





COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY

Virtual learning program organized by GIDM.

A FEW SCHOOL DISASTER INCIDENTS IN INDIA

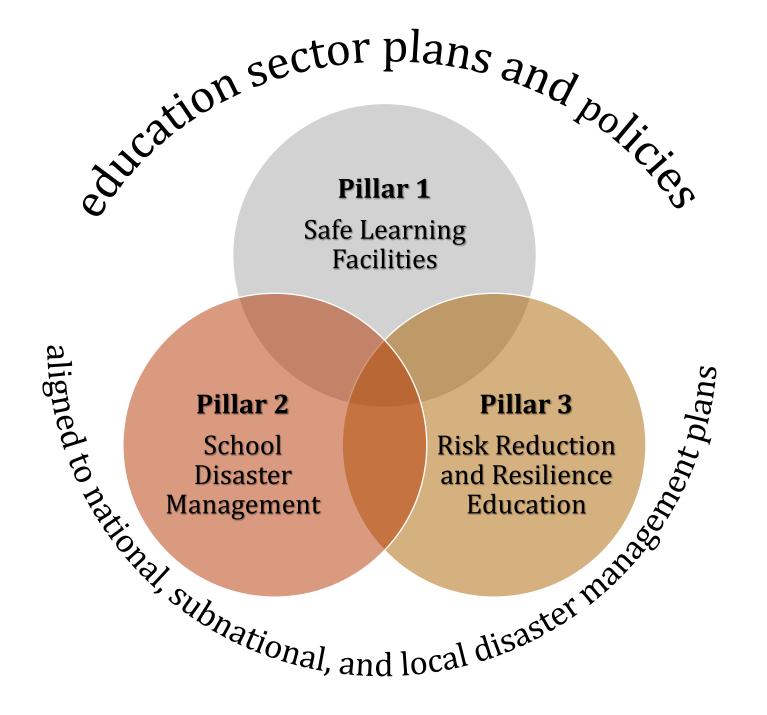
When	Where	Life loss	How
December 23, 1995	Dabwali, Haryana	425 person (Including children)	Tried to escape from Flame during a prize distribution ceremony
January 26, 2001	Gujarat	971 students and 31 teachers	Earthquake
July 18, 2004	Kumbhkonam	93	Fire tragedy
May, 2006	Kashmir	21	Boat Tragedy
September, 2009	Delhi	5 girls	Stamped
August, 2010	Sumgarh village, Uttarakhand	18	School Roof Collapsed
July 17, 2013	Chapra Bihar	23	Mid-Day Meal

2004 Indian Tsunami and 2005 Kashmir Earthquake many children died

FOUR GOALS OF COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY



THREE PILLARS
OF
COMPREHENSIVE
SCHOOL SAFETY



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

International declarations, covenants & Standards

National /State Acts, Policies, Directions

THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Programs

Right To Education Act 2009	Disaster Management Act 2005	
☐ Universal Free & compulsory Education	Establishment of NDMA and state & local bodies	
☐ Principal of Equity and non discrimination		
☐ No child can be denied for admission		
☐ Age appropriate class & learning assistance	Vulnerabilities Assessment and Specify Prevention & Mitigation Measures t to be taken	
☐ Inclusion -Special need children , Gender & others		
☐ Infrastructure and amenity support		
☐ SMC Community participation- & ownership	Preparedness Activities & Enhancement directions	
☐ Violence free schools	Role & Responsibility of Dept.	
☐ Learning Environment enhancement	Role & Responsibility of Dept.	
□ NCPCR/SCPCR	Promote general awareness & Education	
☐ Safe Building		
	Assistance and protection of communities –Relief	
	Monitoring & Review	

STANDARDS AND SC DIRECTIONS ON SS

Supreme Court on SS- April 13, 2009 -civil writ -483 of 2004-directed

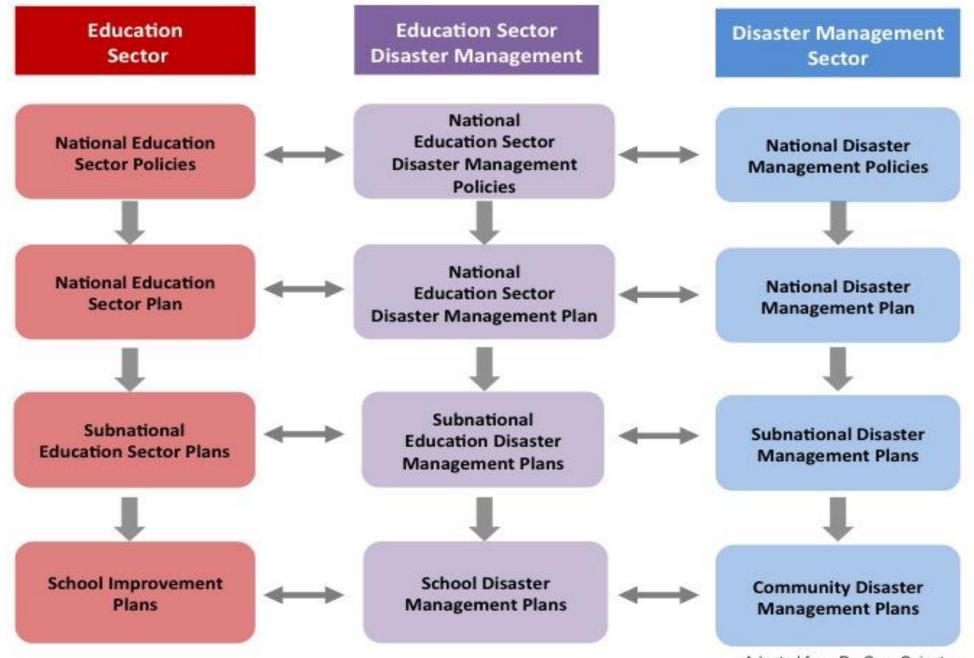
The National Building Code of India, 2005-Part IV of Fire & Life Safety -The Code of Practice of Fire Safety of Educational Institutions-Bureau of Indian Standards(IS 14435:1997)

"Education in Environment of Safety is Imperative"

"Each school must follow the bare minimum safety standards in addition to the compliance of Compliance of NBCI measure"

- 1. Granting Recognition/ affiliation after ensuring Building is safe and secure from every angle -NBC incorporated
- 2. Fire extinguisher equipment to be installed in all schools govt. & Pvt. within 6 months
- 3. Building must be kept free from inflammable & toxic material –if storage inevitable than store safely
- 4. Evaluation of structural safety to be carried out periodically engineer/officer to follow NBC-safety certificate after proper inspection-dereliction must attract disciplinary action
- 5. Training to be imparted to school staff /officials on Fire extguisher use

Education Sector Disaster Management: Risk Reduction and Preparedness Planning

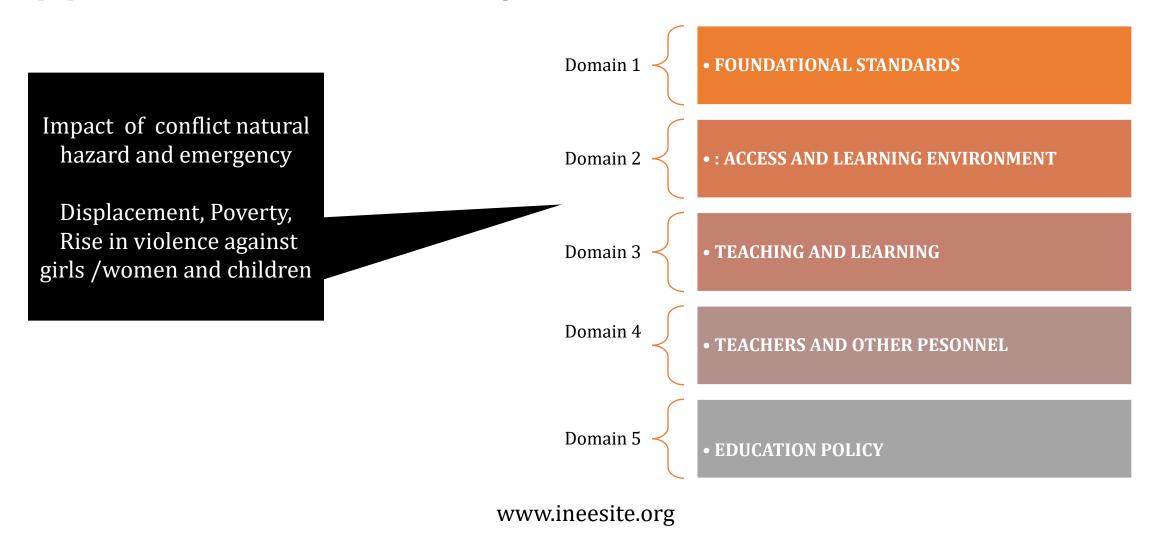


Adapted from Dr. Gary Ovington

PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

INEE STANDARDS

Education response in emergencies is focused on meeting the actual needs of the affected population, as well as on formal schooling.



Sector Policies

-Safe site selection
-Building codes
- Performance standards
- Disaster resilient design

Pillar 1.

Safe Learning Facilities
- Builder training
- Construction supervision
- Quality control

- - Quality control
 - · Remodelling
 - Retrofit

 Structural safety education

Construction as educational

Non-structural mitigation

Building maintenance

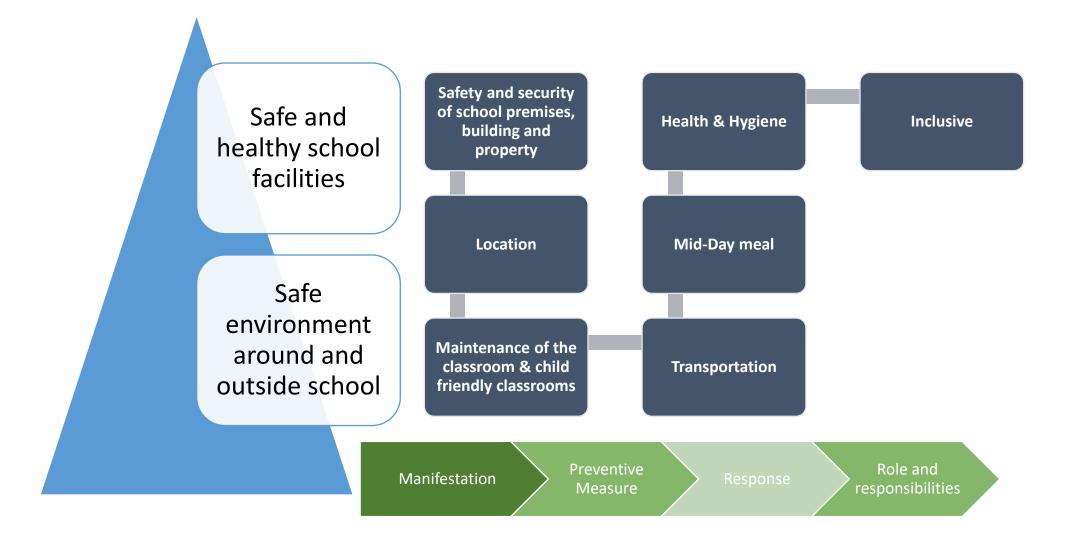
Aligned To Handing - Non-structural mitigation - Fire safety - Formal curriculum integrations & influsion - Response Skills & Provisions - Response Skills & Provisions - Family reunification plan - Family reunification plan - School Disaster Management - Representative/participatory SDM committee - Education - School Cirilis - School Disaster Management - School Disaster Management - School Disaster Management - School Disaster Management - Family reunification plan - School Disaster Management - School Disaster Management - Family reunification plan - School Disaster Management - School D

SAFE LEARNING FACILITIES



- Safe site selection
- Building codes
- Disaster resilience design
- Quality control
- Retrofitting
- Access and safety for people with disabilities.
- Ensure that children's access to schools is free from physical risks.
- Adapt water and sanitation facilities to potential risks.
- Implement climate-smart interventions to enhance water, energy and food security.
- Continuous monitoring and maintenance

PILLAR I: Safe school facilities & school environment

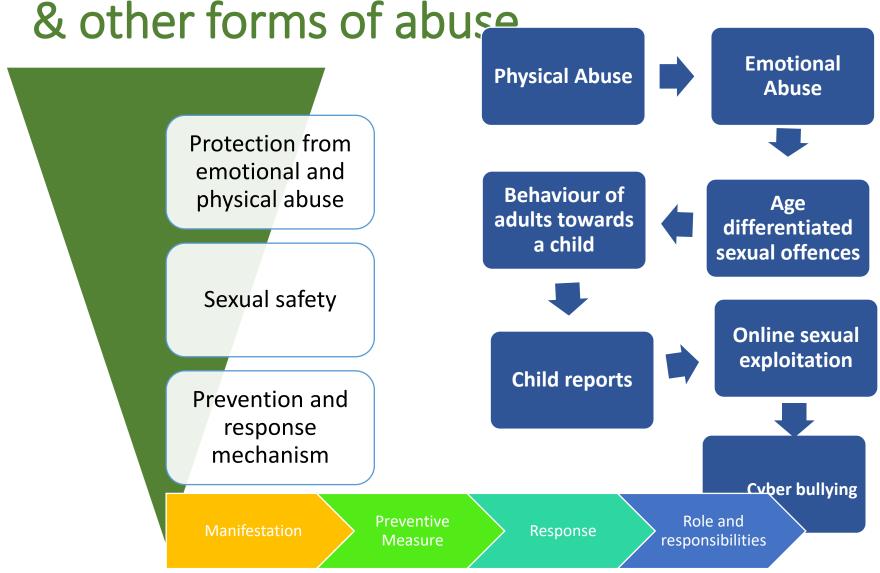


SCHOOL DISASTER MANAGEMENT



- Establish national and/or sub-national level committee and fulltime focal point(s)
- Provide policies, guidance at sub-national and school-site levels
- Assessment and planning, risk reduction, and response preparedness
- Representative School Disaster Committee representative
- Contingency Plan
- Standard Operation Procedure
- Education continuity plan
- Simulation drill
- Early warning system at school level

PILLAR II: Protection from violence

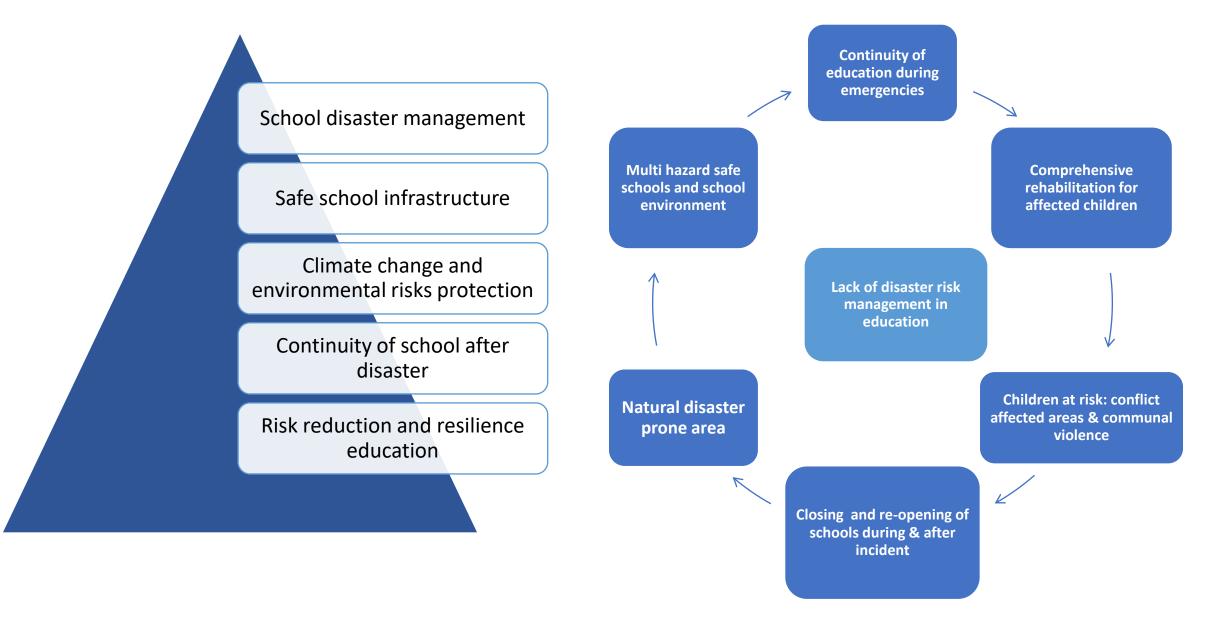


RISK REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE EDUCATION

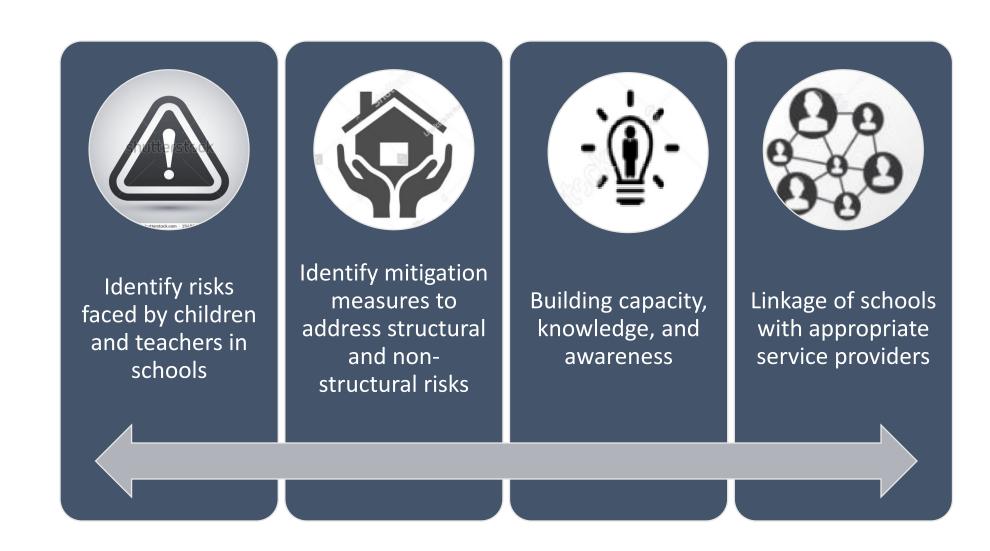


- Formal curriculum integrations and infusion
- Develop consensus-based key messages
- Develop quality teaching and learning materials for students and teacher
- Provide teacher training for both teachers and teacher trainees on risk reduction curriculum materials and methodologies.
- Extracurricular & community-based informal education

PILLAR III: Disaster risk reduction



To ensure school safety



THANK YOU