The Education in Countries Emerging from Conflict: The Role of International Collaboration

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The Experience of Most Iraqi during the past 30 years (the past)

Deaths and Costs of Last War 2003 is still inaccurate but here are some estimates (Hosin, 2007)

March 2003

3977 deaths recorded

similar to the total death recorded in N.Irealnd for 30 years of civil war

UN figure 2003-2006

15000 death recorded

Iraqi Body Count figure

2003-2010

97,461 death recorded

The LANCET Journal 2006 figures were

654965 death recoded

Info on Country Profile

Suffer

three major wars

1980,1991,2003

suffered 30 years of oppression

- 4 million of refugees
- 2.24 million in neighbouring states
- 1.9 million internally displaced

56|% adult literacy

68% Male literacy

43% Female litracy

Financial Cost of the 2003-2011 War and Foreign Military Presence in Iraq

$802 bn

£ 512.8 bn

Nobel Laurate Stiglitz & Bilmes of Harvard

Put the true figure to

$3 trillion

British Contribution was $14.3 bn

Current Problems facing HE institutions in Iraq

- insufficient Infrastructure , ie, Labs, Libraries & Equipments
- Insufficiently trained staff working at all levels
- insufficient market and industry based curriculum
- Insufficient research environment

Post War Education, Hope & Contributions

'It is not a tragedy to die with dreams unfulfilled, but it is a tragedy not to dream, *Nelson Mandela*

- **Post war Education should rebuild peace & divided communities**
- **Contribute to Capacity Building,**
- **Human Resource Development**
- **Curriculum Redesign**
- **Deliver human rights and democracy**
- **Promote economic and social development**
- **Heal trauma experienced by survivors**
- **Establishing links & International Cooperation**

THE PRESENT & MAIN EMPHASIS

The most urgent matters in post conflict context Education Strategy should include:

- (1) Human Resource Development & Building Capacity
- Through Education, training , CPD/CME
- Deployment of Intensive Scholarship Programmes

- Only through Human Development and Local Capacity building the brain drain can combated

- (2)Curriculum Development and Redesign
- (3) Rebuilding damaged infrastructure
- (4) Peace Building & Reconciliation of Divided Communities

Other Urgent Matters Facing a University in Post-Conflict Context

- Curriculum redesign and should meet the employment, commerce & Industry demands

- Empowering Women for greater participation
- Strengthen Democracy

- Development of Civil Society
- Promoting of Human Rights, Equality & Ethics
- Reaching the disadvantaged
- Most of the items appeared above are important to donors and international partners

POST WAR EDUCATION , ACCOUNTABILITY AND THE ROLES OF EXPATRIATE SCHOLARS AND INTERNATIIONAL COOPERATION

Post War Education should contribute to the reduction of community tension, reconciliation and peace building efforts

- **Education should promote national and international collaboration through the presence of expatriate scholars, academic and students in the Diaspora**
- **Through joint research work, supervisions, exchange visits, curriculum development**
- **Through Franchising, access to libraries & through international investment**
- **Education should be linked to identified needs. That is linked to market needs, employments & industrial demands**

Further Note on Post War Higher Education which should also:

- Attract investors, international partners & donors
- Empower Civil Society
- Promote Private Education for Capacity Building
- Protect Children to go to school
- The above would involve international solidarity
- Overall, Peace Education should be emphasised on both reconstruction, strategic policy and social transformation

Summary : Post war Education Aims should

- Increase contact between communities
- Encourage greater mutual understanding and respect for diverse cultural traditions
- Ensure equality of opportunity and equity of treatment (Cairns, 2008)

THE END

THANK YOU