Schools & Disaster Risk Reduction

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Actors in the education cycle

Government
(Ministry of Education, Municipality, etc)

School
(Students, teachers, parents staff, building, facilities)

Neighbour
(Location of the school, environment, Community surrounding the school)
The multiplication model
Safer School campaign:
- School disaster management training materials including training guidelines
- Training materials for teachers and students
- School as Emergency Evacuation Centre’s Guidelines
- School First Aid

RCRC examples
**Community Disaster Plan**

The plan provides guidelines for operation and clarifies roles and responsibilities before, during and after a disaster.

Disaster Plan links preparedness, mitigation and rehabilitation efforts with development initiatives.

**How to do a Community Disaster Plan**

1. **Community participation** is the key element.
2. **Action Plan**: (Activities / Roles and responsibilities)
   - Before - Preparedness - Mitigation
   - During - Early Warning and Response
   - After - Reconstruction and Development
3. **Evacuation Plans and Drills**: (Evacuation stages)
   - 1. Early Warning / Prepare for evacuation
   - 2. Order to move
   - 3. Actual evacuation
   - 4. Stay at evacuation center
4. **Identify and locate**:
   - Hazards (H)
   - Vulnerabilities (V)
   - Capacities (C)
   - Risk (R)
   - Evacuation Routes
   - Safety areas for meeting points
Some practical examples

American Red Cross

- materials available for teachers, educators, and presenters to educate children on how to stay safe and prevent/reduce the effects of disasters.
- Masters of Disaster is an innovative school-based curriculum for children in grades Kindergarten to 8
- "Be Ready 1-2-3" materials help young children, ages 4 to 7, learn through activities and demonstrations
- "The Notagains" is a scenario-based CD-ROM computer programme. The game provides interactive learning experiences appropriate for children ages 8 to 11. It is based on authentic disaster situations to encourage informed disaster preparedness and responses.
Training programme developed in 1996.

*Expect the Unexpected* teaches children aged 7 to 13 about the main types of natural disasters and how to better prepare for emergencies.

Following 11 September 2001, *Facing Fear* was developed to help children and teenagers aged 5 to 16 to be better prepared for disasters and the aftermath of terrorist attacks and tragic events.
Red Cross Society of Panama

- Started 1970 training the **school brigades**
- In 2006 the National Society expanded and updated the programme with “Safer School” materials developed by IFRC
- Harmonized training approach is being used in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and UN entities and private sector.
Bolivian Red Cross

- Since 2004 the National Society promotes school-based disaster reduction activities.
- Focus on schools in high-risk areas and poor urban communities.
- Community risk reduction methods have been harmonized with health and disaster preparedness.
School disaster risk reduction activities for the last 20 years, under the Youth programme initiative.

Post tsunami, the programme is being reviewed and revised to integrate all types of disaster risk reduction activities.

Pilot programmes in Aceh and Nias in collaboration with Special Government body for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (BRR), Ministry of Education, Red Cross Red Crescent and UNDP.
Red Cross of Viet Nam

- First module developed in 1999.
- Evaluation of the programme undertaken by the UNDP, the Central Committee for Flood and storm Control (CCFSC) and the Red Cross of Viet Nam.
- Training material revised for primary school children (Grades 4 and 5).
- 15,000 primary school teachers and over 600,000 primary school children have been trained in DP.
Nepal Red Cross Society

- 2004 to 2006, the National Society piloted school-based DRR programme in 40 schools in three districts.
- All three districts are prone to earthquakes and two to floods and landslides.
- Schools are used to provide shelter during and after disasters.
- Manuals produced to help students prepare disaster preparedness plans and hazard maps.
- Students are taught first-aid skills.
- 1,000 students have participated in DM peer learning sessions.
Fiji Red Cross Society

- revised the 1981 edition of *Disaster Preparation Lessons* for primary school children.
- emphasis is on *raising awareness* and encouraging children to be proactive in reducing risks in school, at home and at community level before and during disasters.
Kazakh Red Crescent Society

- Focus on urban schools
- Started in 2005
- A joint UN/KazRC project for schools on Earthquake preparedness
- Materials include: 3-level training, cartoon and 4 video films
Red Crescent of Kyrgyzstan

- Focus on **rural schools**
- Risk reduction training in schools is a part of CBDP project in rural areas
- The National Society has its own materials and training modules
- Partnership with local authorities and Ministry of education
Algerian Red Crescent

- More than **164 schools** have been reached
- **372 teachers** trained and 60,000 students sensitized (primarily in earthquake preparedness)

Palestine Red Crescent Society

- In 2005, the Psychosocial Family Centres ran psychosocial support programmes (PSP) in schools in Hebron and Bethlehem
- **1,350 children** participated; and **48 teachers** were trained in PSP
Gaps & Lessons Learned

- RC/RC started DRR in schools since 1970s (eg Panama RC)
- No standardized guidelines to develop curriculum on DRR
- No specific guidelines for RC/RC on how to engage with schools and MoEs
- Schools are an excellent entry point
- Children are the best educators
- Familiarizes youth with Red Cross Red Crescent activities: future volunteers, leaders
- Teachers & students enjoy DRR trainings
The Way Forward

- Doing More and Doing Better,
- Global Alliance on Disaster Risk Reduction launched yesterday in New York