

EDUCATION IN LÓVUA SETTLEMENT



April 2019
Second Edition

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[Click here to read the first edition of the Education in Lóvua report published in 2018.](#)

[Click here to watch a short video on education in Lóvua created in 2018.](#)

[Click here to watch a time-lapse showing one of the new schools in Lóvua.](#)



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



Introduction

Education provides us with knowledge about the world and the skills that are needed to have an impact. It can also lay the foundation for a strong society. Indeed, a good quality human resource capacity is considered a critical part of a nation. There are different social benefits of education such as greater civic engagement, better employment opportunities and access to networks.

Lóvua context

In 2017, political and military instability in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) forced more than 35,000 people to seek refuge in the Lunda Norte Province of Angola in Southern Africa. Most of these refugees now live in a large settlement in Lóvua municipality, where more than 50% of its inhabitants are under the age of 18.

Education in refugee context



Figure 1: children studying in Lóvua settlement © UNHCR/Omotola Akindipe

According to the latest [UNHCR education report](#), there are more than four million refugee children who are out of school. This represents an increase of 500,000 children in one year. Unfortunately, only 61% of refugee children attend primary school, compared to a global average of 92% and this drops significantly to 23% who are enrolled in secondary school, compared to 84% globally.

The importance of education in a refugee response has been enshrined in several documents such as the [New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants](#) and the [Sustainable Development Goal 4](#), which aims to deliver “inclusive and quality education for all and to promote lifelong learning”.

There are many practical benefits of having a strong educational element in a refugee response educating refugees with the knowledge and skills to live productively and independently and mitigating the risk of child labour, sexual exploitation and child marriage.

Education in Lóvua



Figure 2: teacher delivering a Portuguese language class
UNHCR/Omotola Akindipe

In 2018, informal education was primarily delivered by UNHCR partner Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) in **four temporary schools** that were constructed in the settlement with a capacity of 3,000 children and teenagers between the ages of 5 and 21. The four schools had **16 classrooms** and the curriculum was loosely based on the Angolan school system meaning that classes began from the 1^a class until high school (*Ensino Médio*).

This year (2019), UNHCR has a new partner for education, local NGO Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP). ADPP now supports the Government of Angola with the running of classes in the **3 permanent schools** that **each contain 8 classrooms, so 24 classrooms in total**.

The permanent schools were constructed during the second half of 2018 to replace temporary schools with funds from The People's Republic of China and from Japan.

Formal education

As of the time of writing, formal education is delivered to more than 3,800 primary school aged children (until 6^a class). As this is the formal Angolan education system, ADPP is working closely with the education authorities at national and regional levels as well as with the municipal administration. As such, the Angolan Ministry of Education appointed individuals to occupy school leadership positions including **a director, an administrator and a secretary for each school. The government also provided 17 state teachers.** ADPP, has provided **6 teachers and 18 trainee teachers** who have been trained in ADPP teacher training schools. Finally, ADPP have maintained the system of auxiliary refugee teachers that JRS implemented last year and have **22 refugee teachers**.

2019 Subjects:
Portuguese language,
Musical Education,
Mathematics,
Geography
Natural science,
Music
History,
Civil education.
Physical Education,
Estudo de Meio

2019 School timetable

Time	Classes
7:00 -10:15h	1 ^a (8)
10:30 -12:45h	2 ^a (3)
	3 ^a (3)
13:00 -17h	4 ^a (2)
	5 ^a (2)
	6 ^a (2)

As part of the teaching training programme, ADPP's trainee teachers are required to undertake community service activities, for instance they help with homework or run extra Portuguese lessons or theatre clubs.

Literacy training

ADPP have also developed a plan to deliver literacy training to some 1,400 teenagers and adults, based on the government's system for accelerated learning. These are refugees who are not enrolled in the formal school system in the settlement and in this system, there are three modules which correspond to the 2nd, 4th, and 6th grade. After the successful completion of the training scheme, the participant receives a government certificate that enables entry into the formal system at a lower secondary school level. As part of this project, ADPP hired two literacy programme supervisors.

Community pre-schools

Pre-school is important as it helps a child gain basic knowledge that can help later in formal and informal settings. ADPP plan to recruit 10 pre-school facilitators to be supervised by a pre-school supervisor who has already been hired. Up to 1,000 children will benefit from the project which aims to create 10 pre-

schools throughout the settlement. Pre-schools offer an opportunity to teach children about the importance of social skills, for instance on hand-washing and simple personal hygiene activities.



Figure 3: one of three permanent school in Lóvua settlement. © UNHCR/Omotola Akindipe

Support to host community

As part of efforts to aid the host community, UNICEF installed 7 tents in Lóvua municipality as part of an education project together with the municipal authorities.

Currently, these 7 tents are in 7 villages and depending on the needs of the villages, some have one teacher whilst others have two.



Figure 4: a UNICEF tent that serves as a school in the host community © UNHCR/Omotola Akindipe

Tshimanga Kidd

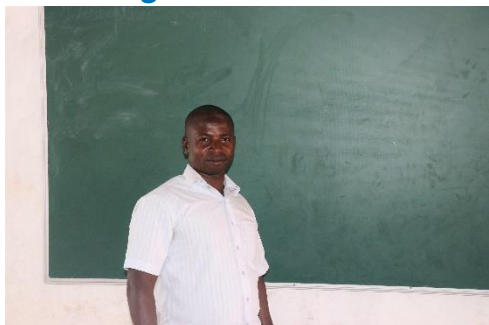


Figure 5: Tshimanga Kidd © UNHCR/Omotola Akindipe

Occupation	Assistant Teacher
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Tshimanga thanked the Angolan government for giving refugees the opportunity to be in Lóvua. Tshimanga is learning Portuguese and is grateful for having the opportunity to be a teacher in the settlement as he is a teacher by trade from DRC.

Contacts

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With special thanks to:



