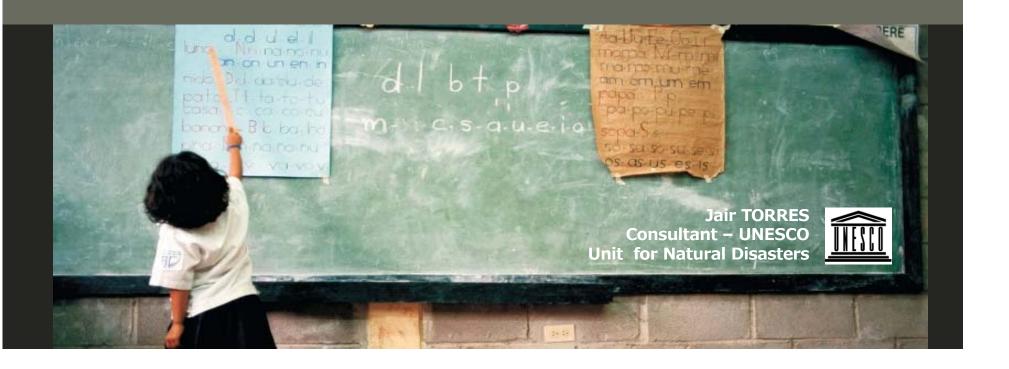
#### University of Basilicata, in Potenza, on October 25, 2012

#### UNESCO Activities on Safety of Schools

FARE SCUOLE:

RISCHIO SISMICO, EDUCAZIONE, PREVENZIONE, SICUREZZA



#### School Safety



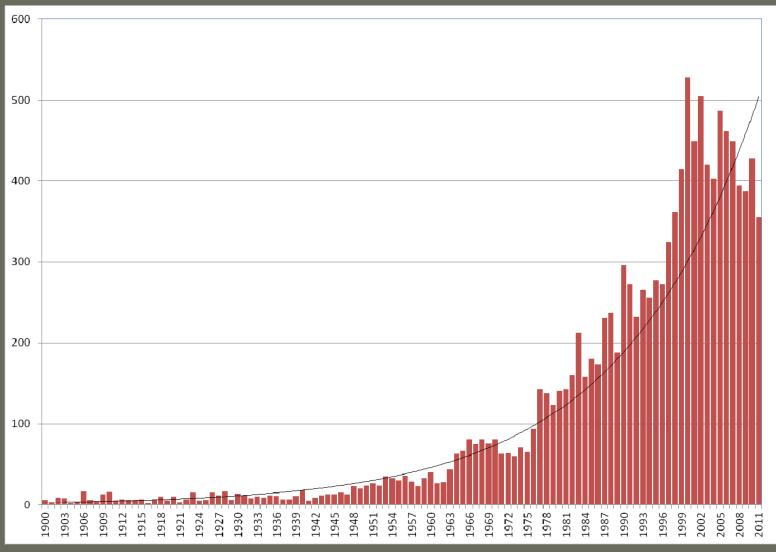
- Overview
- 2. Institutional Framework
- 3. Shaping the Concept
- 4. Methodology for assessing School Safety



- 1. Overview
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#### Natural Disasters reported 1900-2011









### Z st Century & Schools

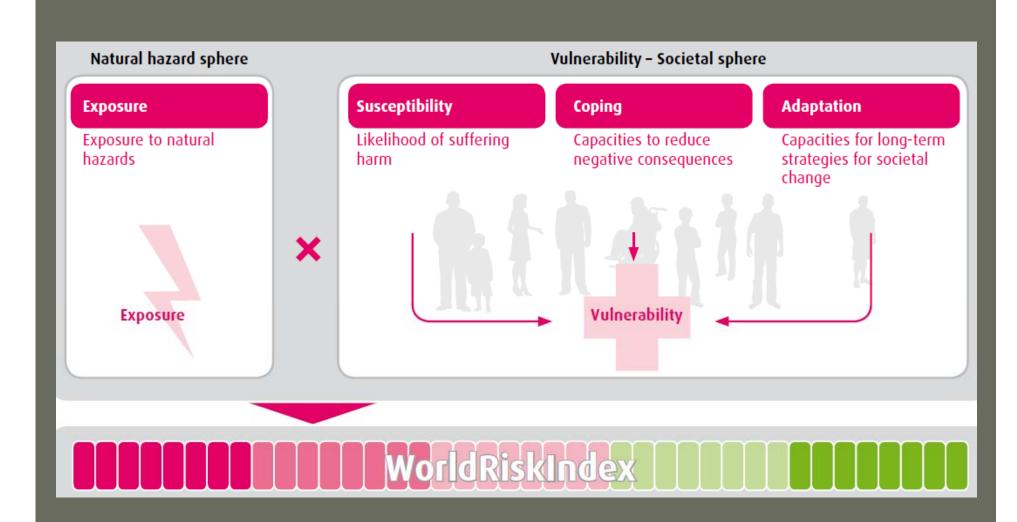
2012	Thailand	2,600 schools and 700,000 students and teachers were affected by Bangkok's floods. Damage to educational facilities est. \$224m
2011	Japan	733 school students/teachers died or missing, 193 schools were destroyed, 747 schools significantly damaged, 5,064 schools suffered minor damage.
2010	Chile	80% of the 2 million students in the most affected areas resumed school just one week late. School damage estimated at \$2.1 billion
2009	Indonesia	Earthquake struck after then end of the school day. It caused collapse of many schools. 1,100 schools (3,200 classrooms) damaged.
2008	China	An estimated 10,000+ children died in their schools. An estimated 7,000 classrooms were destroyed.



### Z Ist Century & Schools

2007	Peru	Earthquake damaged schools not those built to new codes. New codes require combination frames and 3-foot shear walls every 15 feet. These performed very well.
2005	Pakistan	17,000 students and 900 teachers died at school, and 50,000 were seriously injured, many disabled. 10,000 school buildings destroyed. 300,000 children affected. In some districts 80% of schools were destroyed.
2003	Turkey	84 children and teachers die in collapsed school building in a moderate earthquake. 4 schools collapsed. 90% of schools were impacted and education disrupted.
2001	El Salvador	Earthquake struck after then end of the school day. It 85 schools were damaged beyond repair. Replacement and repair cost \$114m. 22 preschoolers and their teacher were killed in an aftershock a month later.
2001	India	971 students and 31 teachers were killed by this earthquake. 1,884 schools collapsed, destroying 5,950 classrooms including 78% of public secondary schools.







### Hazard / Disaster

#### BREAKING THE LINK!!

- Risk assessment
- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Emergency response

Hazard

Hazards are inevitable



Disasters are not inevitable



#### Need to change the priority!





#### Why Children and Schools?

- Children are amongst the most vulnerable group
- High capacity of learning and transferring knowledge
- Key role in promoting a culture of safety
- Children are the future
- Schools are used as shelters and relief centers after disasters (even if is not recommended)
- Schools plays a focal point role for gathering the local community





- Overview
- 2. Institutional Framework
- 3. Shaping the Concept
- 4. Methodology for assessing School Safety



#### International Framework

- HFA 2005-2015
- DESD 2005-2014
- UNISDR Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
- RIO+20

#### Hyogo Framework for Action Priorities



- Ensure that DRR is a national and a local priority.
   Strong institutional basis
- Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
- Knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience
- 4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
- 5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels



### Decade of Education for Sustainable Development



- Disasters represent major obstacles to achieving UN Millennium Development Goals (e.g. 1.Poverty)
- Relevance of ESD for Key Sustainable Development
   Challenges ->

**Building Disaster-Resilient Societies** 



#### <u>UNISDR</u>



Committed to assess the level of disaster resilience in all schools in disaster-prone countries, and all related government's agencies to develop a national plan for school safety by 2015



"call for disaster risk reduction and building of resilience to disasters to be addressed with a renewed sense of urgency in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication"



#### Lajor Regional Declarations

- Hanoi RCC 5 Statement 2005
- Delhi Declaration 2007
- Ahmedabad Action Agenda for School Safety – 2007
- Bangkok Action Agenda 2007
- Islamabad Declaration on School Safety – 2008
- Panama Declaration 2011



#### **Ahmedabad Action** Agenda for School Safety



### Thematic Platform for Knowledge and Education















World Vision











































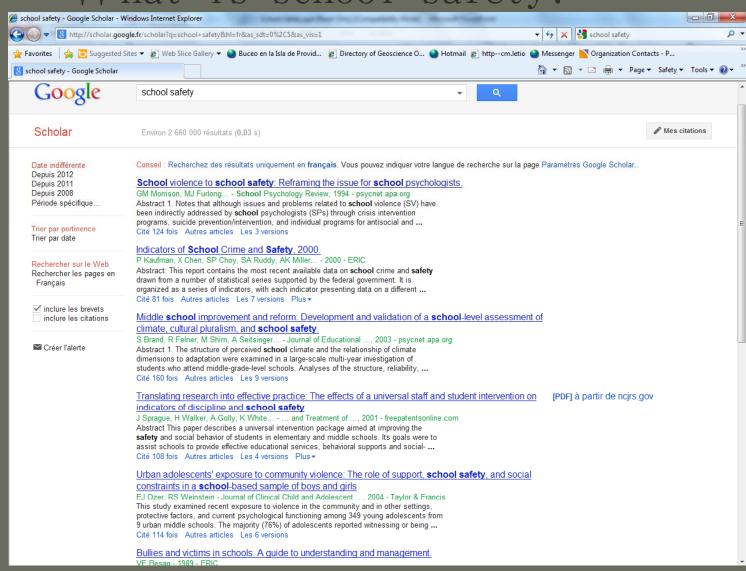
#### School Safety



- Overview
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### What is school safety?



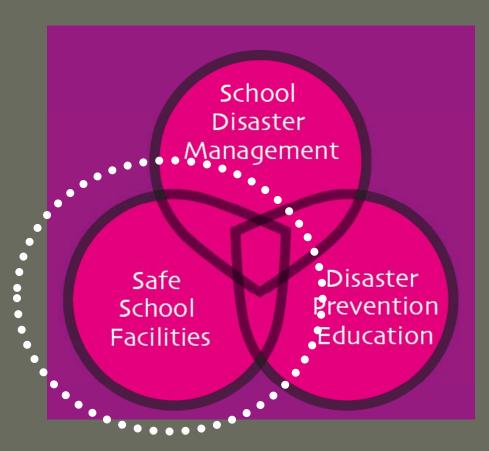


#### ntroduction of School Safety



...nevertheless, school safety is a concept in evolution (climate change, technology, ESD, etc)



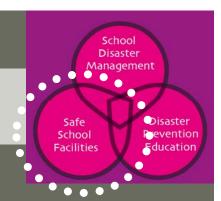


#### Environment

- Natural hazards
- Man made hazards

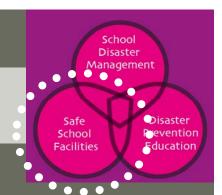
#### Building

- Structural
- Non Structural



- Hazards and vulnerability assessment
- Safe site selection
- Standard disaster-resilient designs
- Building codes and standards
- Construction trades training and supervision for code compliance
- Capacity development, funding and procedures for maintenance
- Verification, inspection, certification

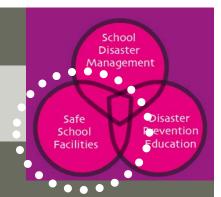


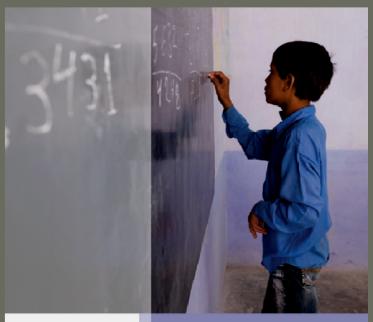


#### Key Recommendations → Core Commitments

- Every new school must be a safe school
- Legacy schools should be prioritized for replacement and retrofit
- Lifeline infrastructure and non-structural safety should be assessed locally and measures taken (eg. roads, H<sub>2</sub>O)
- School furnishings and equipment should be well designed and installed







Notes d'orientation pour La construction d'écoles plus sûres

Dispositif mondial de réduction des catastrophes et de relèvement (GFDRR)

Minimum Standards for Education: Preparedness, Response, Recovery.





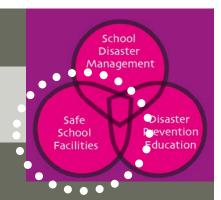






THE WORLD BANK





Keeping
Schools Safe
in Earthquakes

 OECD Programme on Educational Building (PEB)





# School Disaster Management



#### Before



After

# School Disaster Management

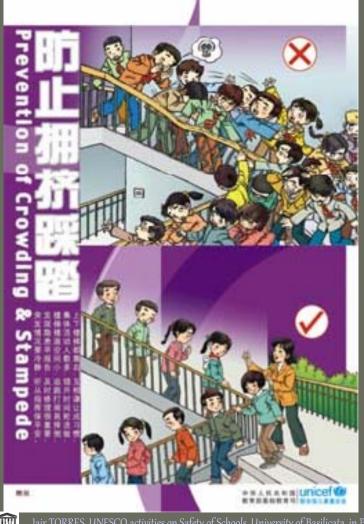


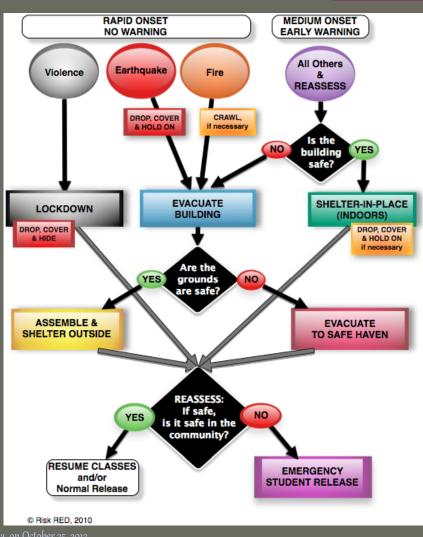
- System, policies, guidelines and standard operating procedures
- School-based safety committee
- School based risk reduction and safety plans adapted from guidelines
- Staff capacity development
- School disaster drills
- ---
- School continuity planning



### School Disaster Management







# School Disaster Management Key Recommendations -> Core Commitments

- Education authorities and schools should have clear Practices, Policies and Procedures
- School disaster management committee must meet regularly
- Responsibility for maintenance (established, financed and executed)
- Develop response skills for school personnel
- Drills should be held at least annually
- Minimum of 3-7 days of provisions
- Education authorities must make continuity plans





Formal Education

- •Curricula
- Non Curricula or extra-curricula

: No Formal Education



- Holistic infusion of disaster prevention and risk reduction education into formal school curricula to develop both knowledge and practical experience
- Expansion of regular extra-curricular disaster risk reduction activities to increase school and local community resilience
- Capacity development of teaching staff and teacher training college faculty (Materials, etc)

#### Key Recommendations → Core Commitments

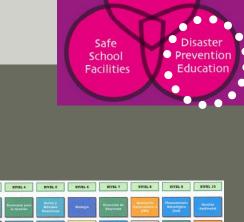
School

- DRR integrated, holistically and taught as part of school curricula
- DRR should be part of regular co-curricular school activities.
- DRR consensus-based key messages for household and family and organizational: standardized, harmonized, and contextualized.
- Include Non Formal Education
- Education personnel

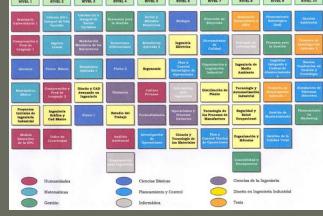


# Disaster Prevention Education DRR integration into curricula

- 1. A comprehensive mapping that captures key national experiences and good practices with regards to integration of DRR in school curriculum
- 2. A guidance for governments, ministries and partner agencies and organizations to effectively integrate DRR in curricula. It will draw from previous experiences and further DRR agenda through curriculum enhancement.



Disaster

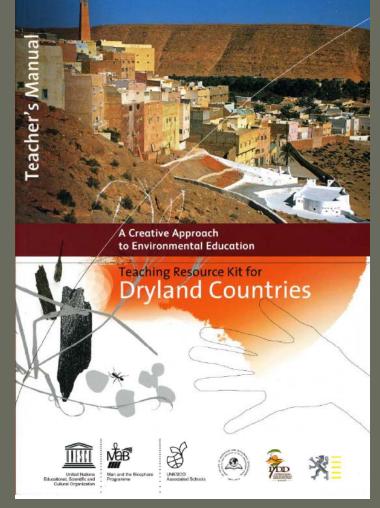










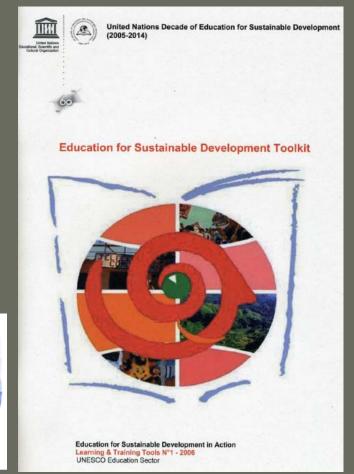




Learning
to combat
desertification









# Assessment





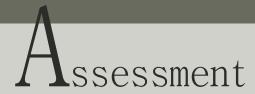




## Types of Assessment

- Macro hazards assessment (e.g. geophysical, etc)
- Education sector diagnosis
- Geo-spatial inventory of schools
- National or Sub-national Assessment of Vulnerability of School Infrastructure
- Non-Technical School-Site "Sidewalk" Assessment + School Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
- School Site Technical Risk Assessment or Damage Assessment
- Post Disaster Needs Assessments
- Cost-Benefit Analyses







## **Key Commitments**

- Identification of schools as part of an Education Management Information System
- 2. School facilities' vulnerability triaged
- Schools should regularly reassess their vulnerability in relation to new information.



## School Safety



- Overview
- 2. Institutional Framework
- 3. Shaping the Concept
- 4. Methodology for assessing School Safety

## <u>Methodology</u>



ethodology for assessing school safety and promoting DRR



- Working in a holistic approach
- Triage assessment to identify most vulnerable regions, areas, schools in each of the components of school safety
- Adaptable to local realities

### **Methodology**



teps methodology for assessing school safety and promoting DRR



- 1. National baseline study on activities and regulations
- 2. Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in educational institutions
- 3. Training to trainers and to surveyors
- 4. Implementation/Execution of the assessment
- 5. Diagnostic
- 6. Plan of Action (activities + budget) and Implementation of measures
- 7. Evaluation and report

## **Methodology**



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#### Step.1

National baseline study on activities and regulations





School Disaster Management

**Disaster Prevention** Education

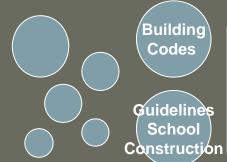
Educationa Materials,

DRR in the Curricula

**Training** 

What do we have? Where are we? Who does what?







## **Methodology**



teps methodology for assessing school safety and promoting DRR



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Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## <u>Unified survey form for integrated</u> <u>risk management in educational institutions</u>

## Components

- General Information about the school
- Questionary on pertinent information about:

Disaster Prevention Education

School Disaster Management



Step.2 reparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



			S	SO	me e	EX	ar	mpl <u>e</u>	es <u>.</u>						
Approximation for the following in the f				Uľ	NIFICA	DA	DE	E GEST	IOI	N IN	ITE	EGRAI	L DE	L RI	ESG
I- DATOS GE	NEKALI	es de T'a	I.L												
1.1 Información bás	ica														
Nombre de la LE:					Código de inmuel	<b>le</b> (**):	Т					Código de loc	al:		
DRE:				Ţ	JGEL ó Supervisi	ón Edw	:.: T					Nivel Educati	vo:		
Número de RUC:				T	eléfono de la LE:		+					Fax de la LE:			
Correo electrónico de la LE	•				Nombre y apellido Director (a)	s del						Teléfono del I (a):	Director		
Correo electrónico del Director (a)															
Tipo de servicio en la LE:	Público Privado														
En I.E privadas indiqu En casos de gestión pú						tos con	el M	ED?		Si		No			
1.2 Localización g	eográfica												]		
Región:					Departament	0:							1		
Provincia:		Dia	strito					Centro de Población:					1		
Dirección de la LE:	Urbana	I	AHM	N°		Pure	Mz		Lote						
Tipo de zona en que se ubica la LE:	Urnana		(*)	·		Rura	ш:		Fronte	ra:					
Región geográfica			1 , ,										1		

(\*\*) Código de inmueble: Este dato se dispone en las oficinas responsables del MED

(\*) Asentamiento Humano Marginal

Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## <u>Unified survey form for integrated</u> <u>risk management in educational institutions</u>

General Information about the school

- Name, ID, localization
  - → Geo-spatial inventory of schools
- Type (primary, secondary, validation, non formal, etc)
- Capacity (#of: students + teacher + staff), journeys (morning, afternoon, night)



Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



### **Disaster Prevention Education**

- DRR Implemented during the year?
- support material needed to address the issue of risk management? – (books, videos, games, internet, etc.) – Verify and take note of material.
- ESD is implemented? (recycling)
- Teachers are regularly trained in new methods for teaching DRR?



Step.2 reparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



	Ongoing school disaster management or safety committee guides the school disaste
	management process
School Disaster	An existing or special group representative of all parts of the school community is tasked with leading school disaster management efforts on an ongoing basis.    School disaster management has the full support of school leadership.   School disaster management committee takes lead in ongoing planning for prevention, mitigation, response and recovery.   School disaster and emergency management plan is reviewed and updated at least annually.   Assessment and planning for disaster mitigation takes place continuously   Hazards, vulnerabilities, risks, capacities and resources are researched and assessed.   Mitigation measures are identified and prioritized for action.   Building evacuation routes and safe assembly areas are identified.   Area evacuation and safe havens for family reunification are identified, as needed.
Disastor	
	Physical and environmental protection measures are taken to protect students and
Management	staff
	School buildings and grounds are maintained (eg. against moisture, termites, fungus) and repaired, for disaster resilience.
	Fire prevention and fire suppression measures are maintained and checked regularly.  Safety measures related to building non-structural elements, furnishings and equipment are taken to protect students and staff from hazards within the building (especially due to earthquakes, severe weather etc.).
	School infrastructure, including access routes, shelters and safe havens are developed as
	needed and maintained for safety.  Crime, vandalism, and bullying prevention measures are maintained and students and staff
	feel safe and secure on school premises.
	Measures are taken to provide clean drinking water, food security, drought and hazardous materials protection (eg. rainwater harvesting, school gardens, solid waste management, erosion prevention).

Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## **School Disaster Management**

#### **Materials**

- Fire Extinguishers
- Cylinders with sand
- First aid kit
- Backboard
- Signaling
- Basic equipment for rescue (picks, shovels, ropes, crowbars)
- Flashlights
- Megaphones
- Emergency lights
- Security Tape
- Smoke Detectors
- Alarms (fire, robbery)
- Survivor kit (food, water, etc)
- Others
- Also for students with disabilities



## - Ev

#### Plan

- Evacuation routes?
- Leaders identified?
- Committees, brigades, etc?
- Safe location identified?
- Mechanism are in place?
- Accessibility?
- Is the school a possible refuge?
- Emergency calls identified? (fireman, hospitals, etc)
- Mitigation plan?
- Prevention plan
- Contingency plan?
- Others







Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



### **Safe School Facilities**

## Structural

- Description of the structure
- General condition of the building
- predominant type of construction
- Architectural/engineering elements' damage
- Geotechnical problems
- Materials
- Foundations
- Previous retrofitting
- Water supply type
- Energy supply type and storage
- Waste system
- Follows national regulation: Building code, ISO, etc?
- Facilities (elevators,

- Land & Foundation
- Topography (valley, riverside, hillside,
  - lake deposit, coastline, flat terrain)
- Soil (soft, intermediary, hard)
- Subsoil (rock, granular,
- Subsoil water level m?
- Terrain slope \_\_\_%?
- Distance to lake, river, sea m?

## Non Structural

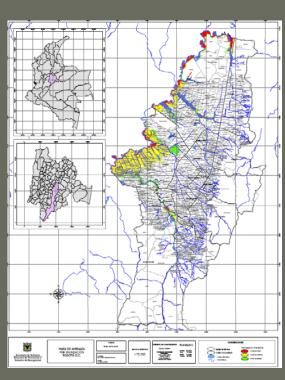
- Rigid components
- Flexible components
- Functionality of components
- Hazardous material storage and disposal



## **Safe School Facilities**

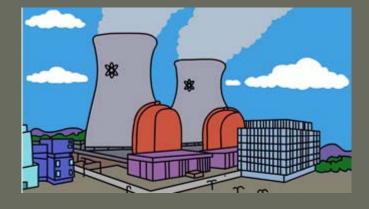
## Natural hazards

- Risks maps?
- Earthquake
- Tsunami
- Landslide
- Volcanoes
- Floods
- Pests
- Epidemics
- Pandemics
- Others



## Man made hazards

- Industries around
- Explosions
- Military zones / subversion
- Others





Step.2 Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



LAND AND FO	UNDATION			
Topography	Subsoil type	SOIL	Superficial (sallow)	Deep foundation
☐ Flat terrain ☐ Hillside	□ Very soft clay     □ Fine soil (clay / lime)	Soft	☐ Single-column footing☐ Continuous strip footing	☐ Pile
Riverside Valley Lake deposits	☐ Loose granular ☐ Compact granular ☐ Rock	SIntermediate Hard	Stone footing  Slab  Mat foundation	Other
☐ Coastline	subsoil water level:	m Terrain slo	pe:% Distance to lake / river / sea:	m
No. of stories, n = No. of basements: Roof appendix (st	raircase / elevator ) nediate slab) lle of type-stories	ear:	Total property area: m² Green area (rain infiltration): % Average-story area: m²  General Dimensions:  X = Front: m  Y = Deep: m  First story (N1) height: m  Average-story height: m  No. of parking places:  No. Elevators:  No. different staircase:	Front Main facade  Street  PLAN VIEW  Exam ple of local names  And Intermediate  N1

Step.2 Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



Material in	walls		Sh	nape in predomin	ant elements	
Reinforced concrete (F Precast concrete Solid concrete block Concrete block (20x40) Solid clay brick Hollow clay brick Panels covered with m	RC)   Wood   Stone   Adobe   cm)   Bahareque (   Weak mater   (metal sheebt	ial :ardboard/waste) 	Colum Main E Secun	Shape Rectangular		Material Truss Material Concrete Concrete Wood
Unreinforced (alan) Confined masonry Poorly confined mason (no reinforced around op	Interior Other: ory enings)		<i>Exampl</i> e.	$h \begin{bmatrix} b & & & \\ b & b \times h & & \emptyset = D \end{bmatrix}$	d h	
MAIN VERTICALS	TRUCTURE	Ħ			FLOOR / R	O OF SYSTEM
Steel Concrete Precast concrete Flat floor & columns Wood Steel Concrete Several stories Cables Load bearing, masonry Infill, masonry Concrete walls	First Average story story X Y X Y	000 0000 00000 Basement 000 0000 00000 Apendix 000 0000 00000 Vertical	access access spinwa/ elevan/	Floor Syster Two-way slab Flat slab (no b Beams and cl (Catalan woult) Beams, joist ( Trusses and cl 3D Truss Masonry arc Distance betwo Secundary beam Beams, joists or ribs:	neams) oor of wood lay brick deck irafter) and deck deck een axes of: ss:cm	Reinforced Concrete State Solid Grid stab (two-wery/oist) Precast, concrete system Precast joist stab (one-wery) Composed metal sheet and concrete cover Total stab thickness: or Solid cover thickness: or  Trusses Steel Wood Variable depth
Infill, masonry  Concrete walls  with coupling beam  Frame in typical story	ns: 🔲 📙	888		Rafters/stringers	:om	Span:m, Tot. depth:m Trusses separation:m Shape of cords:shape diagonals:_
Number of frames paralel the Average span: Total number of columns: Num. of braced spans: at the Num. of infill wall spans: at the Walls in typical story Sum of wall length, and the Concrete walls:  \$\Sum_{\subseteq} \text{Subset}\$	o: X: to	Y=m 	_cm	Same as floo Corrugated n Asbest / plas Cardboard Panels Wood Grass Clay tile Fastener type an	netal sheet ticsheet	Deck Geometry  ☐ Flat and horizontal ☐ Inclined, slope = % ☐ Cilindric vault Ø= r ☐ Spherical dome Ø= r

Step.2 Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



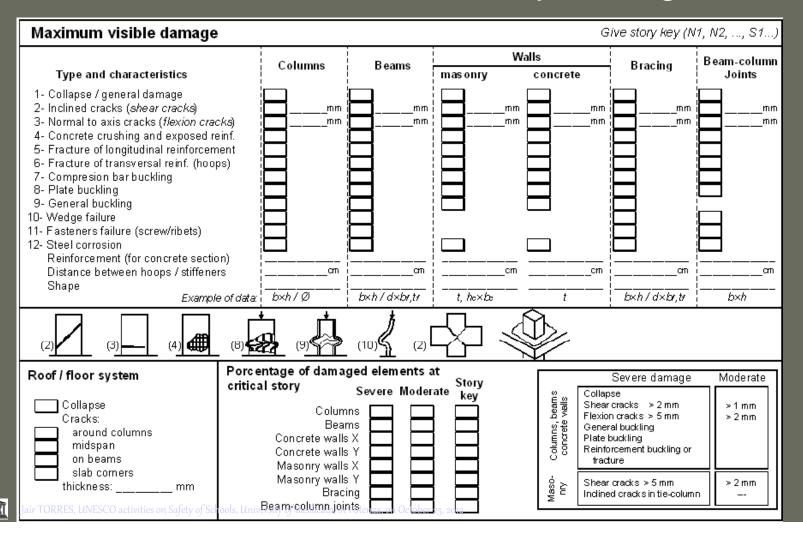
VULNERABILITY			///	
Location in block: 🔲 Corner 🔲 Middle 🔲 Ais	ile			
Plan irregularities Asymmetric (storey torsion) Floor openings > 20 % (length or area) Concave perimeter line > 20 % "L" plan or another irregular shape	Soft story Frames or walls don' Short columns Area reduction in upp		☐ Inclir ☐ High	ndation at different level (in hillside) ned floor systems er weights in upper floors dom opening pattern in facade
Another vulnerability sources  Eccentric beam-to-column joint Inverted pendulum/only one line of columns One element resist more than 35% of EQ	] Weak col-strong beam	Critical next-building  No. of storyes:  Gap separation:  Use no::	cm	☐ Frames ☐ No damage ☐ Walls ☐ Medium damage ☐ Other ☐ Severe damage ☐ Different slab level

Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



Safe School Facilities

## Any damage?



Step.2 Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



NON	STRU	CTUR	AL DA	MAGE															
Str	indows ructure namen	for put	olicity	$\Box$ $\forall$	rapets ater dep nce wa hers:	oosits II			e <b>rior</b> Partition Ceilings Lamps Stairway					Elevato Line sei Chemic	rs vices (I	Gas, Eli tances	ec., Plu	mb)	
Drav	wing	s		7.7	7	7 7	///	7		7	7 7	7	/ /	7	/ /	7	77	7	/
															(Loc	ate No	rth dire	ection)	~ <del>\_</del>
																			<u> </u>
																			3/3

Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



Who will prepare the unified survey form?



Unified tab for integrated risk management in educational institutions

Combined Committee

Disaster Prevention Education



Technical Committee #

School Disaster Management



Technical
Committee #

2

Safe School Facilities



Technical Committee #

3

Jair TORRES, UNESCO activities on Safety of Schools, University of Basilicata, in Potenza, on October 25, 2012

Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## **Technical Committees**

- Elaborate national baseline study
- Prepare the unified survey form component and the index of evaluation
- Draft the questionaries and determinate to who the questions are addressed
- Prepare the training of trainers (Determinate No of Teams)
- Participate actively in the conception and preparation of the implementation journeys
- Elaborate the diagnostic
- Elaborate plan of action, measures and calendar
- Evaluate and report the whole process



Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## **Disaster Prevention Education**Technical Committee # 1

- National experts on education
  - Ministries (education, statistics, etc) and other official institutions in charge of EE and DRR
  - Universities, specialized institutions, academia.
  - NGO's
  - Labor Unions (Teachers)
- International experts on education
  - UN Agencies, funds and platforms TPKE
  - International NGO's



Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## School Disaster Management Technical Committee # 2

- National experts on emergency preparedness and plans
  - Ministries (education, first minister, statistics, etc)
  - Universities and Research Institutes
  - NGO's
  - Labor Unions (Teachers)
  - National Defense
  - Fireman
  - National Commission for the Forecast and Prevention of Major Risks
- International experts on emergency preparedness and plans
  - UN Agencies, funds and platforms TPKE
  - International NGO's



Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## Safe School Facilities Technical Committee # 3

- National experts on disaster risk reduction
  - Ministries (Public works)
  - Universities and Research Institutes
  - National NGO's
  - National Defense
  - National Scientific Institutions, Survey Departments
  - Chartered Surveyors
  - National Commission for the Forecast and Prevention of Major Risks
- International experts on emergency preparedness and plans
  - UN Agencies, funds and platforms TPKE GTFBC IPRED
  - International NGO's
  - IOC Networks
  - RELEMR, RELNAR, RELSAR, and others REL...



Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in national educational institutions



## IT Integration on Survey

- web-based form, enabling information to be captured by inspectors directly using laptops or handheld mobile devices, and sent in real-time over a wireless connection.
- Partnership between UNESCO and CISCO, INTEL, ISTE, HP and Microsoft.



## **Methodology**



teps methodology for assessing school safety and promoting DRR



- 1. National baseline study on activities and regulations
- Preparation of Unified survey form for integrated risk management in educational institutions
- 3. Training to trainers and to surveyors
- 4. Implementation/Execution of the assessment
- 5. Diagnostic
- 6. Plan of Action (activities + budget) and Implementation of measures
- 7. Evaluation and report

Step.3

### Training to trainers and to surveyors





## Training of trainers

Technical Committee #

Trainers



Trainers

Trainers

Trainers

Trainers

Trainers























Surveyors → last year university' students concerning the area of each component

Training to trainers and to surveyors



## Disaster Prevention Education Surveyor's team per school per component

- 1 Leader (University teachers, UNVolunteers, NGO's etc)
- 2 last year university' students on:
  - Educational sciences
  - Sociology
  - Anthropology
  - and other related disciplines
    - National and International agreements with universities
      The survey would be included as a course and will be noted

UNESCO Chairs could be used



Training to trainers and to surveyors



## School Disaster Management Surveyor's team per school per component

- 1 Leader (University teachers, UNVolunteers, National Defense, NGO's)
- 2 last year university' students on:
  - Educational sciences
  - Sociology
  - Anthropology
  - and other related disciplines
- National and International agreements with universities

The survey would be included as a course and will be noted UNESCO Chairs could be used



Training to trainers and to surveyors



# Safe School Facilities Surveyor's team per school per component

- 1 Leader (University teachers, UNVolunteers, National Defense, NGO's)
- 2 last year university' students on:
  - Engineering
  - Architecture
  - Geology
  - Seismology
  - and other related disciplines

National and International agreements with universities

The survey would be included as a course and will be noted

UNESCO Chairs could be used



### **Methodology**



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## Implementation/Execution



## Assessment



## Information day

- Invite the parents
- Invite the community
- Invite local authorities
- Invite NGO's working on DRR
- Make school exhibitions on DRR and ESD
- Distribute guidelines, papers, posters, etc



## Diagnostic



## School Safety Index



### MODELO MATEMATICO basado en el modelo matemático ISH de la OPS

#### Indices de Seguridad en Centros Educativos MODELO MATEMATICO 2. Seguridad estructural 2.1 Antecedentes estructurales del centro educativo E O NO ¿La estructura ha tenido daños significativos? Verificar si existe(n) dictámen(es) estructural(es) que indiquen el grado de daño estructural que haya sufrido el centro 0 educativo en el sentido de comprometer la seguridad estándares actuales apropiados? Comprobar documental o visualmente que el inmueble se reparó o se construyó con base en normas de diseño y construcción adecuados y en qué fecha. ¿Se ha modificado la estructura por remodelaciones, agregados o remociones de manera que afecten su comportamiento? 0 0 Verificar si se han realizado modificaciones a la estructura que modifiquen su comportamiento y que se havan controlado estructuralmente. APLICABI 2.2 Estado de la estructura y materiales 4 Estado general de la edificación Materiales de construcción

Relación longitud / ancho			•	0	
Distribución en planta de los eleme carga lateral Verificar la distribución en planta de los	90 (D		•	0	
Arriostramiento adecuado en dos o perpendiculares Verificar la presencia de elementos sufi a ambas direcciones			•		
Redundancia estructural			•	0	
Forma en elevación		0	•		
2 Pisos suaves		0	•		
3 Flujo de fuerzas		0	•		-
4 Pisos superiores salientes		0	•		
Concentraciones de masa en el pis Verificar la presencia de tanques o mas nivel superior		0	•		,
Viga fuerte / columna débil		0	•		
20020		NO APLICABL	Grado	de seg	uri
2.4 Otros aspectos		E O NO DISPONIB	BAJO	MEDIO	A
Proximidad entre edificios		0	0	0	-
B Detalles estructurales		0	0	0	
Interacción de los elementos no es estructura	tructurales con la	•	0		,
WDIO.			07		
INDICE	ESTRUCTURAL		27.	0	



## Diagnostic



## <u>Diagnostic – e. g. component 3</u>

Safe School Facilities

Structural and non Structural safety
environment hazard (natural + man made)

## **Structure**



- Strong
- Need renovation / Retrofitting
- Very poor structure 

  Demolish and build a new one (same location)
- Environmental risks are too high 

   need replacement



### **Methodology**



teps methodology for assessing school safety and promoting DRR



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Plan of Action (activities + budget)



## <u>Implementation of measures</u>

- Soft
- Low cost
- Less time

- Hard
- High cost
- More time

Disaster Risk Reduction Education

Disaster
Management
Education

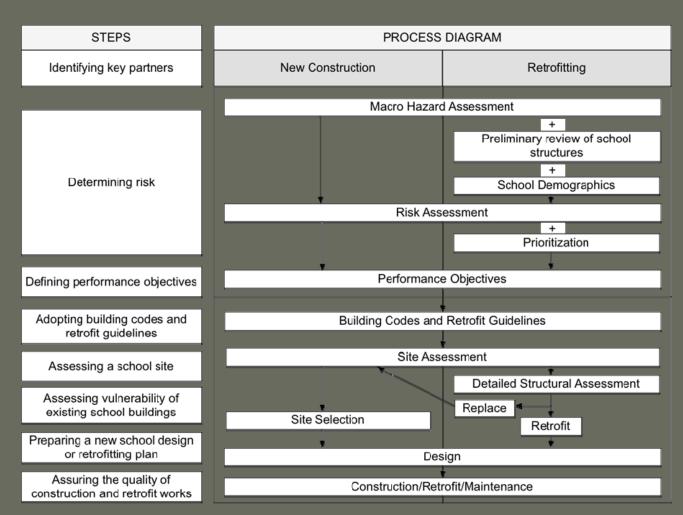


Step.6





#### Safe School Construction and Retrofit Process





### **Methodology**



ethodology for assessing school safety and promoting DRR



## To take in consideration!

- Methodology should be adapted to local realities!!!
- Non-formal education should be included
- Data collection as concise as possible
- Methodology needs to be improved with comments and feedback and with further validation by a Experts Committee is essential
- A financial estimation of this methodology should be enclosed
- Cultural issues are very important
- Political commitment from policy maker/decision maker is important!!!



## Interdisciplinary Approach







"...so,

Dear representatives of the major Italian research centres dealing with seismic risk mitigations;

Dear researchers from Italian Universities;

Dear technical and political representatives of national and local institutions,

My safety is in your hands!!!!

## THANK YOU!

Looking forward to receive your comments:

j.torres@unesco.org

