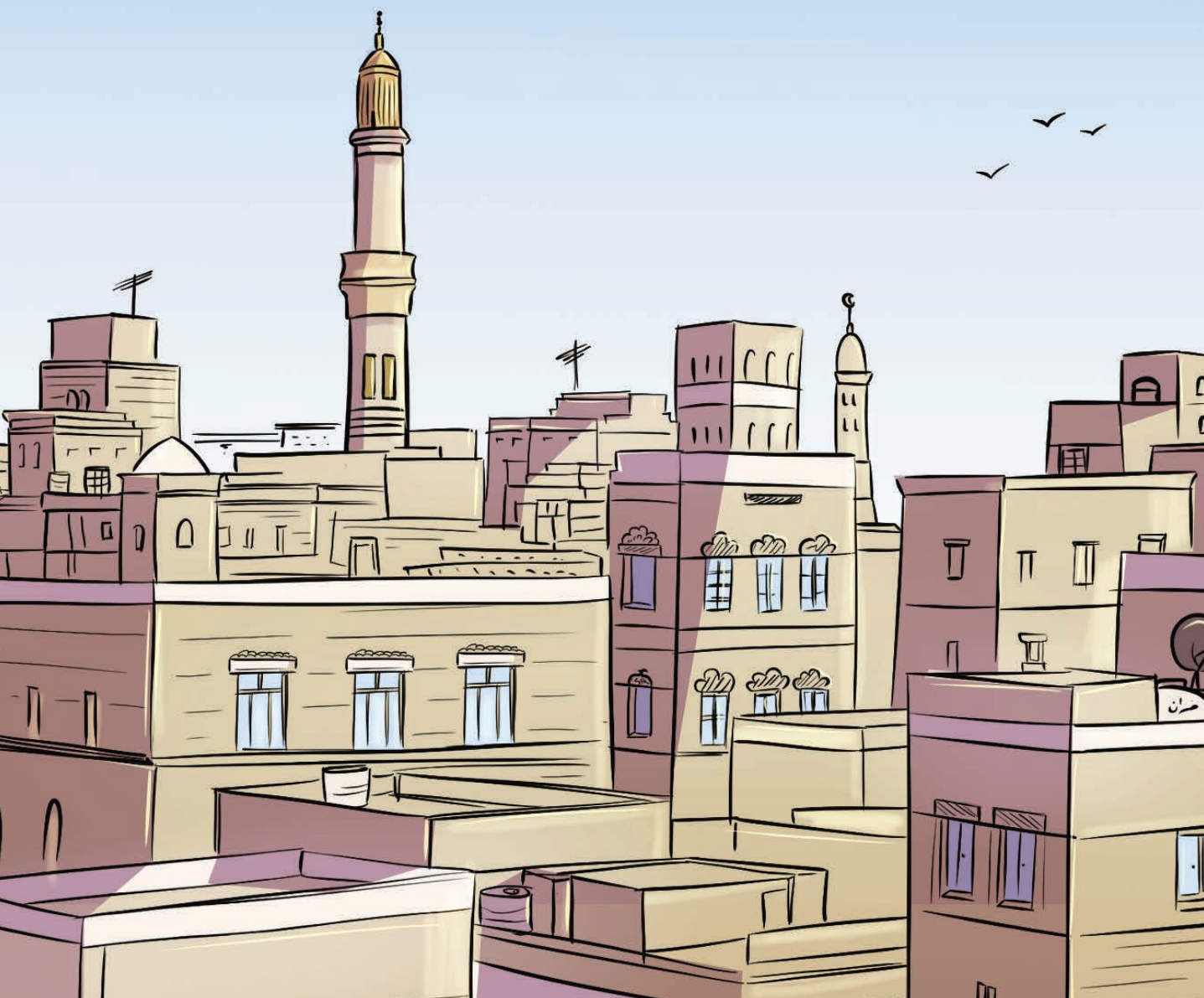
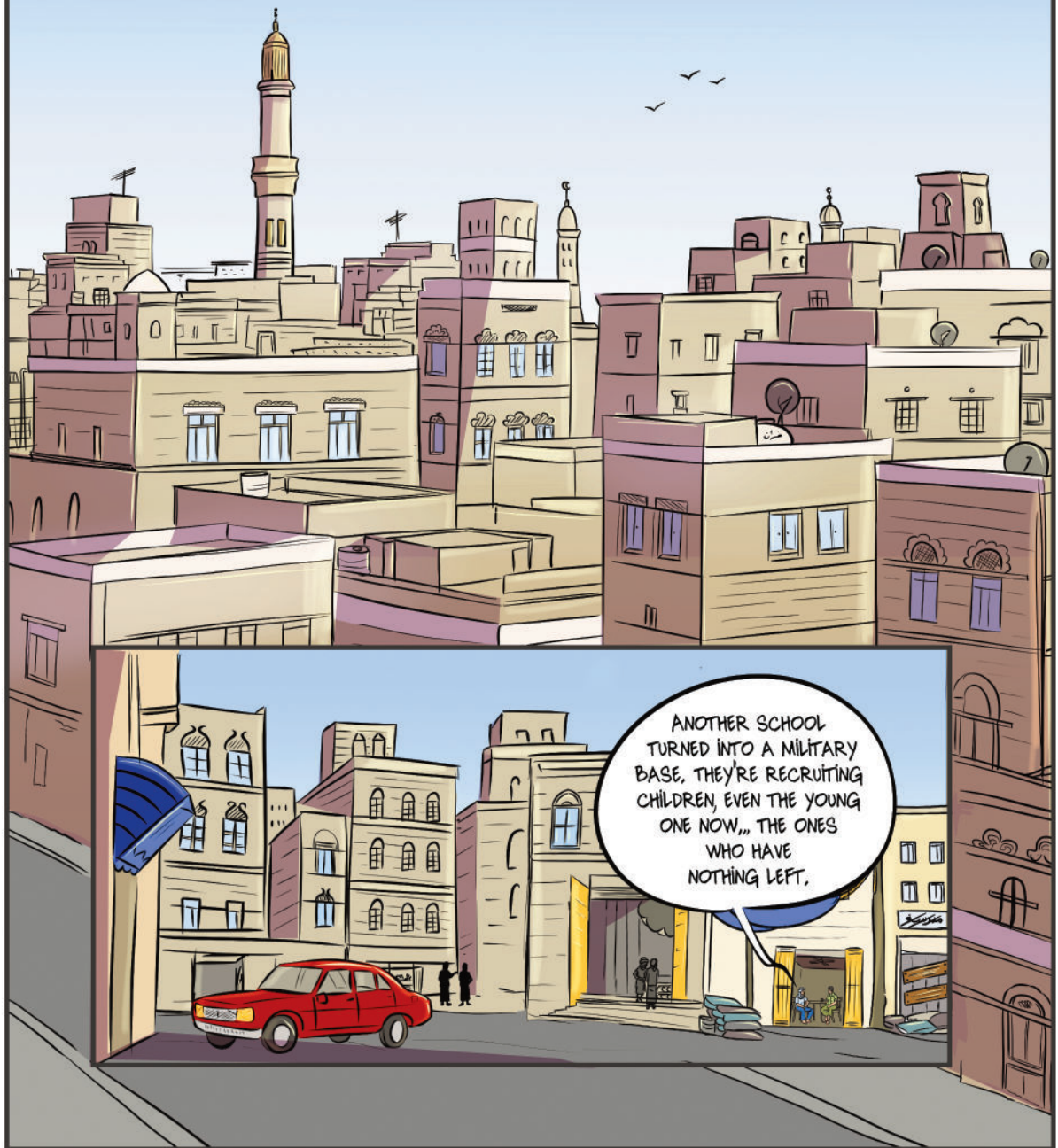


PROTECTING CHILDREN AND EDUCATION IN YEMEN

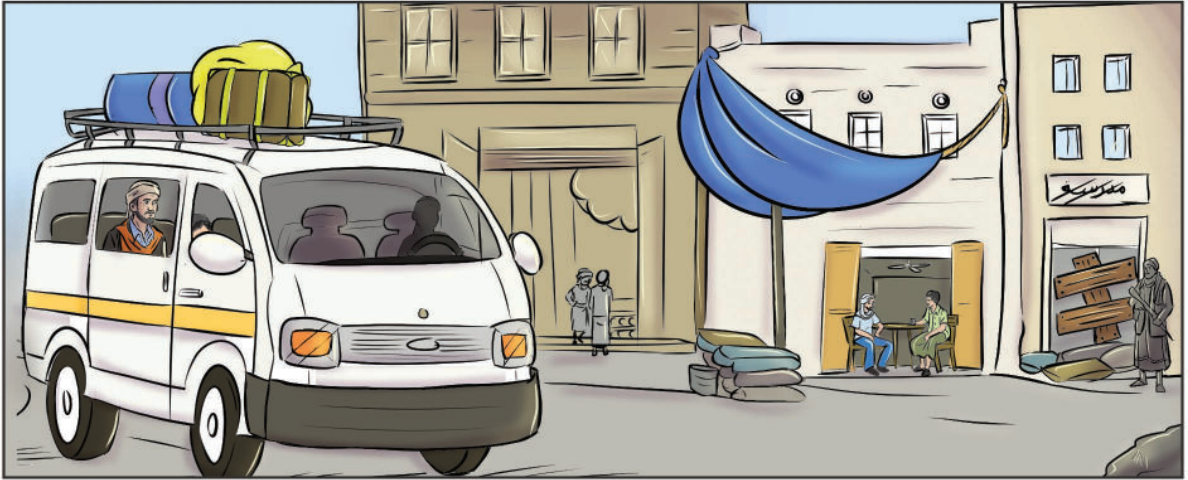


ALSAHEL, YEMEN*



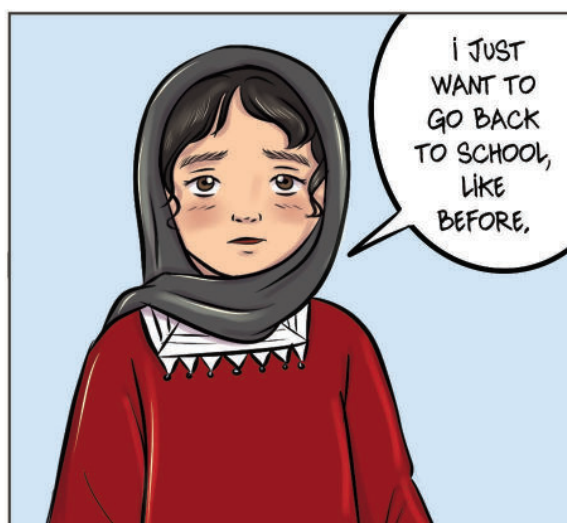
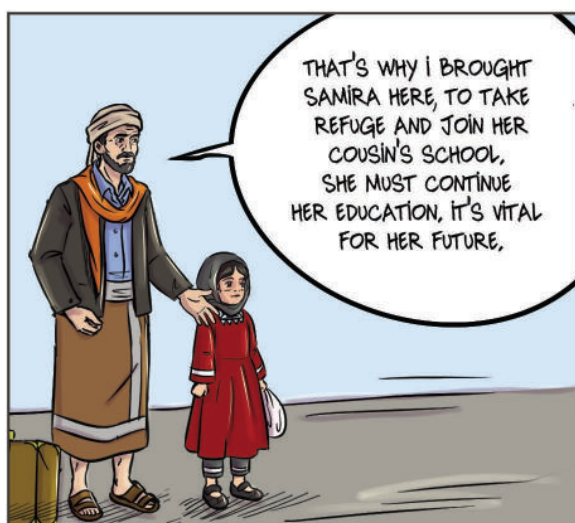
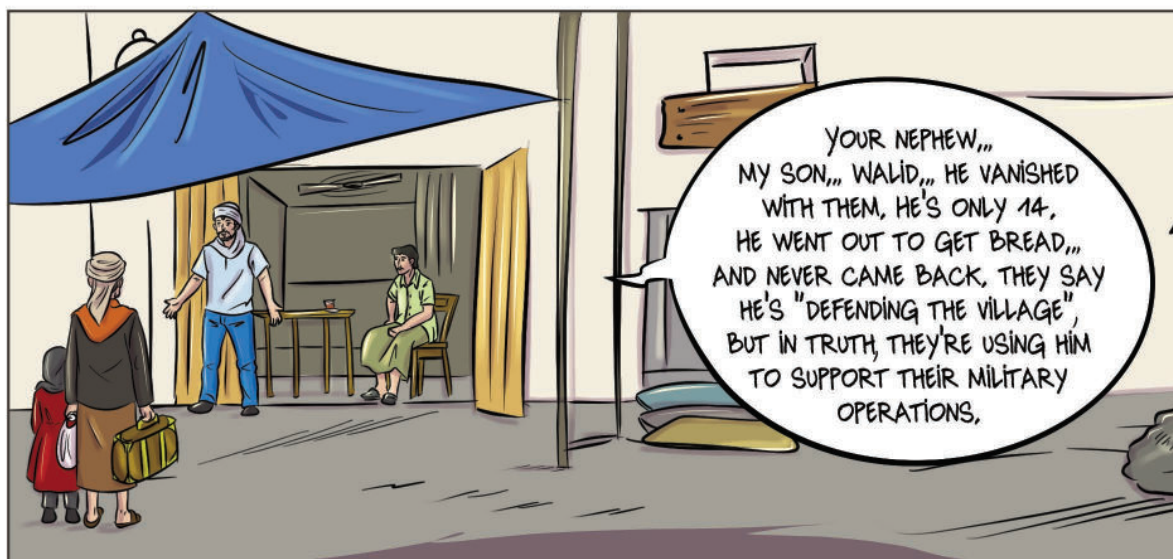
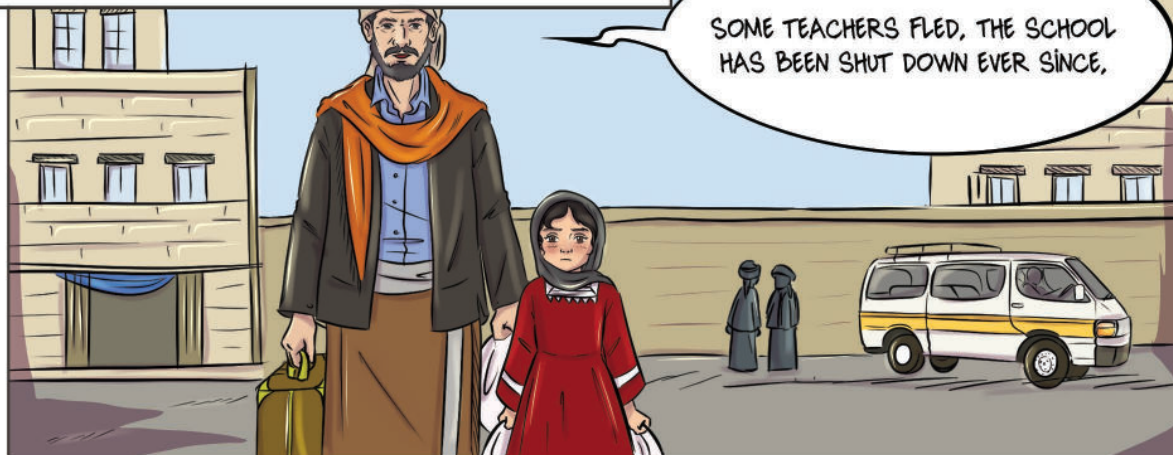
*Fictive city

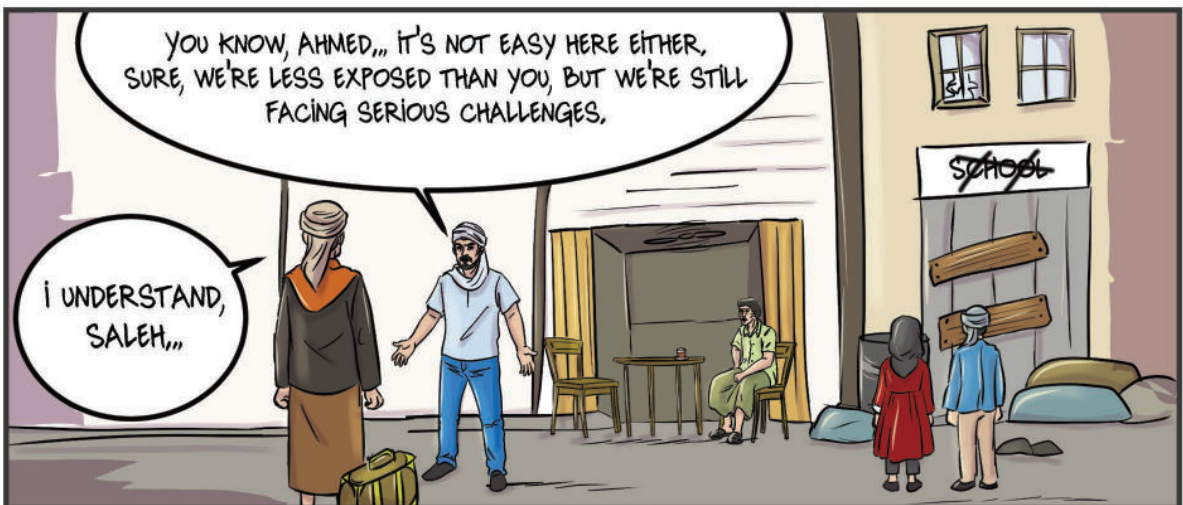
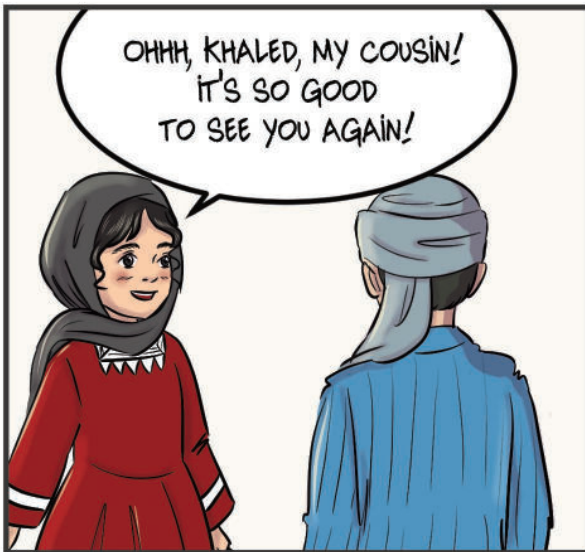






WHILE THE SCHOOL IS FUNCTIONING, THE PRESENCE OF A MILITARY CHECKPOINT HAS CREATED FEAR AMONG THE CHILDREN.







HE DIDN'T LOOK LIKE HIMSELF ANYMORE, HIS EYES HAD CHANGED.



HE WAS HOLDING
A WEAPON,
AND...

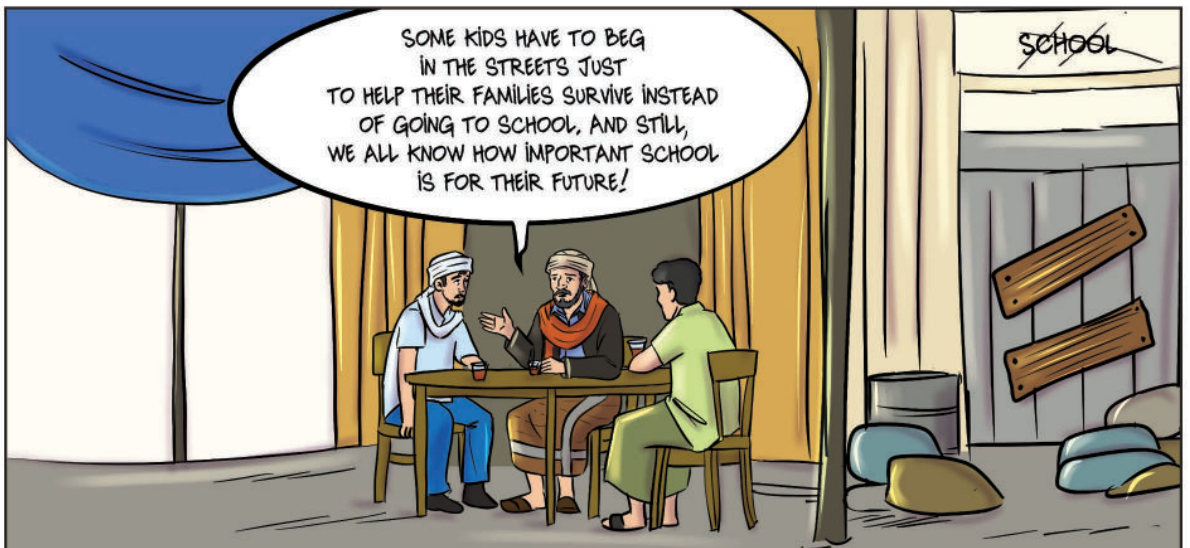


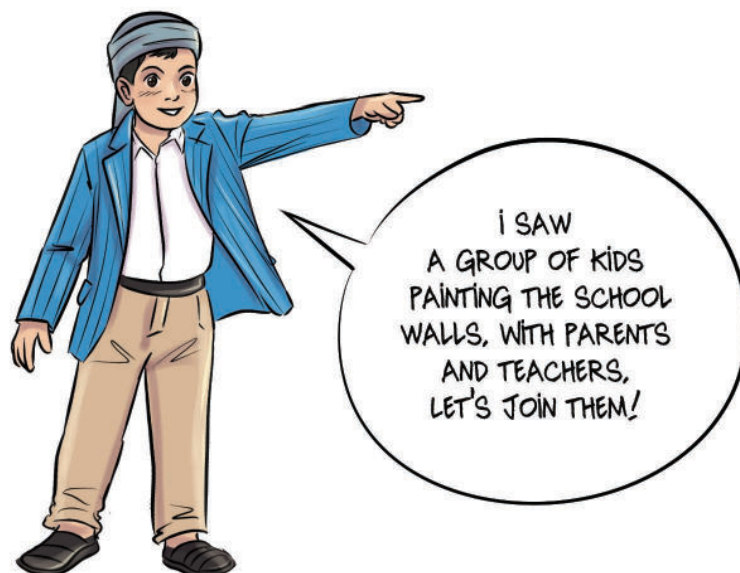
HE LOOKED
PROUD!



i'm SO
SORRY,
AHMED...



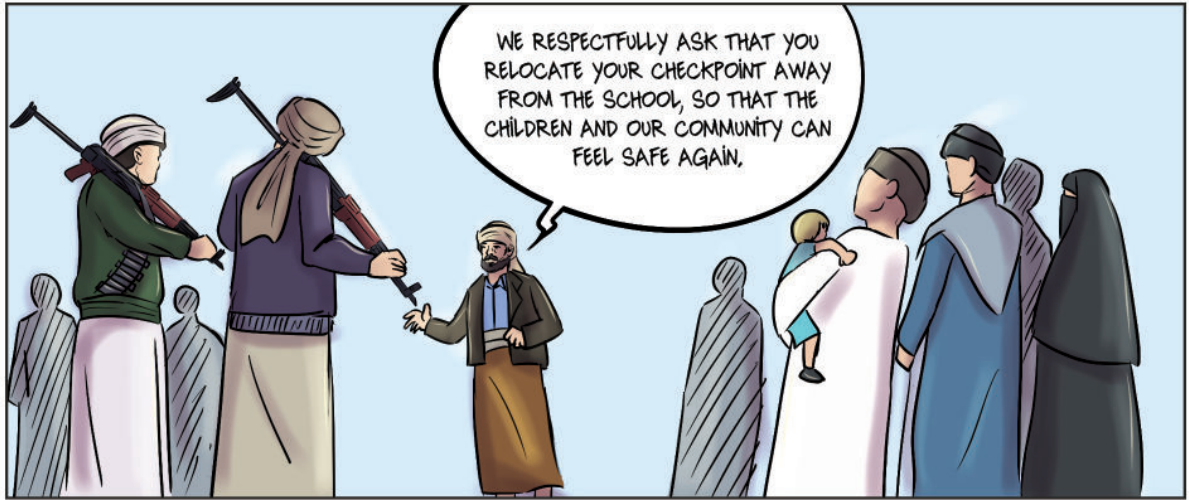


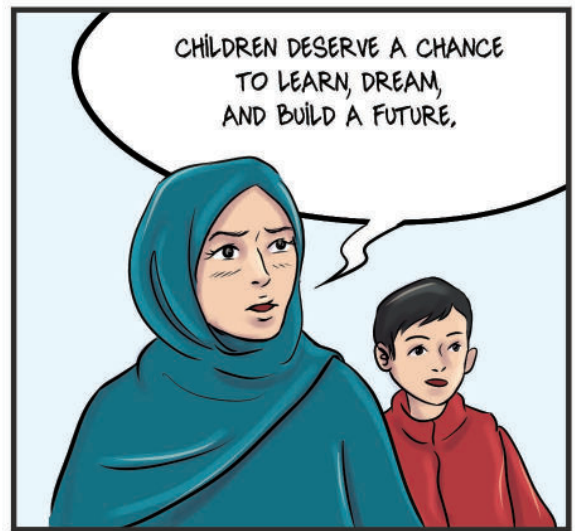
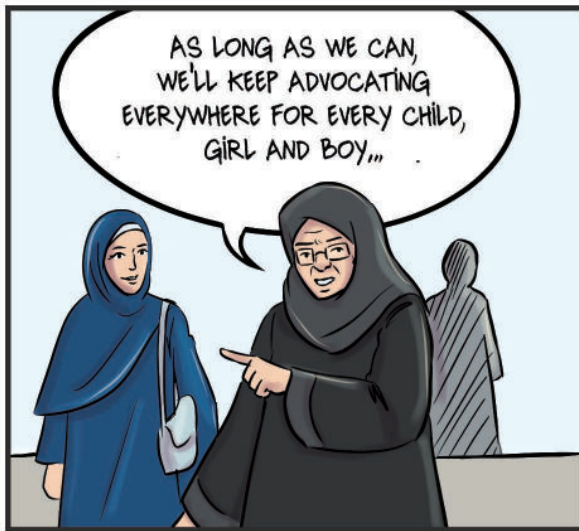


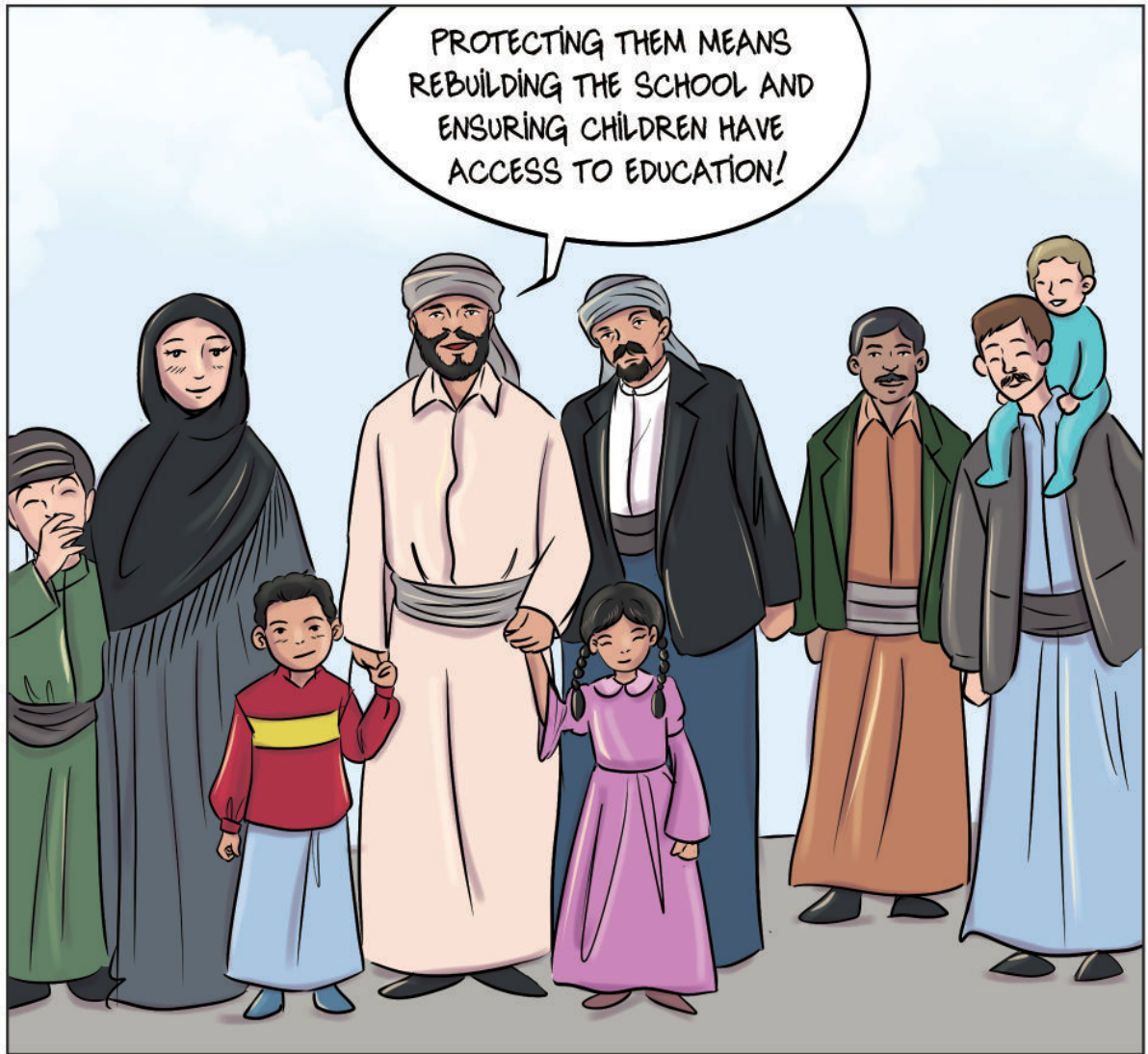
ALSAHEL STARTS TO REBUILD.

WE CAN'T
TEACH
IF WE'RE
AFRAID.









... AND SO SAMIRA AND KHALED
WENT BACK TO SCHOOL,



“

WHO IS A CHILD?

“a child means every human being below the age of eighteen years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier.” *(Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 1)*

Children are entitled to special protection: «Under international humanitarian law, children are entitled to special respect and protection. They shall receive the care and aid they require. In particular, they shall receive an education. (Customary International Humanitarian Law rule 135, Additional Protocol II to the Geneva Conventions Article 4(3)).

Child recruitment: The recruitment and use of children by parties to the conflict is a grave violation of child rights and international humanitarian law.

“A ‘child associated with an armed force or armed group’ refers to any person below 18 years of age who is or who has been recruited or used by an armed force or armed group in any capacity, including but not limited to children, boys and girls, used as fighters, cooks, porters, messengers, spies or for sexual purposes. It does not only refer to a child who is taking or has taken a direct part in hostilities.” *(Paris Principles and Guidelines on Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups, February 2007)*

PROTECTING SCHOOLS FROM ATTACK AND ENSURING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- ➔ Schools and universities are civilian objects and are protected from attacks under international humanitarian law.
- ➔ Attacks on education put children at risk and cause severe and long-lasting harm to children, students, teachers and communities.





PROTECTING CHILDREN AND EDUCATION IN YEMEN

THE SAFE SCHOOLS DECLARATION

An intergovernmental political commitment to protect students, teachers, schools and universities from the worst effects of armed conflict:

- Every boy and girl has the right to an education without fear of violence or attack.
- Every teacher, professor and school administrator should be able to teach and research in conditions of safety, security and dignity.
- Every school should be a protected space for students to learn and fulfil their potential, even during war.
- Every university should be a safe place for students and academics and to foster critical and independent thinking and to harness knowledge.



In situations of armed conflict, Geneva Call, as a neutral, impartial and independent international humanitarian organisation endeavours to strengthen the respect of humanitarian norms and principles by armed groups and de facto authorities in order to improve the protection of civilians.



GENEVA CALL

47 chemin de la Chevillarde • CH-1224 Chêne-Bougeries • Geneva, Switzerland
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