Impact of Non-International Armed Conflict on Female Education in Pakistan
(Case Study of District Swat)

By
Saeeda Khan
“Non-international armed conflicts are armed confrontations occurring within the territory of a single State and in which the armed forces of no other State are engaged against the central government”

International Institute of Humanitarian Law
INTRODUCTION

- 9/11 event
- 2007 Lal Masjid siege

TYPES OF MILITANTS IN PAKISTAN
- Religious organization (TNSM & TTP)
- Non-religious organization (BFF, BLA)

IDEOLOGY OF MILITANTS
- Violence against western culture
- Implementation of strict Sharia

Conflict among state military & different militant groups

TALIBAN
HISTORY OF MILITANCY IN SWAT

2004
- TNSM

2007
- Full control
- FC & Police failure in crackdown
- Operation Rah-e-Haq

2009
- TTP emerged
- 14 Jan deadline for girls school closure
- Extreme lawlessness
- Operation Rah-e-Rast

- Death penalty on CD shop owner and barber
- Attack on government institutions & security workforces
- Target killing
- Suicide bombing
- Restricted women to their homes only
- Targeting female education

- 116 girls school destroyed & damaged
- 80000 girls dropout from school

Conflict and Security: Civilian Casualties in Armed Conflict in Pakistan, Pakistan Institute for Peace Studies
OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

• To find which education level cohort of girls have suffered more as a result of NIAC.
• To find the views of respondent regarding the violence against the female education.
• To analyze the most persistent forms of violence by the militants against the school going girls.
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**Nature of DATA**

*Primary Data*

**Data Collection Tool & Technique**

*Structured Questionnaire*

*Field survey*

**Sample**

350 literate female, calculated by using confidence interval of 5% and confidence level of 95% for total population of 212858.

**Random selection**

Proportionally allocated
Tehsil Kabal
UC Dherai
100

Tehsil Matta
UC Shakardara
110

Tehsil khwazakhel
UC Fathepur
140
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>No. of Girls currently enroll</th>
<th>No. of Girls attended in past</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey
Current and Past enrollment of girls in school

Source: Field Survey
TYPE OF SCHOOL GIRLS ENROLLED IN PRE & POST CONFLICT

Source: Field Survey
POST CONFLICT ECONOMIC CONDITION

Source: Field Survey
DROPOUT OF GIRLS FROM SCHOOL DURING CONFLICT (2007 & 2009)

Source: Field Survey
AGE OF GIRLS AND SCHOOL DROPOUT DURING 2009

Source: Field Survey
Reasons of girls’ dropout (2007)

- School at far distance: 3%
- Marriage: 3%
- School destroyed: 26%
- Parrddah: 5%
- Cultural values: 3%
- Fear of militants: 60%

Source: Field Survey

Reasons for girls’ dropout (2009)

- School at far distance: 3%
- No interest in education: 3%
- School destroyed: 26%
- Parrddah: 5%
- Cultural values: 3%
- Fear of militants: 60%
GAP IN EDUCATIONAL YEARS OF GIRLS

Source: Field Survey
DESTRUCTION OF SCHOOLS BY THE MILITANTS IN 2007 & 2009

Source: Field Survey
INSECURITY AMONG THE GIRLS

Source: Field Survey
SCHOOLS OCCUPIED BY THE MILITANTS DURING 2007 & 2009

Source: Field Survey
THREATENING OF FEMALE TEACHERS BY THE MILITANTS

Source: Field Survey
RESPONDENTS VIEW POINT REGARDING FEMALE EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUPPORT BAN ON FEMALE EDUCATION</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>97.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE EDUCATION IS IMPORTANT</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAVOUR HIGHER EDUCATION OF GIRLS</td>
<td>89.7</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey
WHY MILITANTS ATTACK FEMALE EDUCATION

1. **Female Education is a Western Concept**: 30% No, 70% Yes

2. **To use female schools as their headquarters**: 40% No, 60% Yes

3. **Female education is against Islam**: 1.4% No, 98.6% Yes

4. **To ban female education**: 1.1% No, 98.9% Yes

5. **Female is socially weak**: 41.1% No, 58.9% Yes

Source: Field Survey
The main motives of the militants, according to a field survey, include:

- To ring strict rules of Sharia: 85.0% agree, 15.0% disagree.
- To be politically strong: 78.4% agree, 21.6% disagree.
- To restrict female education: 81.4% agree, 18.6% disagree.
- Terrorism in the area: 67.0% agree, 33.0% disagree.
- Following foreign agenda: 89.1% agree, 10.6% disagree.

Source: Field Survey
Policy Recommendation

- Rebuilt Schools
- Budget allocation for the education sector
- School security
- Education services at the time of conflict
- Political stability
THANK YOU