

Youth Prevention.Pro

T3

Analyses on the current prevention situations at school level: " School crises management and school emergency planning"



This project is realized with the contribution of the Civil Protection Financial Instrument of the European Union



Second Meeting

- Work meeting by agenda, Kastoria, Greece
- Expected results: provided meetings, coordination of the up-coming events, reporting.

Agenda of the Meeting

- Presentation of the practices that will be developed in each country
- Evaluation of the steps taken by the partners up until now
- Measures in order to promote publicity regarding the project
- Meetings with officials
- Press conference regarding the Project



Our approach to T3

Regarding the T3 task, we are planning to implement in on the following way:

First Phase: Collection of the relevant data (school curriculum, bibliography, and material from Institutions that are dealing with Civil Protection etc)

Second Phase: Interviews with Regional Director of Primary and Secondary Education, with directors of the schools and teachers, SWOT Analyses on crises management tools at school levels.

Third Phase civil protection exercise regarding crisis management at schools and production of a study report



Task 3

- Analyses on the risks at school and existing prevention policy and instruments;
- SWOT analyses on crises management tools at school level;
- **Research Methodology:** Data collection on the experience gained by the Municipalities in crisis management and school development plans for emergency response.
- The research took place in 2010, questionnaires were distributed to all participants of the program Youth Prevention Pro.



Further Contents of Task 3

1. The planning policy regarding civil protection issues in educational institutes (schools, etc.)
2. The role of teachers in the organization of protection scheme in school units
3. Teachers and pupils education in civil protection
4. The main risks around our area (eg, plants, rivers, possible floods, mountains, possible landslides, fires, etc.)
5. Trained staff in schools & Equipment in schools (First Aid kits, fire extinguishers, helmets, etc.) Government services or voluntary teams which are in contact and cooperation with schools
6. Teachers & parents associations - protection in schools
7. Who is responsible for sounding the alarm?



1. The Planning policy regarding civil protection issues in educational institutes (schools, etc.)

- Responsible for the State by law (France).
- Ministry of Education, Department of Civil Emergency Planning (P.S.E.A.), Department of Civil Defense (Greece)
- It is obligation of all schools (public and private) to draft Rules of Procedure. The schools are required to have emergency response plans. This plan can be modified when there is a change in the school complex in structure. This change alters the safe escape way of students and educational staff.
- All schools are supposed to practice evacuation drill every 3 months. For more specific plans, it depends on the type on school and where it is located (emergency plans are compulsory in risk area).



2. The role of teachers in the organization of protection scheme in school units

- Teachers are involved in safety plans of implementation: these plans are designed by director and teacher team in school according to national guidelines. Teachers of course also are involved when something happens: they are in charge of the evacuation of the pupils to the gathering point.
- Organizing permanent and backup “teams” like Security Team, Fire Protection Team, Detection team, First Aid team, made up by teachers.
- Heads of schools & teachers are responsible for the safety of their students and ensure that the school provide adequate security and protection for children during school time.



3. Teachers and pupils education in civil protection

- It is supposed to be so but the level of training varies largely depending on the school director motivation about security issues.
- Teachers participate in seminars for earthquake protection (by the fire department) with educational information for preventing evacuation in schools. Planned exercises 2 times a year.
- By law it is written that during their scholarship, **the pupils have to be informed about civil protection.** The way it is done depend on local authorities.

Usually the training carried out after the request of teachers



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4. The main risks around schools

- Natural disasters: Floodings, Earthquakes, Frost, Forest fire
- Fire in schools
- Industrial: Nuclear and chemical plants
- Behaviour during terrorist



5. Trained staff in school regarding civil protection issues

At least twice a year, is to achieve better results in the immediate evacuation of the building to extinguish fires, provide first aid and general compliance with the rules of Civil Protection in Schools. The exercise should include all potential emergencies, including fire, earthquake, flood, etc.

Equipment in schools

- First Aid kits
- Fire extinguishers and all the gear regarding prevention are compulsory and controlled regularly (refilling fire extinguishers, replace the battery alarm bells, etc.) but the teachers aren't training to use them many times.



7. Teachers and parents associations:

Are not educated, informed and there isn't cooperation in the field of civil protection. That's why we need to progress in this.

6. Government services or voluntary teams which are in contact with schools

- Fire services: The compulsory evacuation drills can be combined with a simulation by firemen.
- For First Aid training: Collaboration with the Red Cross
- Earthquakes: Information provided from relevant Institutions



8. Who is responsible for sounding the alarm?

- The alarm signal is given by the staff leader, who must immediately inform the school about the alarm and then notify the teachers by mouth waiting to sound the sirens of the municipality. The position of the Foundation is such that they would definitely hear the sirens of the municipality. Planned and conducted exercises in personal alarm conditions.
- Blackout: The start of alarm, the leader gives the order to close the electrical circuit from the general list. It also gives the command to come down the shutters of doors and windows.



Actions & Programs in Schools

- Programs dealing with mass disasters, first aid
- Treatment and Crisis Management (disasters, earthquakes)
- Annual training of school units.
- Teaching students in civil protection
- Organising workshop on earthquake response exercises earthquake
- Information on earthquake protection in school
- The topics of health education programs are: Accidents
 - Exposure to toxic substances
 - Volunteer (First Aid - Voluntary work)
 - Prevention and treatment of emergencies such as earthquakes, floods, fires, etc.
 - Develop skills for dealing with terrorism, fear, etc.



Conclusions

Inductive thinking leads us to conclude that the need for training of teachers, for the prevention of accidents and first aid as well as the existence of fully equipped pharmacy school is urgent.

It seems that the supervisory role of teachers is insufficient as an effective measure and should therefore be proposed solutions according to the particularities of each school.

Additionally, educational seminars to teachers, pupils, parents, are necessary to inform and actively involve them, and also would be a very significant strengthening of civil protection in schools.



Thank you for your attention



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