# **Annex 2 – National Government policies**

Main sources for this information include: Right to Education, UNESCO education profile site,<sup>1</sup> and stakeholder interviews.

Somalia	Plans/policies/legislation
	<ul> <li>Education</li> <li>National Education Act and Policy. Approved and passed 2020–1.</li> <li>Education Sector Analysis 2012–16. Evidence-based analysis, plus education sector goals over 2018–2022</li> <li>Education Sector Strategic Plan 2018–2020. Key features include education resilience in the face of emergencies, equity of access, inclusion, and improvement of quality.</li> <li>National Development Plan 2020–24. Education as a key sector, aiming to achieve universal primary education by 2030.</li> <li>Education Sector Analysis 2021 (draft – not yet published).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Community Education Committee Policy 2019. A key community and school accountability mechanism.</li> <li>New accelerated basic education policy – in progress 2021.</li> <li>Special Education Needs and Inclusive Education Policy 2018.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Gender and education</li> <li>National Gender Policy 2016–2024 (can only find draft versions of this policy) – gender mainstreaming in state and state-building processes including education.</li> <li>Participation in UNGEI Gender Responsive Education Sector Plans (GRESP) workshops 2017–19.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supporting policies</li> <li>Somali's Women's Charter 2019. Includes a clause on zero tolerance for GBV.</li> <li>Draft Sexual Intercourse Related Crimes Bill 2020. Provoked international debate as it includes clauses which legitimise child marriage.<sup>2</sup></li> <li>National Youth Policy of the Federal Government of Somalia 2017. Seeing young people as potential peace builders.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> <a href="https://www.right-to-education.org/sites/right-to-education.org/files/resource-attachments/RTE">https://www.right-to-education.org/sites/right-to-education.org/files/resource-attachments/RTE</a> <a href="Country commitments gender equality education 2018.pdf">Country commitments gender equality education 2018.pdf</a> and <a href="https://education-profiles.org">https://education-profiles.org</a> and <a href="https://education-profiles.org">https://education-profiles.org</a> and <a href="https://education-profiles.org">https://education-profiles.org</a> and <a href="https://education-profiles.org">https://education-profiles.org</a> and <a href="https://education-profiles.org">https://education.org/page/united-nations-instruments</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://news.un.org/en/story/2020/08/1070022

Policy banning FGM 2012.

#### **International conventions**

- State not party to CEDAW.
- Not bound by ICESCR or CADE.<sup>3</sup>
- African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa ratified in 1985 (the Maputo Protocol). No reports submitted.<sup>4</sup>
- Signatory to Human Rights Council Resolution on child, early and forced marriage 2013.
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child signed 1991, not ratified.
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ratified in 2019.

### Constitutional status of the right to education<sup>5</sup>

Directive principle/aspirational right to education.

### Sudan Plans/policies/legislation

#### **Education**

- National constitution 2005. Recognises education as a right without discrimination. Includes commitment to free and compulsory primary education.
- Education Law, Article 13. Children aged 6 have the right to basic education.
- Child Act of 2010. Every child should have the right to general education free of charge. Includes a ban on "cruel penalties", no explicit mention of corporal punishment.
- General Education Sector Strategic Plan 2018–2023. Plan includes increasing access and equity in formal basic education and a framework for supporting learners with learning difficulties and special needs. Reducing urban/rural disparities. Gender-based intervention for girls including provision of sanitary towels for girls.
- Education Sector analysis 2018 draft.

<sup>3</sup> CADE – UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination in Education. ICESCR – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. These conventions prohibit all forms of discrimination in education on the basis of sex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This charter includes women's right to education and training. Reports are due to the African Commission on Human and People's Rights every two years. https://www.achpr.org/statepartiestotheafricancharter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.right-to-education.org/sites/right-to-education.org/files/resource-attachments/RTE Accountability from a human rights perspective 2017 en.pdf

#### **Gender and education**

- National Policy for Girls' Education 2007.
- Girls Education Sub-Sector Strategy.
- Girls Education Department established 2000.

### **Supporting policies/plans**

- National Strategy on the Abandonment of FGM/C 2008–9. Criminalisation of FGM July 2020 and roadmap designed with UNICEF.
- National Strategy and Action Plan for Ending Child Marriage (2020–2030).
- Youth Policy development being supported by UNESCO and UNFPA.

### **International conventions**

- State not party to CEDAW.
- Not bound by ICESCR or CADE.
- African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa ratified in 1986 (the Maputo Protocol). Five reports overdue.
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child ratified in 2005. Reservations on child marriage and pregnant girls' access to education were lifted in November 2020.
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ratified in 2009.

# Constitutional status of the right to education

Justiciable right to education

# Kenya Plans/policies/legislation

### **Education**

- Basic Education Act 2012.
- Free Primary Education (2003), Free Day Secondary Education (2008).
- National Education Sector Strategic Plan 2018–2022. Key themes include access and equity, quality, and relevance; governance and accountability.
- Curriculum Reform Policy 2015. Establishment of the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development looking at access to quality and relevant education including a competency-based curriculum. This policy acknowledges the gender disparities in secondary enrolment and STEM subjects.

- National School Meals and Nutrition Strategy 2017–22.
- Special Needs Education Policy Framework 2009.
- Policy framework for nomadic education 2015. Includes focus on inclusion, gender, and vulnerability of nomadic communities. Calls for more mobile schools and more flexible education modalities.

#### **Gender and education**

- National Gender and Equality Commission Act 2011. Establishes a commission that coordinates advisory input into public education programmes, mainstreaming gender, and equality.
- Education and Training Sector Gender Policy 2013. Introduces a gender-responsive curriculum, gender-responsive teacher training and materials, and equitable participation in STEM including learners with special needs.
- Co-host of the Global Education Summit for GPE Replenishment 2021.
- Participation in UNGEI Gender Responsive Education Sector Plans (GRESP) workshops 2017–19.

#### **Supporting policies**

- Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act (No. 32) of 2011.
- National Prevention and Response Plan on Violence Against Children in Kenya 2019–2023.
- National Guidelines for School Re-entry in Early Learning and Basic Education 2020.
- Ministry of Education's Menstrual Hygiene Initiative 2017.
- Youth Development Policy 2019. Includes promotion of civic participation and representation of young people.

# **International conventions**

- State party to CEDAW, with reservations.
- Not bound by CADE.6
- State accession to ICESCR 1972.<sup>7</sup>
- African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa ratified in 1992 (the Maputo Protocol). Reports up to date.
- Signatory to Human Rights Council Resolution on child, early and forced marriage 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000378425\_eng/PDF/378425eng.pdf.multi.page=11 (accessed August 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg\_no=IV-3&chapter=4&clang=\_en (accessed August 2021).

- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child ratified in 2000.
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ratified in 2008.

### Constitutional status of the right to education

Justiciable right to education.

# Ethiopia Plans/policies/legislation

### **Education**

- Ethiopian Constitution recognises education as a human right.
- General Education Quality Improvement Plan Equity (GEQIP-E) 2017–22.
- Special Needs Education Program Strategy 2006 and Inclusive Education Strategy 2012.
- The Inclusive Education Master Plan 2016–25.
- Education and Training Policy 2002.
- National School Health and Nutrition Strategy 2006.

### **Gender and education**

- Gender and Equity Department opened in 1994. Mainstreams gender into MoE.
- National Action Plan for Gender Equality 2006 promoting equal access in education and training.
- National Girls Summit 2015. Launched by Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs to bring together stakeholders from ministries and civil society.

# **Supporting policies**

- Ethiopian Constitution. Women have equal rights to men. Women entitled to affirmative actions to help compete on equal basis to men in public and private institutions.
- Constitution: Family Code, Article 7 (2000): minimum age of marriage at 18.
- Criminal Code, Article 648 (2005): criminalises Harmful Traditional Practices such as child marriage, FGM and domestic violence.
- National Strategy and Action Plan on Harmful Traditional Practices. Launched 2013.
- National Youth Policy 2004. Encourages youth participation in democracy, governance, and development.

# **International conventions**

- State party to CEDAW, with reservations.
- Not bound by CADE.8
- State accession to ICESCR 1993.9
- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa ratified in 1998 (the Maputo Protocol). Four reports due.
- Signatory to Human Rights Council Resolution on child, early and forced marriage 2013.
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child ratified in 2002.
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ratified in 2010.

# Constitutional status of the right to education

Directive principle/aspirational right to education.

<sup>8</sup> https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000378425\_eng/PDF/378425eng.pdf.multi.page=11 (accessed August 2021).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg\_no=IV-3&chapter=4&clang=\_en (accessed August 2021).