

- The Policy needs to address the safety and continuity of schools as places of uninterrupted education and of providing shelters in times of emergency.
- Adopt policy of incorporating school safe construction (new and strengthening of exiting) in development agenda ensuring the target of making all schools safe within a certain time frame

## Question 2

• What are the benefits of having separate standards for the design and construction of school buildings (in addition to the national building code)?

• What timelines need to be prescribed?

• To ensure that all schools (new and existing, public and private) are life safe from all hazard threats, holding all responsible parties accountable, by 2015, it may be necessary to prescribe separate standards of construction and retrofitting by Governments.

A two stage program of (a) rapid vulnerability assessment, and (b) planned construction and retrofitting have to be put in place. Both needs require separate standards to be developed and implemented





• Trained personnel are necessary for multi-hazard disaster resistant school planning, design, monitoring, maintenance, inspection and approval at all levels of government and community.

• We have to address civil structural engineers, architects, technicians, masons, specific government personnel.

• Elements of accountability have to built in.

## Question 4

• How can all schools (both public and private) be covered for retrofitting and rehabilitation?

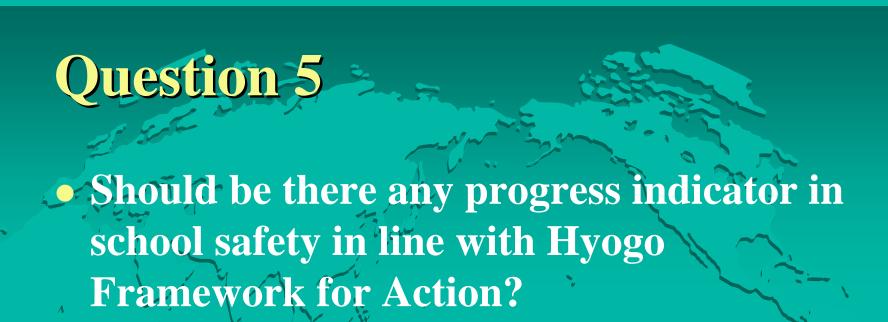
What funding mechanism is required for the intervention?

Coverage of all schools have to be ensured by the national/ provincial governments, as a matter of stated policy – this cannot be discretionary.
We can use the existing capital budget and

infrastructure protection resources to make

schools safe, with no funding cut from

education.



• Establish timelines and indicators for progress in school safety in every country, utilizing preliminary assessment and prioritizing for intervention.

A central and specific mechanism needs

to monitor progress



• What are the concrete recommendations to ETF for regional initiatives to be undertaken for safe schools construction in hazard prone areas?

• ETF should advocate for the national program of school safety in the countries and need to facilitate through sub-regional workshops to get strong commitments from government and adopt tools (guidelines) in the sub regional characteristics

• ETF should ensure that Governments set up specific national focal points for meeting this objective