

Strategic Framework

2025 -2027



The Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA)

was formed in 2010 by organizations working in the fields of education in emergencies and conflict-affected contexts, higher education, protection, and international human rights and humanitarian law that were concerned about ongoing attacks on educational institutions, their students, and staff in countries affected by conflict and insecurity. GCPEA is a project of the Tides Center, a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization.

Attacks on students, educators, and education institutions can have a devastating impact on the right to education and on a society's overall development in the longterm. Over the past fifteen years, GCPEA has played an instrumental role in creating and promoting the Safe Schools Declaration (SSD), now endorsed by 121 states as of January 2025. This Declaration and the associated Guidelines for Protecting Schools and Universities from Military Use during Armed Conflict (The Guidelines) have become a primary vehicle, nationally and internationally, for addressing attacks on education. and will continue to provide the foundation for GCPEA's work.

Vision

That all students, educators, schools, and universities are protected from attacks during armed conflict, including through prevention and response measures.

Mission

To protect education from attack through advocacy, research, and practical actions that leverage the strengths of our diverse membership.



2025-2027 Strategic Framework

Goal of the 2025-2027 Strategic Framework: Attacks on education and the use of educational facilities for military purposes by armed forces and non-state armed groups are reduced and globally condemned.

Strategic Priority 1

Increase awareness of the scope, scale, and severity of attacks on education and expand commitments to protect education from attack at national, regional, and global levels.

Change Objective 1.1

Increase endorsements of the SSD and explicit provisions to protect education from attack in national and regional legal and policy frameworks, including by domesticating international law and standards, such as SC resolution 2601

Change Objective 1.2

International norms and standards prohibiting attacks on education and military use of schools and universities are adopted and further strengthened

Change Objective 1.3

Awareness is increased about the negative impacts of attacks on education, including the specific impact on women and girls

Strategic Priority 2

Advance evidence-based action to prevent and address attacks and threats of attacks against education through robust data and research practices.

Change Objective 2.1

National-level partners (relevant ministries, NGOs, coordination mechanisms, etc.) increasingly share knowledge and adopt effective research practices to strengthen effectiveness of prevention and response to attacks on education

Change Objective 2.2

Advance evidence-based action to prevent and respond to attacks on education through robust monitoring, data, and research practices

Change Objective 2.3

Partnerships in data collection and research collaboration are expanded, diversified, and localized

Strategic Priority 3

Mobilize action at international, national, and regional level to strengthen the protection of education through legal, policy, and operational measures, contributing to safe learning environments and resilient education systems.

Change Objective 3.1

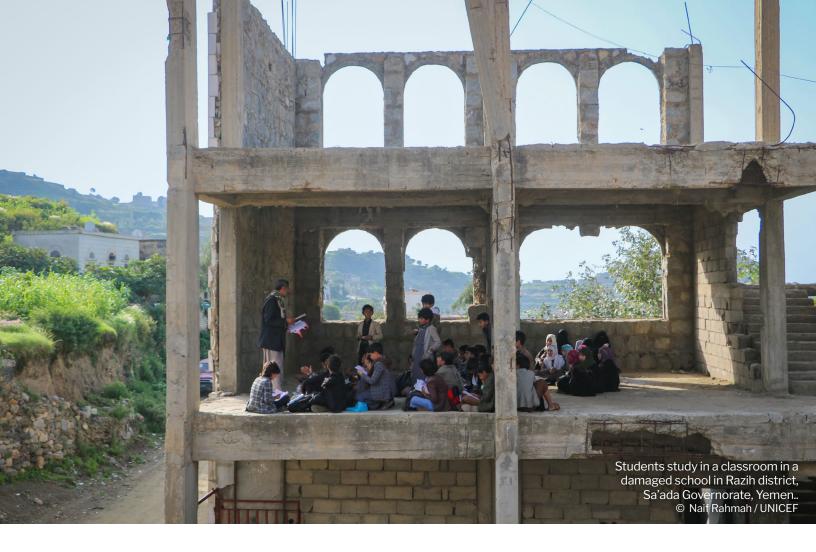
Ministries of education and other duty bearers have increased ability to implement operational and programmatic measures to protect schools and universities from attack and ensure the continuity of education during armed conflict

Change Objective 3.2

National and international actors increasingly collaborate on accountability mechanisms to prioritize and conduct effective and timely investigations, prosecutions of crimes against/affecting education, and justice for victims and survivors of attacks on education

Change Objective 3.3

States, non-state armed groups, peacekeepers, and defense alliances restrict military use of schools and universities by developing internal doctrines and restrictions and through implementing the Guidelines



GCPEA will continue to be guided by its Steering Committee, which is made up of representatives from the following organizations:















GCPEA is grateful for the funding support it receives from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Education Cannot Wait, the Education Above All Foundation, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) that makes our collective work possible.

www.protectingeducation.org

