



ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative



Comprehensive School Safety

- 2012 first publication of the CSS Framework



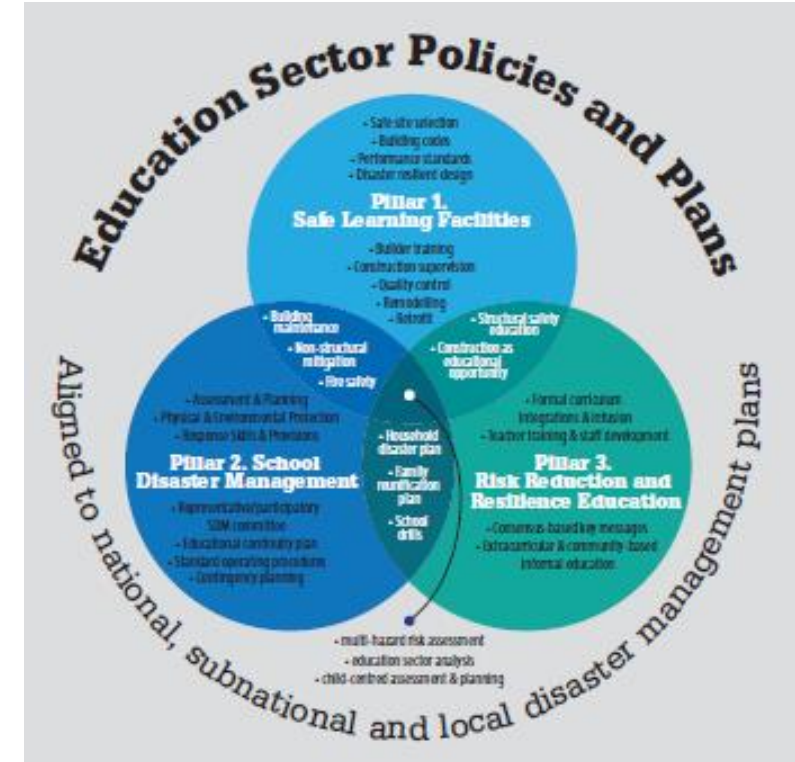
Comprehensive School Safety

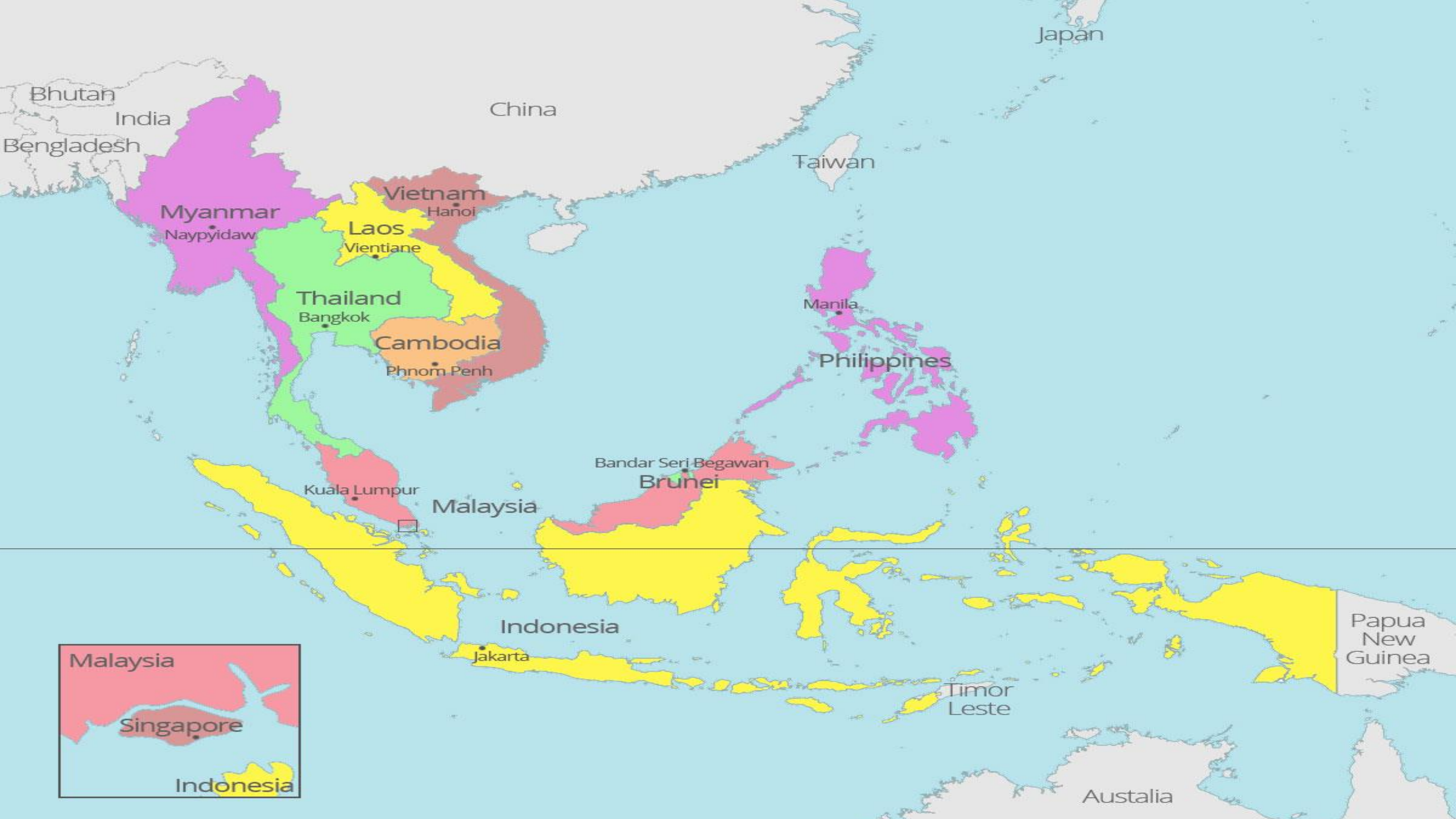
Working towards a global framework for climate-smart disaster risk reduction, bridging development and humanitarian action in the education sector. October, 2012



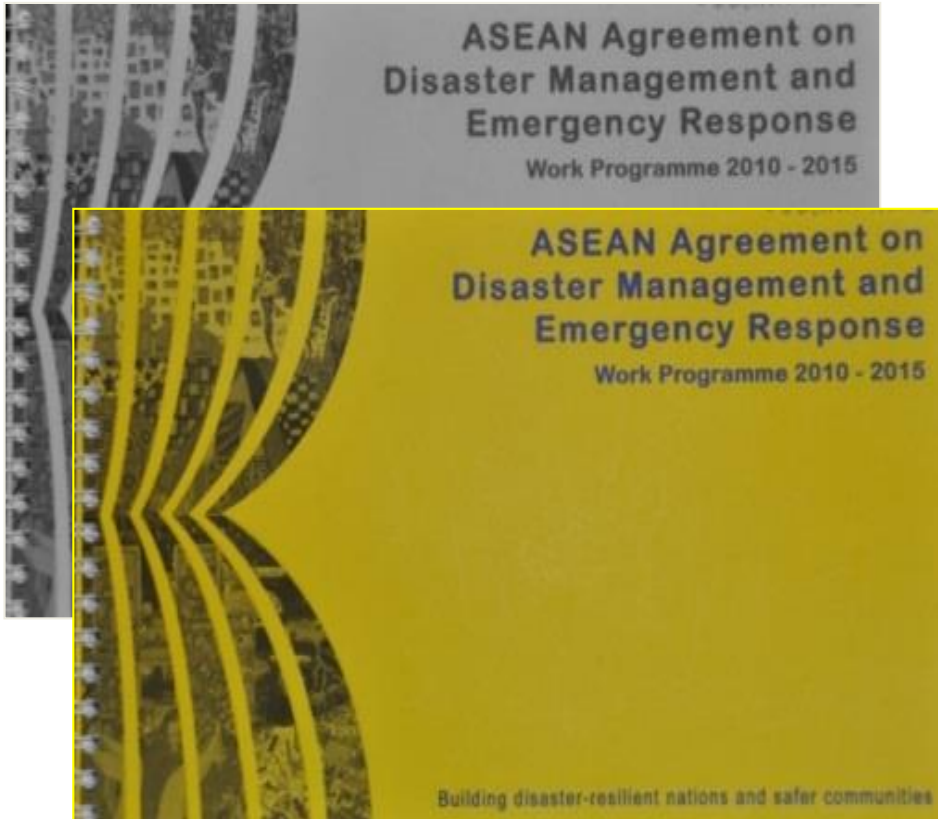
Comprehensive School Safety

A global framework in support of
The Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in the Education Sector
and The Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools,
in preparation for the 3rd U.N. World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015





Background



ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER)

- Legally binding regional disaster risk reduction framework for ASEAN
- Enacted in 2009
- Signed in Vientiane, Lao PDR

AADMER Work Programme 2010-2015

Supporting AADMER Work Programme 2010-2015: “Disaster Safety of Educational Facilities” and “Integrating DRR into curriculum”

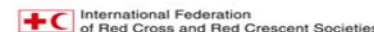
ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative

- ASSI as a sub-regional initiative on school safety in ASEAN region – in alignment w/ APCSS & GADRRES.
- Creates a space in the SEA to discuss and share technical resources, policy development and practices to minimise the impacts of disasters to children's education
- Promotes and advocates CSSF in ASEAN and coordinates and collaborates with players on school safety in ASEAN
- Contributes to achievement of school safety at regional and global levels (SFDRR: Priority 3 & SDGs)
- AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 (PP2: BUILD SAFELY
- ASEAN Education Sector Strategic 5-Year Work Plan 2016-2020

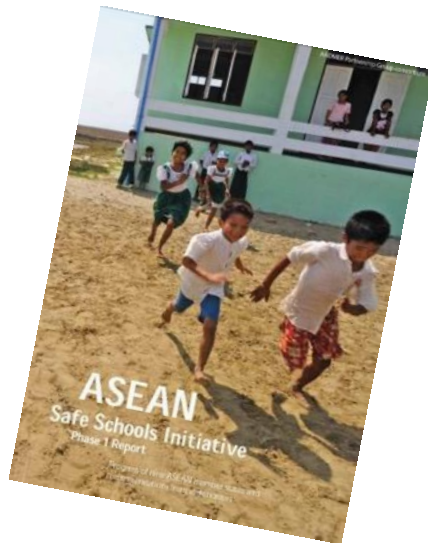
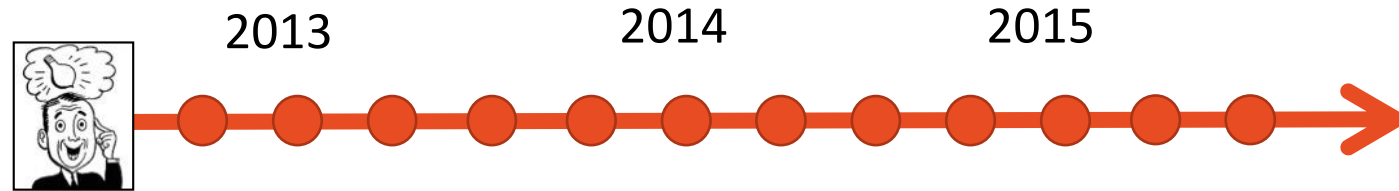
A Partnership between ASEAN Member States & CSO to promote a comprehensive approach to school safety.



Save the Children



ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative



Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection

Establishment PMT

Launch of ASSI Phase 2

*Endorsed by ASEAN Committee on
Disaster Management (ACDM)*

*Program design and
consortium formation*

*Progress report from nine
ASEAN member States*



ASSI FOCUS

Principal objective:

Children in ASEAN are more resilient to disasters and have a safe and secure learning environment

Specific objective:

Improved technical and institutional capacity of ASEAN Member States on safe school programming through inter-agency collaboration and the use of the ASEAN framework, guidelines, and tools for safe school

Result 1:

Regional collaboration on the development of school safety across ASEAN MSs is strengthened with prioritised tools and approaches in place by the end of the project

Result 2:

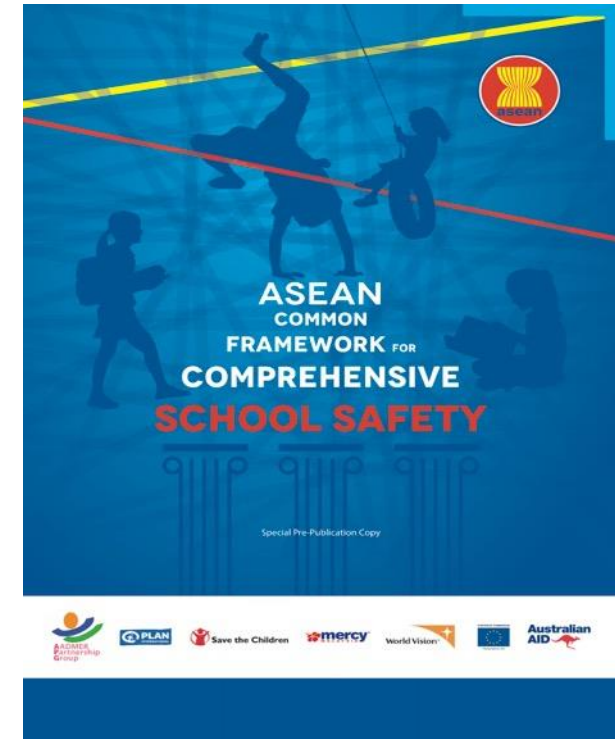
Policies, tools, and technical capacity are in place and being utilised through inter-agency collaboration to promote safe schools at the country and school levels

Result 3:

Increase in advocacy and learning initiatives on school safety across Ministries of Education, National Disaster Management Organisations, and other stakeholders in ASEAN Member States

The ASEAN Common Framework for CSS

- Elaborates the operationalisation of the CSS Framework into workable plans and programmes for the ASEAN context in concurrence with global efforts for integrating DRR in the education sector
- Strategically guide DRR integration in the education sector through comprehensive interventions, unified actions and synergy at different levels (school, sub-national, national, regional)




School Disaster Management Guidelines

- Target Users: School Authorities
- Launched in 2015
- Developed in partnership with SEAMEO INNOTECH





Documentation of Case Studies/Lessons Learned



ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative : A Compilation of Case Studies

The ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) is a partnership among ASEAN Member States and non-government organisations to scale up a regional safe school model in order to reach millions of school children across the ASEAN Region.



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School Safety in Cambodia

Context

In Cambodia's Strategic National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction, education sector is highlighted as one of its key components, which has a framework for school safety efforts in Cambodia. Subsequently, a number of initiatives have been implemented, including the long-term plan of disaster reduction and the school curriculum of Grade 8's earth science and geology subjects. Development of school construction guidelines, and disaster-friendly school policy, WQDs in Cambodia have been actively implementing school safety initiatives.

Highlights

Through the process of school safety assessment and planning that a teacher, students and parents, the programme has raised awareness the experience of disaster risk reduction, upon the assessment, the developed small-scale disaster mitigation projects to mitigate the risks to 13 concerned teachers, parents and government officials that collaborative result is positive change.

For more information visit: [http://www.austlii.edu.au/other/dfat/schools/](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/schools/)

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School Safety in Indonesia

Context

The Government of Indonesia has shown strong commitment to ensuring school safety. The Disaster Management Law and National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction acknowledge education as one of the priority sectors. In 2012, the Ministry of Education and Culture established the National Secretariat for Safe Schools (National Secretariat for Safe Schools - NSSS) issuing a circular letter that encouraged the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into the school curriculum, and created a Special Allocation Fund for safe school rehabilitation. In 2012, the government issued Guidelines for the Implementation of Safe Schools and Additional Disaster Control, with funding support from the Government of Australia, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). The ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) was initiated in Indonesia since October 2014 and promotes school safety in Indonesia. ASSI is implemented by three ASSI consortium members - Plan International, Save the Children and World Vision.

Highlights

Student-led risk assessments and students' involvement in disaster preparedness lead to increased knowledge and positive behaviour changes in students and in the parents.

For more information visit: [http://www.austlii.edu.au/other/dfat/schools/](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/schools/)

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School Safety in Lao PDR

Context

The Government of Lao PDR has been holding the resilience center through the development of specific disaster risk in from grade 3 to 6 of primary and secondary schools. More is focusing on safe building construction. Guidelines for school building construction, approved by the Ministry of Education and Sports, are available.

Highlights

The school-based tools are not only easy and convenient to collect information, they are also very handy for checking the results of the assessment with school management and school teachers, particularly because of the presence of results.

For more information visit: [http://www.austlii.edu.au/other/dfat/schools/](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/schools/)

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School Safety in Myanmar

Context

The Myanmar Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (2009-2015) is a key instrument for advancing disaster risk reduction in the country and education is one of the priority sectors in the plan. The Disaster Management Law enacted in 2010 with guidelines and regulations on its implementation provided the legal framework for disaster risk reduction in Myanmar. The Myanmar Disaster Risk Reduction in the Education Sector, Myanmar - Fund for Resilient Education (MRE) was established in 2011. The Ministry of Education is dedicated to the implementation of different aspects of school safety. The Sustainable National Education Sector Plan (2010-2021) will address the Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF).

Key Learnings and the Way Forward

- Through the various school safety initiatives, more stakeholders in education sector in Myanmar are now aware of the need to plan for disaster and reduce disaster risks. Efforts should now focus mainstreaming the school safety into policy changes and plans.
- Maintaining the good cooperation, coordination and collaboration are more than 20; the institutional structures, particularly government and UN and UN-related communities.

For more information visit: [http://www.austlii.edu.au/other/dfat/schools/](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/schools/)

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School Safety in the Philippines

Context

Since 2007, the Philippine Department of Education (DepEd) has started to mainstream disaster risk reduction into the education sector (DepEd issued a policy, DepEd Order no. 55, that promotes the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in the school system).

In 2012, the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (DRMO) in the Department of Education (DepEd) issued a circular letter (DepEd Order no. 18, s. 2012) on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in education. In October 2013, the DRMO has been elevated to a higher service, which is granted equal authority with other offices in DepEd. It has full-time regular staff to carry out its roles and functions. The process of being regular staff (17 DRMO Coordinators for the regions and 232 for the divisions) has been ongoing at all levels.

Also in 2013, DepEd issued an order with a framework to incorporate comprehensive disaster risk reduction and management to basic education.

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Key Learnings and the Way Forward

- Strengthen the capacity of school teachers and staff, more than 20; support their teams, identify and implement their plans, and encourage them to work in the field.
- Encourage more schools on the DRMO in Basic Education Framework and other DepEd (DRMO) activities, enhance their capacities on developing their plans, and implementing and performing their roles and responsibilities.
- Use school DRMO data to monitor progress and plans.
- Build partnerships and work closely with training centers/learning institutions for public school teachers in the field on the roll-out of the new 12 curriculum, and the national curriculum framework for the 21st century.
- Encourage greater private participation through completion and release of policy level for key stakeholders (e.g., private school associations).

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School Safety in Thailand

Context

The Thailand Education Safety Network (TESN) is jointly led by UNICEF in Thailand, the Ministry of Education is responsible for education from primary to high school level. Since 2011, UNICEF has recognized school safety and has been working with the Department of Disaster Prevention and Management (DDPM) to reduce disaster risk in schools and to promote school safety.

The Thailand Education Safety Network (TESN) is jointly led by UNICEF in Thailand, the Ministry of Education is responsible for education from primary to high school level. Since 2011, UNICEF has recognized school safety and has been working with the Department of Disaster Prevention and Management (DDPM) to reduce disaster risk in schools and to promote school safety.

Key Learnings and the Way Forward

- DDPM and TESN plan to develop a prototype for school safety implementation.
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- A mechanism to monitor and evaluate school level of resilience is being developed.
- DDPM also plans to reduce existing school design against potential hazards and reduce the resilience capacity of schools, promoting them to be disaster-resilient.

For more information visit: [http://www.austlii.edu.au/other/dfat/schools/](http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/other/dfat/schools/)

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Good Practices

Good Practices

- 1. The Ministry of Education and Management (MOM) has established a disaster risk reduction and management unit in the Ministry of Education and Management (MOM) to coordinate and monitor the implementation of disaster risk reduction in schools.
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- 3. The Ministry of Education and Management (MOM) has established a disaster risk reduction and management unit in the Ministry of Education and Management (MOM) to coordinate and monitor the implementation of disaster risk reduction in schools.

Results 3: Deliverables and Activities (Region)

Documentation of Safe School sound practices/lessons learned

Learning Exchanges

Development of the ASSI Webpages and IEC/Promotional Materials

Linking ASEAN MOEs/NDMOs to Global DRR/SS Platforms

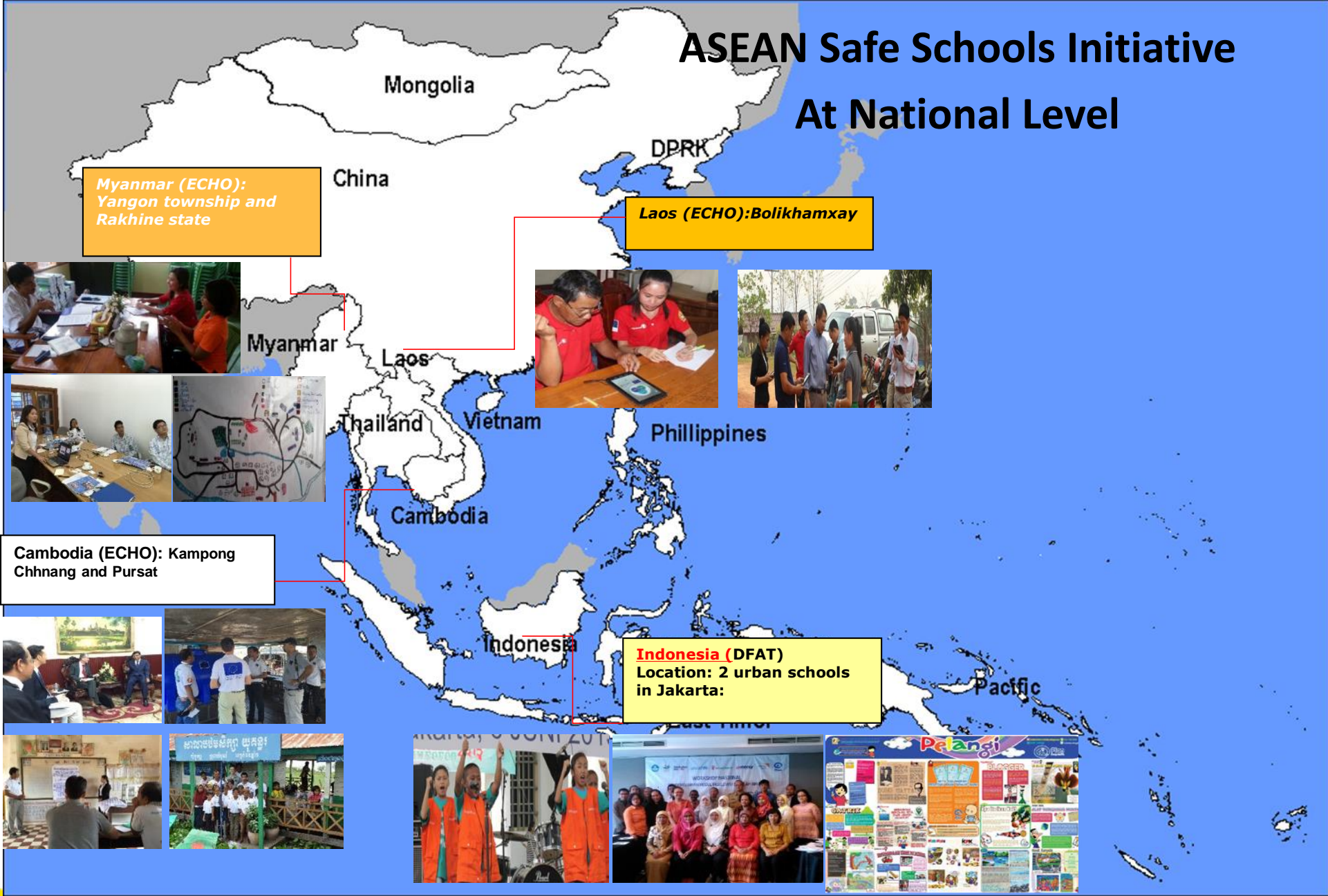


TASK 5: ASEAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

Regional Consultation Activities for the ACFCSS and SDRM Guidelines



ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative At National Level

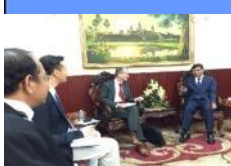


Myanmar (ECHO):
Yangon township and
Rakhine state

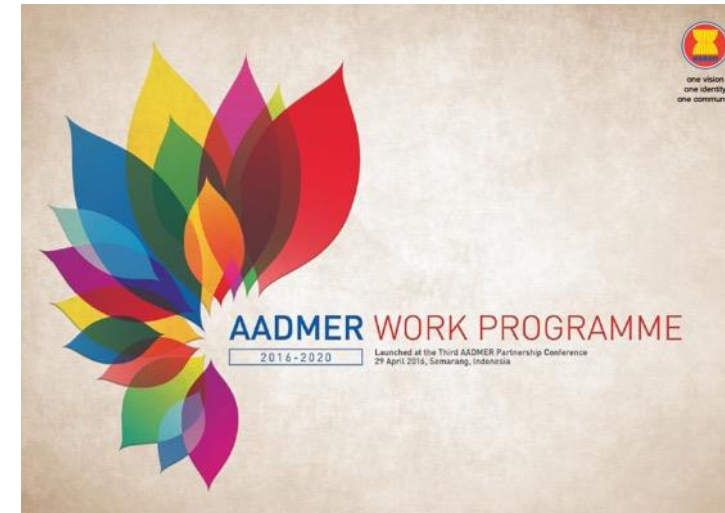
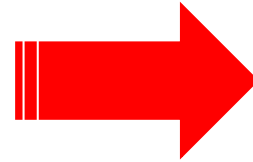
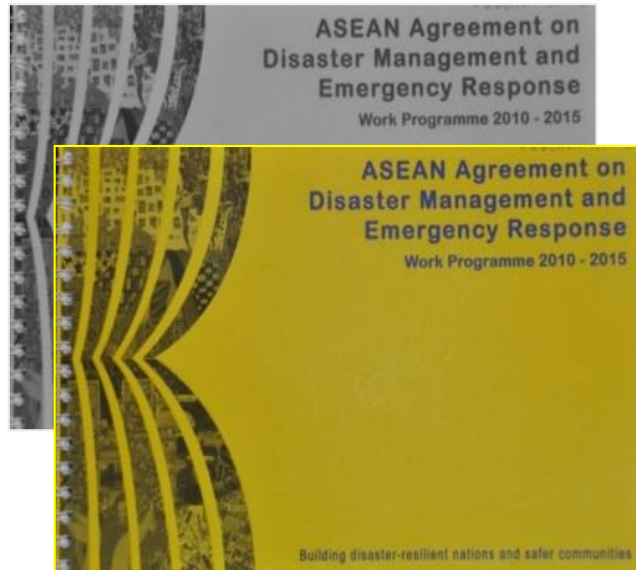
Laos (ECHO): Bolikhamxay

Cambodia (ECHO): Kampong
Chhnang and Pursat

Indonesia (DFAT)
Location: 2 urban schools
in Jakarta:



ASSI 2015- Present




AADMER Work Programme 2010-2015

- Risk Assessment, Early Warning & Monitoring
- Prevention and Mitigation
- Preparedness and Response
- Recovery

AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020

- Risk Assessment and Awareness
- Prevention and Mitigation
- Preparedness and Response
- Recovery
- Knowledge and Innovation Management

Some Key Factors Successes:

- AADMER as a regional binding agreement, provided the necessary enabling environment for Member States to commit and take concrete action in mainstreaming DRR in Education
 - The Comprehensive School Safety Framework provided a common approach and encouraged regional partnerships
 - DM and Education Sector and supported by CSOs and partners
 - multi-sectoral engagement
- 

Opportunities and Priorities: ASSI Now & Future

PROGRAMME STRATEGY 2017-2020 ASEAN SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE

Increased **leadership**
through inter-sectoral
coordination
mechanism **1**

School safety
national capacity
enhancement **2**

Country and regional
monitoring report on
CSS progress **3**

School safety
knowledge
management in ASEAN **4**

Establishment of
community of
practice **5**

Thank you!

