

Developing a Hierarchy of INDICATORS for COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY to support the

WORLDWIDE INITIATIVE for SCHOOL SAFETY

IN HOPES OF DEVELOPING AN

INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY





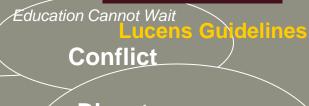
Landscape of Frameworks, initiatives & agreements

CHILD RIGHTS
RISK REDUCTION
AND RESILIENCE



Emergency Response

Education



Protect Education from Attack

Disaster Risk Reduction



Sustainable Development









Worldwide Initiative for School Safety (2015...)

FOUNDATION IN CHILD RIGHTS

- Safety and survival
- Educational continuity
- Child participation

CSS GOALS

Primary

- Preventing deaths and injuries
- Ensuring educational continuity

Secondary

- Safeguarding school infrastructure
- Building a culture of safety and resilience

Sector Policies - Safe site selection - Building codes - Performance standards - Disaster resilient design Pillar 1. Safe Learning Facilities - Builder training - Construction supervision

- - · Quality control
 - Remodelling
- Retrofit
- Non-structural

Building

mainténance

Structural safety

education

Construction as

Non-structural mitigation

Fire safety

Assessment & Planning

Physical & Environmental Protection
Response Skills & Provisions

Pillar 2. School
Disaster Management

Representative/participatory
SDM committee
Educational continuity plan
Standard operating procedures
Construction as educational integrations & infusion
I eacher training & staff development disaster plan
Family reunification plan
School drills

Consensus-based key messages
Extracurricular & community-based informal education

Multi-hazard risk assessment

education sector analysis
child-centred assessment & planning

Ational and local disaster transported to the consensus of the community of the

What are Indicators for?

- To strengthen implementation of CSS Framework with observable targets
- To measure inequities and progress towards goals
- To support national, sub-national policy and local capacity-building
- To support operationalization of risk reduction and resilience at all levels of the education sector.

Risk Reduction and Resilience in the education sector

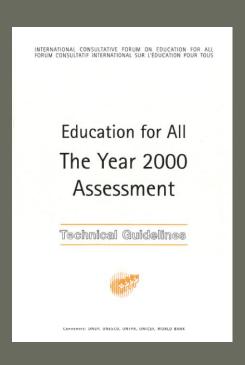
A child-centered look at risk reduction and resilience includes all threats to children's basic rights:

- disasters (of all causes, major and minor)
- water and sanitation
- road safety, water safety, air pollution
- •violence (bullying, conflict, civil unrest, cross-border migration)
- child protection

Sources for Indicators for Education Sector Risk Reduction

- HFA 1 Indicators adapted for the Education Sector
- HFA 2 Indicator Families adapted for the Education Sector
- C.S.S. Framework
- Sustainable development goals
- Self-Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism on Education Policies and Plans for Conflict and Disaster Risk Reduction for Sustainable Development
- Assessing School Safety Global Baseline (2012 UNISDR)
- Quality Learning Environment and Child Friendly School (UNICEF, Save the Children)
- GFDRR / ARUP Safe School Facilities indicators
- UNESCO VISUS Safe School Facilities tools
- Save the Children / ASSI School Disaster Management and Risk Reduction and Resilience Education checklists
- Children in a Changing Climate Coalition targets
- Indicators at National/Subnational/Local levels

Targets, Standards, Indicators & Technical Guidelines



CORE INDICATORS (<20)

- Policy Environment (national)
- Pillar 1 (3 levels)
- Pillar 2 (3 levels)
- Pillar 3 (3 levels)

GLOSSARY

INDICATORS (and how to measure them)

- National Level
- Sub-national Level
- School Level

Eg. Model used for EFA indicators

CSS Indicators – for example

PILLAR 1

- Every new school built is a safe school.
- A prioritization schema is being implemented for identification, retrofit and replacement of unsafe schools.

PILLAR 2

- MoE's have full time office for RRR and focal points at every level.
- National guidance and capacity-building programs and tools exist for all-school participatory risk assessment, risk reduction, response-preparedness and educational continuity planning.
- Educational continuity planning includes identification of temporary education facilities and limited use of schools as shelters.

PILLAR 3

- A set of key action-oriented messages for household and family disaster risk reduction have been adopted at a national level for incorporation into information and education materials.
- A set of skills and competencies in disaster risk reduction has been identified for all grades and is being infused over the course of the curriculum adoption cycle.

Example: Pillar 1: SAFE SCHOOL FACILITIES at the national level

- 1. Procedures are in place to assure that every new school is a safe school
 - safe site selection
 - safe design
 - safe construction
 - safe access to school
 - non-structural measures (earthquake, flood)
 - water and sanitation
- 2. Prioritization procedure exists for identification and replacement or retrofit of unsafe schools
- 3. School maintenance for disaster risk reduction is guided and funded.

Example: Pillar 1: SAFE SCHOOL FACILITIES at school level

- 1. School design and construction fulfills these criteria:
 - safe site selection
 - safe design
 - safe construction
 - safe access to school
 - non-structural measures (fire, earthquake, flood, cyclone)
 - water and sanitation
- 2. School is maintained for disaster risk reduction on an ongoing basis.

THANK YOU!

Looking forward to receive your comments:

marla.petal@savethechildren.org.au

