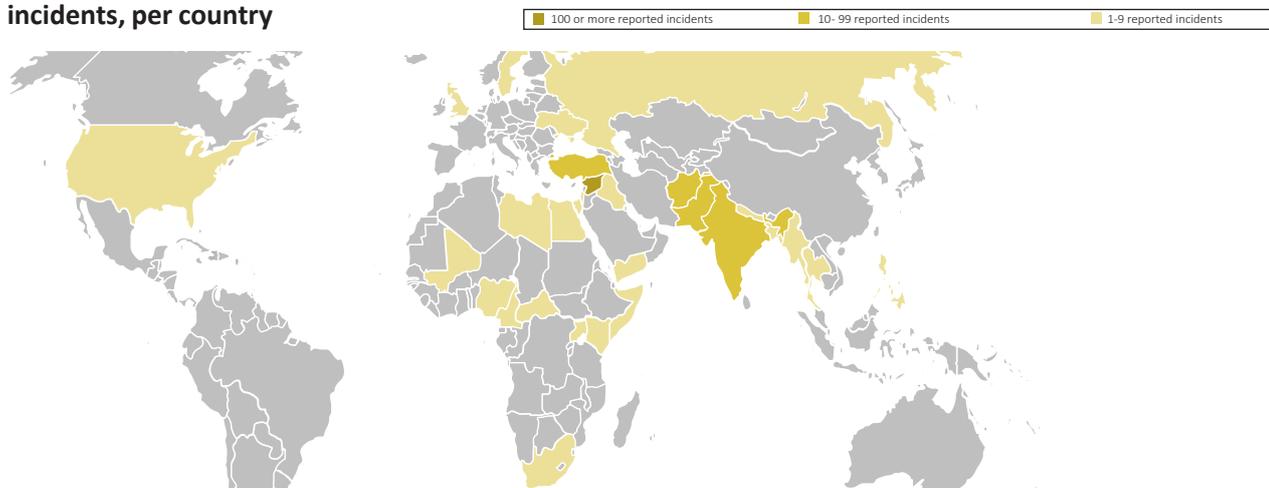


This overview document presents incidents reporting the damage to or the destruction of, educational facilities¹ between January 2016 and June 2017. It includes 273 incidents identified by Insecurity Insight's monitoring of open sources. The actual number of incidents affecting educational facilities is undoubtedly higher.

January 2016- June 2017

281 educational facilities¹ were reportedly damaged or destroyed in 273 incidents in 29 countries.

Number of reported incidents, per country



A high number of incidents affecting educational facilities were reported in Syria (164), India (28), Afghanistan (16), Turkey (13) and Pakistan (11). Most incidents involved damage to educational facilities (81%, 222/273). All incidents involving the complete destruction of education facilities were reported in Syria.

Destruction of educational facilities: Open-source monitoring identified 51 educational facilities as destroyed. All 51 were in Syria.

- All 51 such facilities were reportedly destroyed by state actors.
- Syrian or Russian Federation forces reportedly destroyed 43 schools by aerial bombing and international coalition forces destroyed four schools using missiles fired from the air. Limited information is available on how the four remaining schools were destroyed.
- 67% of educational facilities destroyed by aerial bombing attributed to Syrian or Russian Federation forces were in Aleppo and Idlib governorates (20 and 9). International coalition warplanes reportedly destroyed schools in Raqqa and Al Hasakah governorates (3 and 1).

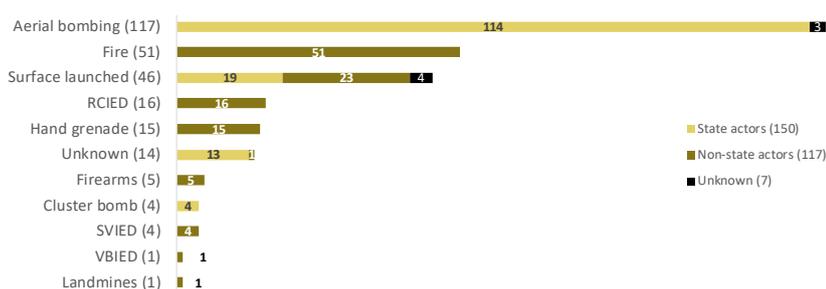
Damage to educational facilities: Open-source monitoring identified 230 educational facilities as damaged in 29 countries.

- 78% of facilities were reportedly damaged in Syria (113), India (28), Afghanistan (16), Turkey (13) and Pakistan (11).
- A similar number of facilities were damaged by non-state actors as by state forces (119 and 98). Thirteen schools were damaged by unidentified perpetrators.

Type of facilities reportedly affected

- 98% of damaged and destroyed schools were local educational facilities (277/281).
- The remaining four schools were UNRWA-run or -supported centres in Khan Al Sheih camp in Rif Dimashq governorate, Syria.
- All four UNRWA-run or -supported centres were damaged (3) or destroyed (1) by Syrian forces using explosive weapons.

Reported weapon used



Reported weapon type used in the five most affected countries

- **Syria (164):** 91% were damaged or destroyed by aerial and cluster bombs and surface-launched rockets and mortars (150/164).
- **India (28):** 76% were damaged in arson attacks (22/28). Six were damaged by hand grenades and RCIEDs (3 each).
- **Afghanistan (16):** 43% were damaged in arson attacks (7/16). Nine were damaged by explosive weapons: IEDs (5), mortar shelling and surface-launched rockets (2 each).
- **Turkey (13):** 70% were damaged by hand-thrown IEDs and Molotov cocktails (9/13). Two were damaged in arson attacks and another two by surface-launched rockets.
- **Pakistan (11):** 54% were damaged by IEDs (6/11). Three were damaged by other explosive weapons: hand grenades and a surface-launched rocket (1). In addition, two were damaged by firearms.