



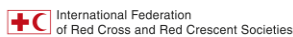
## ASEAN SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE (ASSI)

### 2<sup>ND</sup> ASEAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON SCHOOL SAFETY

14-15 February 2017, Bangkok, Thailand

**“ASEAN working together as One in making children in schools and communities resilient to disasters”**

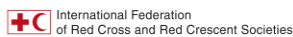
# CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS





## Acknowledgement:

*ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) would like to appreciate ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM), ACDM Working Group on Prevention and Mitigation Co-Chairs (Thailand Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Lao PDR Ministry of Social Welfare) and its Members, Senior Official Meeting on Education Chair (Malaysia Ministry of Education) and its Members, ASEAN Secretariat representatives (His Excellency Deputy Secretary-General, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance & Education, Youth, and Sport Divisions), ASSI Consortium Partners, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC), donor agencies (ECHO, DFAT, Canadian Embassy), Asia Pacific Coalition on School Safety (APCSS), civil society organisations, research institutes and UN agencies who were actively involved and participated in this 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Regional Conference on School Safety in Bangkok, on February, 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> 2017. ASSI wishes continued collaborations and partnership in the future.*



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## BACKGROUND

Education is an important entity in the advancement of the Southeast Asian Region. As a strategic tool for developing human resources, it is recognized as the core of ASEAN's development process to which a knowledge-based society and a competitive ASEAN is built. More importantly, Education plays a key role for the development of the ASEAN youth and children. It is recognised as an important platform for realising their full potentials to have valuable contributions towards the ASEAN community.

In the past few decades, challenges and disruptions in the education sector in the ASEAN region have been persistent due to impacts of several major catastrophic events and perennial disasters. Disasters destroy or damage school infrastructure, disrupt education cycles, and force children to drop out of schools thereby affecting their education achievements. In the coming years, children's vulnerability to disasters in the region is expected to increase as the frequency and intensity of natural hazards rises.

Recognising these impacts of disasters in the education sector and children, the ASEAN Member States together with other key actors initiated several efforts to reduce and manage risks and promote school safety in the region. Among these efforts is the establishment of the ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) which is a unique programme led by the Education Sector and Disaster Management Sector in the ASEAN and supported by civil society organisations. ASSI was launched in 2013 under the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and became a priority for the AADMER Work Programme 2010-2015. Currently, the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 has identified "Scaled-Up ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative" as one of the main components of its Priority Programme 2: "Build Safely." ASSI is also included as a priority in the ASEAN Work Plan for the Education Sector 2016-2020.

In 2015, the ASEAN Common Framework for Comprehensive School Safety (ACFCSS) was developed under ASSI. This framework translates the Comprehensive School Safety (CSS) Framework for implementation in the ASEAN context and provides targets and indicators for monitoring progress on school safety in the region. Through this framework, it is envisioned that all efforts or initiative relating to school safety in the region, at different levels, will be unified in one goal to foster stronger collaboration and coordination among key school safety actors or stakeholders in ASEAN.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE

Building on the initial efforts on school safety in the region and the challenges and lessons learned discussed in the 1<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Regional Conference on School Safety, the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Regional Conference on School Safety reaffirms the importance of integrating disaster risk reduction in the education sector. Moreover, it recognises the significance of building capacities on school safety programming through



knowledge sharing and exchanges. More importantly, this conference aims to discuss new frameworks, strategies, goals and targets, including wider partnerships and stakeholders' engagement which will guide the ASEAN to a more unified direction and action towards a comprehensive school safety.

Specifically, this 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Regional Conference on School Safety aims to gather representatives of the Ministries of Education (MOEs) and the National Disaster Management Organisations (NDMOs) of the ASEAN Member States, as well as NGO and INGO partners, National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies from ASEAN countries and stakeholders on school safety in the region, to:

- i. Exchange knowledge, and share learnings on school safety programming by showcasing good practices, policies, strategies, resources, and tested guidance tools for school safety;
- ii. Discuss ASEAN region's progress in implementing school safety, including the achievements and the strategies to address challenges;
- iii. Discuss partnerships and wider stakeholders' engagement (UN agencies, Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, academe, private sector, etc) for school safety in the ASEAN region;
- iv. Discuss and promote innovation and technology in school safety implementation;
- v. Recognise school safety champions in the region;
- vi. Discuss ways forward for school safety in the ASEAN region vis-à-vis the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 and the ASEAN Work Plan for the Education Sector 2016-2020, as a contribution to the achievement of global targets on school safety under the Sendai Framework for DRR 2016-2030 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

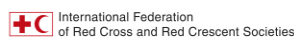
## EXPECTED OUTCOMES

At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Regional School Safety Conference, the following are expected to be achieved:

- School safety good practices, lessons learned or case studies in ASEAN region are showcased through exhibits or side forums/events;
- Innovative perspectives and strategies for sound school safety programming (i.e. partnerships, advocacy, knowledge management, innovative tools, etc.) are discussed and shared among country participants;
- School safety champions in the region are recognised and awarded;
- Collaborative ways forward for a more programmatic approach in the ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) vis-à-vis new regional/global DRR framework are discussed by the consortium partners and the ASEAN Member States.

## TARGET PARTICIPANTS

The 2<sup>ND</sup> ASEAN Regional School Safety Conference intends to seek the participation of the following:





- Ministers or top/senior officials from the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO) from the ASEAN Member States;
- Ministers or top/senior officials from the Ministries of Education (MOE) from the ASEAN Member States;
- Other relevant line agencies of the ASEAN Member States involved in school safety work in their respective countries (i.e. Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Works, etc.);
- ASEAN Secretariat;
- AHA Centre;
- ASSI Consortium Implementing Partners (Plan International, World Vision, Save the Children, Mercy Malaysia) and other members of the AADMER Partnership Group (APG);
- Local school authorities in ASEAN;
- Representatives from the Worldwide Initiative for School Safety (WISS) and the Asia Pacific Coalition for School Safety (APCSS);
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and National Red Cross Red Crescent Societies from ASEAN Countries;
- Other major networks and partners working on School Safety in the region (UNISDR, UNICEF, UNESCO, SEAMEO, etc.).

## THE PROGRAMME

The conference had two plenary sessions, five side events, and other activities including the awarding of ASEAN School Safety Champion Awards and the exhibition of school safety implementation, good practices, publications/tools/resources/IEC materials from each of ASEAN countries, civil society organisations and the coalition of school safety in Asia Pacific as well as International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC). This two day conference examined and discussed the following topics:

1. School Safety in ASEAN region: Strategic Framework and Mechanism
2. Thailand Safe School Network Movement: Social Inclusion on Comprehensive School Safety
3. Enhancing the ASEAN Youth Engagement in School Safety Initiatives
4. Education Safe from Disaster: Save the Children's Regional Approach to Comprehensive School Safety and Education in Emergencies
5. School Safety Initiatives in the Asia Pacific
6. Comprehensive School Safety Assessment (CSS Assessment) Suite
7. Moving Forward in School Safety in ASEAN: Fostering the Enabling Environment for School Safety Implementation
8. ASEAN Member States' statements and their way forwards in advancing school safety in the country

The conference was attended by more than 145 participants coming from different sectors, different government offices mostly of the Ministry of Education authorities and National Disaster Management Offices (MOEs and NDMOs) from ASEAN Member States (AMSs), ASSI consortium – Plan International, Save the Children, World Vision and Mercy Malaysia), International Federation of Red Cross/Red Crescent and National Societies in 10 AMSs, UN agencies (UNESCO, UNICEF), members of Asia Pacific Coalition on School Safety (APCSS), research institutes and youth representatives working in DRR in Education. Briefly,



approximately 36 government and Embassy representatives, 3 ASEAN Secretariat representatives, 45 representatives from ASSI consortium partners, 60 representatives from civil society organisations, research institutes, youth organisations, and private sector attended this conference.

## Day 1: Tuesday, 14 February 2017

### Keynote messages from His Excellency Deputy-Secretary General for ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, Vongthep Arthaikaivalvatee:

- The ASEAN region is highly exposed to a wide range of adverse natural hazards such as cyclone, monsoons, landslides, earthquakes and drought. Between 2000 and 2015, 777 natural events hit Southeast Asia region, causing the deaths of over 360,000 people affecting 236 million people (UNISDR).
- The disasters caused some economic loss which does not take into account value of lost education and childhood future. In the long term, disasters may have long-lasting impacts on wellbeing through disruptions in the provision of education, social and health services.
- We are embarking on a region-wide effort to build back better through the ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative with ASSI consortium partners (Plan International, Save the Children, World Vision and Mercy Malaysia). We are committed to ensure that children in ASEAN countries are prepared to become more resilient to disasters and have a safe and secure learning environment.
- “If ASEAN does not reduce disaster risks, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction will unlikely achieve its target by 2030 while Sustainable Development Goals will remain unmet. It is therefore imperative to move the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) forward significantly by 2025 to ensure these targets are met”. It is evident that ASSI, as an important mosaic in ASEAN’s DRR endeavors under the AADMER, should be scaled up and supported.
- ASSI is part of the Worldwide Initiative on Safe Schools (WISS) facilitated by UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) with members of Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in the Education Sector (GADRRRES).
- Schools have to take the key roles as an advocate of DRR. In order to achieve the goal, as outlined by AADMER Work Programme, we will begin by organising public campaigns on safe schools through regular ASEAN school safety champion awards, sister-schools programme, and other innovative awareness campaigns.
- We should continue to work closely with one another in multi-sectoral approaches and partnerships with relevant stakeholders such as local governments, civil society organisations, international and the academic communities.



*(Full script is attached: Attachment 1)*

**Keynote messages from Mr. Vilaypong Sisomvang, Lao PDR NDMO (Ministry of Social Welfare), ACDM chair and ACDM WG on P&M co-chair:**

- ASEAN region is highly exposed to natural hazards and over the last two decades has witnessed billions worth of losses and large number of people in the region affected by catastrophic events. To illustrate, flash floods or riverine floods are recurring problems to almost half of the ASEAN Member States along the Lower Mekong River.
- Due to disasters occurring in the region, schools and education sector in general have been one of the most affected. Commonly, disasters have a major effect on educational achievements by damaging school infrastructure and disrupting education cycles, thereby affecting the most vulnerable and forcing children to drop out (Lisa Zook Sorensen, 2013).
- ASEAN Common Framework on School Safety (ACFSS) that was launched in December 2015 was built on the substantive outcomes and progresses achieved so far on the school safety by individual member countries in ASEAN and it is envisioned to provide guidance to stakeholders in addressing the gaps, issues, and challenges encountered by the ASEAN Member States.

*(Full script attached: Attachment 2)*

**Keynote messages from Dato Sulaiman bin Wak, the Malaysia's Ministry of Education, Senior Official Meeting on Education (SOM-ED) Chair**

- ASEAN as the fifth largest GDP in the world has the capacity to contribute to a safe and resilient community by making sure that the region gives the significant progress to provide basic education. Integration of DRR into school practices will help teachers and students to better understand and mitigate disasters.
- Since its establishment in 2013, ASSI, aligned with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risks Reduction (SFDRR) to reduce disaster risk, contributes to Sustainable Development Goals specifically target 4.7: schools have a duty to provide safe environment that supports students' safe learning and development.
- 2014 flood in Malaysia has reiterated that school safety is a priority – school readiness system was developed to ensure schools are always alert and prepared. Thus, more coordinated strategies and policies are required to bring communities on board that provides expertise and contributions. In several ASEAN countries, DRR is not thought-out to be shared in classrooms. Teachers have to be trained on DRR which requires education to include DRR in teachers' training programmes. We need to explore new alternative communication media that is more reflexive, decentralised and real time to achieve the vision of One ASEAN Community, One Identity.



*(Speech script: Attachment 3)*

**Welcome remark and keynote message from Mr. Kobchai Boonyaorana, Deputy Director-General, Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Thailand, Host Country and Co-Chair of ACDM WG on Prevention and Mitigation (ACDM WG on P&M)**

- The DDPM welcomes all the conference participants as the host of this regional event which promotes the integration of risk reduction in the education sector and the implementation of comprehensive approaches to school safety for ASEAN.
- It is important to prioritise education sector for disaster risk reduction due to increasing devastating impacts of disasters to school and children in the region – AADMER Work Programme has identified the integration of DRR in school curricula.
- Flooding in Southern Thailand, for example, in December 2016 affected many schools in 12 provinces – impacting 1,096 schools that had to be closed over three weeks.
- ASSI was endorsed by ACDM in 2013 aimed at advocating the use of comprehensive approach for school safety to effectively manage risks and reduce its impacts to education sector as well as to build resilience, protect our children in schools and communities in the ASEAN region.
- ASSI is among the most active programme and remains to be the priority of the new AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020.

*(Full script and presentation attached: Attachment 4)*

**ASEAN School Safety Champion Awards presented by H.E. DSG ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Vongthep Arthakaivalvatee and Mr. Kobchai Boonyaorana, Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM)**

The conference recognised individuals/organisations/schools who have demonstrated continued commitments to promoting school safety in their community across AMSs. These ASEAN school safety champions were nominated by their Education Authorities and National Disaster Management Offices. Four countries nominated 10 champions to be recognised in this conference.

*(Presentation and the profile of the nominated ASEAN School Safety Champions is attached)*

1. Ms. Mariana Pardede, Individual category, Indonesia
2. KYPA Jogjakarta, Organisation category, Indonesia
3. SMPN 17 Samarinda, School category, Indonesia
4. SLBN Garut, West Java, School category, Indonesia





5. Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Jakarta, School category, Indonesia
6. Ms. Matiya Yakhao, Individual category, Thailand
7. Baan Datoh School, School category, Thailand
8. Nan municipality, Organisation category, Thailand
9. Sayaboury Provincial Education and Service, Organisation category, Lao PDR
10. Mr. Ismail bin Awang, Individual category, Malaysia

**Formal declaration for the opening of the conference, photo documentation and ribbon cutting ceremony in front of the exhibit area by H.E DSG ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, Mr. Vongthep Arthakaivalvatee, and Deputy Director-General, Thailand's Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Mr. Kobchai Boonyaorana, to open the exhibition to showcase school safety implementation in ASEAN region, publications/tools/IEC materials and sound practices by each ASEAN country, IFRC, and civil society organisations.**

#### **Plenary Discussion 1: "School Safety in ASEAN region: Strategic Framework and Mechanism"**

This first plenary discussion drew on the full background of and reiterated the importance of school safety in ASEAN region, its global and regional frameworks and mechanism including school safety components in Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction, ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) under the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and its Work Programme 2016-2020 and ASEAN Work Plan on Education 2016-2020. The session also discussed Proposed Programme Strategy for ASSI during 2017-2020 in alignment with these frameworks and mechanism and presented preliminary report on comprehensive school safety policy mapping conducted in ASEAN region. The topics were discussed by five speakers from the ASEAN Secretariat and ASSI partners including Plan International and Save the Children.

- Mr. Ky Anh Nguyen, the OIC Director for Sustainable Development Directorate of ASEAN Secretariat speaking on behalf of Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance Division, first off drew on the AADMER Work Programme (AWP 2016-2020 translated into action from the ASEAN Vision on Disaster Management 2025) with three strategic components: 1) Institutionalisation and Communication, 2) Partnership and Innovation, 3) Finance and Resource Mobilisation. ASSI is a priority initiative under the Priority Programme #2: Build Safely **to be scaled up with four following outputs: identified schools using common CSS indicators, retrofitted schools, model of safe schools in ASEAN, and pools of ASEAN practitioners in school safety.** ASEAN calls on and works with **dialogue partners**, approach partners through **AADMER Partnership Conference** every two years and **private sectors to mobilise resources.**
- Ms. Abigail Lanceta, the Head of Education, Youth, and Sport Division at the ASEAN Secretariat, stated that ASSI is integrated into the Senior Official Meeting on Education (SOM-ED) work plan. This emphasizes that ASSI is a mandate to the ASEAN Work Plan on Education. The work plan promotes a community that puts people at its centre, education in sustainable development (ESD where ASSI is prioritised in Goal 5.2) and an inclusive education. The ASEAN Work Plan on Education has 8 sub-goals, 19 priority areas and 70 activities. **ASSI is reflected in the Priority #5.2: "promoting the inclusion of DRR in the national curriculum through support to relevant sectors**



initiatives". Ms. Lanceta mentioned that the Philippines' Department of Education is the lead country for ASSI in SOM-ED as stated in the work plan. She then went on to explore the opportunity to start engaging with Youth Sector and integrating ASSI into the **Youth Sector Work Plan** including through DRR initiatives of ASEAN Youth Volunteers Programme (AYVP). The ways forward for future ASSI engagement with these sectors are 1) **advocacy**, integrating ASSI content to the Education and Youth activities and presenting ASSI in the Youth and Education platforms, 2) **expansion** - leveraging existing youth-focused activities, developing community-based network on ASSI and providing training and 3) **sustainability** – securing commitment from ASEAN Education Sector to institutionalise supports to ASSI.

- Ms. Peuvchenda Bun, the Advocacy Manager for Education Safe from Disaster, Save the Children had a chance to explain about how ASSI framework is aligned and contributes to the attainment of Sendai Framework on DRR (SFDRR), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Worldwide Initiative on School Safety (WISS). The principal goals of comprehensive school safety framework (CSSF) set the principles of why countries need to implement the CSSF: **students and education workers are protected from disasters; investments in education is safeguarded; and educational continuity is assured and culture of safety and resilience is promoted. When implemented in accordance with the CSSF, school safety in ASEAN region contributes to the seven targets of SFDRR and Global Target of CSSF.** Lastly, she called on all ASEAN governments to sign up for **Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools, a government-led global partnership to secure political commitments to school safety.**
- Ms. Vanda Lengkong from Plan International sitting for ASSI Organisational Working Group presented gaps and needs of school safety advancement in ASEAN region based on the consultations with government agencies (Education authorities and National Disaster Management Offices), ASSI partners in country and relevant networks. She discussed 5 technical areas of the ASSI Programme Strategy 2017-2020 to address the gaps and needs: **1) increasing AMSs leaderships in school safety through inter-sectoral coordinating mechanism, 2) increasing national capacity building, 3) establishing country and regional monitoring reports on CSS progress, 4) establishing ASSI knowledge management platform and 5) establishing a community of practices.**
- Ms. Nadia Pulmano, ASSI Technical Advisor sitting in Save the Children Australia reported preliminarily on CSS Policy Mapping in ASEAN region aimed at supporting the roll out of ASEAN Common Framework on School Safety and contributing to the global-wide mapping initiative by Global Framework on DRR (GFDRR). ASSI is mapping policies/strategies/guidelines/frameworks as well as programmes/projects/national level activities, publications/resource materials related to CSS. The data gathered through the use of survey tools were disseminated to MOEs, NDMOs, relevant civil society organisations, and national and local level organisations in 10 AMSs. Preliminary report elaborates that **1) development of DRR policies and plans were mostly done in time of Hyogo Framework for Action, 2) strong government leadership facilitates policies implementation, 3) there is still limited mention of disaster risk reduction in National Education Plan/Policies, 4) factors that hinder policies implementation are limited understanding of**



**framework, insufficient budget allocation, lack of guidance, and lack of government technical capacity.** Project/programme mapping is still ongoing and will generate results at the end of March.

*(Presentation materials and link to video presentation are attached)*

### **Thematic Session 1: Thailand Safe Schools Network Movement: Social Inclusion on Comprehensive School Safety (TSSN)**

The Thailand Safe Schools Network (TSSN) exists to promote disaster risk reduction in accordance with the SFDRR 2015-2030 based on the assessment of HFA 2005-2015. This network is envisioned to be an integrated platform for coordination, collaboration, mutual capacity building between network members towards increased ability to support Office for Basic Education Commission (OBEC) technical capacity.

- Mr. Theerawut Worachut, World Vision, is the coordination for TSSN. He started his part by explaining on **its background which has different stakeholders as members** (OBEC, DDPM, UNISDR, Asia Disaster Prevention Centre (ADPC), IFRC, Plan International, Save the Children, the Right to Play, Raks Thai Care, Thai Red Cross and World Vision. This platform is oftentimes used a venue to consult with **nation-wide school safety actors whenever publication, recommended components of curriculum, manuals are being developed.** Its long term plan is to finalise a TSSN framework, to collaboratively conduct a SS national baseline, and to develop checklist of teachers and school directors.
- In this session, each actor in TSSN shared their experience of collaboration and engagements. A DDPM representative presented **DDPM collaboration with OBEC since 2009 to conduct capacity building, training of trainers, awareness raising for schools and community. DDPM also raises school safety awareness made for children and youth in consultation with local teachers.** It also collaborates with development partners such as: working with Save the Children to develop the capacity of DDPM staff. The OBEC had a chance to share their perspective in this occasion. It takes the lead to **conduct a national baseline survey for every school in Thailand and had a plan to disseminate knowledge on digital platform.** Thai Red Cross (TRC) shared **with the network, TRC trained children, school volunteers on school safety through school drills, IEC materials and developed IEC materials.**
- Dr. Rangsun, an Education Specialist to OBEC encouraged that different agencies should take a part and in this way, work together to generate something tangible and translate the framework into actions. He also highlighted that disabled students/persons with disability are more at risk when disaster strikes. The session also invited questions and discussions from the audience:
  - When talking about social inclusion, this will also entail **students with disability, migrant children – also considering cultural and religious sensitivities** for children in conflict areas.
  - The long term plan for DRR implementation in schools is something that has yet to be well thought-out. **Project-based activities are still dominating the collaboration among stakeholders, for instance, currently the OBEC is conducting nation-wide baseline study**



on school safety in 30,000 schools and at the next stage, it will have the study on 5000 schools.

*(Concept note, Presentation materials and notes are attached)*

### **Thematic Session 2: Enhancing the ASEAN Youth Engagement in School Safety Initiative (IFRC)**

This session was aimed to share experience on youth perspectives on school safety, identify key added value and potential for youth engagement in scaling up school safety in ASEAN context, identify key youth networks and partners to engage with and propose recommendation for an enhanced engagement of youth in ASSI. This thematic session gathered inputs from the participants that were consolidated and reported during the second plenary session.

- 5 ASEAN National Societies sent their youth/speakers to speak and engage actively in the conference and thematic session.
- The session presented experiences from youth of the Philippines, Mr. Eduard Leo A. Hintay, from DepEd National High School Tanay, Rizal; of Malaysian Red Crescent Youth and Myanmar Red Cross Youth, Mr. Lai Wai Keat and Myat Thiri Soe respectively; and from UNESCO, Ms. Lee Hyung Kyung; facilitated by Mr. Hung Ha Nguyen and Kum Ju Ho from IFRC to identify youth contribution to school safety in ASEAN region.
- Key takes away from this session are **1) recognise youth as the key agents of change and empower youth to be key actors in school safety by engaging them in policy making and decision making process, 3) support the ASEAN youth engagement with government, international and non-governmental organisations and resource mobilisations on school safety financially and technically, 4) propose the Youth Safe Schools Toolkit to ASEAN youth engagement, support a continuous capacity building of youth by incorporating school safety knowledge and skills into school curricular and extra-curricular activities, 5) support youth to lead the knowledge management and peer-to-peer learning and sharing.**

*(Concept note, Presentation slides and notes are attached)*

### **Thematic Session 3: Education Safe from Disasters: Save the Children's Regional Approach to Comprehensive School Safety and Education in Emergency (Save the Children)**

Education Safe from Disasters (ESD) is a three year Asia-Pacific regional strategy aimed at scaling up successful models of risk reduction, emergency response and resilience building in the education sector to ensure that all children learn from a quality basic education at all times including emergencies. ESD aims for 0/0 goal that zero children are killed or injured at school during a disaster, a zero days of education are lost due to disasters.



- Ms. Danielle Wade, shared the background of the ESD: disasters have reoccurring impact on the education sector and the session highlighted the need to collaborate across Asia-Pacific region and across programmes: Education, DRR and Humanitarian.
- The goal breakthrough of ESD by 2030 is **1) Survive**, no child dies from preventable causes before their fifth birthday, **2) Learn**, all children learn from a quality basic education, **3) Be protected**, violence against children is no longer tolerated
- Ms. Marla Petal facilitated the audience to gather inputs on topics they would be interested in learning about evidence base from research-into-practice brief literature review and subjects they would be interested to see researched. The inputs varied from **theoretical frameworks and programme design problems, policy and advocacy, all three pillars of CSSF, monitoring and evaluation to research utilization and implementation challenges**. *Each topic will have corresponding subjects and the complete pile of topics and subjects are attached in the Attachment.*
- Ms. Peuvchenda Bun from Save the Children shared the goals in policy and advocacy including by 2018. **15 countries in Asia Pacific have become safe school leaders and signed up for WISS, six of which are integrating CSS approach into national education policies and are developing a plan to effectively implement tangible action on school safety.**
- Ms. Rachael Fermin from Save the Children Philippines shared Philippines regulatory framework (**RA 10821) on Children’s Emergency Relief and Protection Act**. Working with partners and other child-focused organisations, Save the Children interviewed more than 124 children in Visayas Region 45 days after Yolanda made its landfall. The study reported that 60% of respondents identified the need for **national child-centred DRR policy** and this has become an advocacy springboard to issue the Act.
- In this session, Ms. Michelle Young also shared Pillar 1 tools including “Towards Safer Schools Construction”, the brief description of safe learning facilities training and **the principles of limited use of school as temporary shelters and collective centres in disasters and emergencies**.

(Concept note, presentation slides are attached)

## Day 2: Wednesday, 15 February 2017

### Thematic Session 4: School Safety Initiatives in the Asia Pacific (Asia Pacific Coalition on School Safety (APCSS))

This session discussed the enabling environment and advocacy efforts to promote school safety in Asia Pacific including Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools (WISS), enabling environment and policy supports



to promote in South Asia the case of Pakistan, sharing from the Government of Indonesia as WISS signatory and the expression of interest from the Government of Viet Nam to sign up for WISS. The second part of the session shared knowledge management platforms by Pacific Coalition for School Safety, ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative, and the ongoing project by SEAMEO Innotech elaborating resilience as learning in the context of disasters and conflicts.

- Ms. Peuvchenda Bun pointed out **each key indicator as the enabling environment** to achieve the WISS goals from enabling policies and legal framework on school safety at national and sub-national frameworks, the leadership of the Education authority, national education sector budget allocation, hazard mapping and risk analysis information being available, integrated collection of data across three pillars in Education authorities.
- Major General Ashgwar Aswar, the Head of Pakistan National Disaster Management Agency, shared in Pakistan, a number of policy initiatives were taken and Pakistan consulted with safe schools actors in the country to generate a nationally-endorsed CSSF. **National Disaster Management Act 2010** guides the country to promote school safety and protect vulnerable groups in DRR and emergency response. The General expressed **the country's intention to be a safe school leader in South Asia region and expressed the interest to become a Safe School Leader. The enabling regulatory framework in Pakistan includes the establishment of the NDMA and enforcement of national school building codes. The country has an sanction mechanism to enforce constructors' compliance with national building codes.**
- Ms. Renani Pantjastuti, Director for Special Needs Education Division who is also the Head of National Secretariat for Safer Schools in Indonesia, first illustrated that Indonesia is located in a disaster-prone geographic area. Against the backdrop of **Indonesia's status as WISS signatory, MOE continuously coordinates with UNISDR, UNESCO, UNICEF, other relevant civil society organisations and has institutionalized the National Secretariat for Safer Schools, and developed Indonesia's roadmap on Safe Schools.**
- Ms. Cho Cho Wien, the Myanmar MOE representative had a chance to expound the enabling environment of school safety implementation in the country including **disaster management law issued in 2013 and Myanmar Action Plan on DRR (MAP DRR)** in line with AADMER WP, SDGs, SFDRR, safe schools related policies and framework in the National Education Strategic Plan 2016-20 and **DRR related lessons integrated into the Basic Education curriculum at schools.** Safe school toolkits under the ASSI project were endorsed by the Department of Basic Education of Myanmar.
- Vietnamese Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) also shared the implementation of school safety by mentioning about the disaster risk reduction framework in 2009, the implementation of the three pillars of safe school implementation. He then went on and **expressed the country's interest to sign up for WISS.**



- The knowledge management platform in Pacific Country Islands was shared by Ms. Danielle Wade from Save the Children. Pacific Coalition for School Safety created a cartoon character, *Igi* (short for Iguana) to introduce **school disaster management in the Pacific region**. This character can be adopted in the country context – the video ad is available on youtube. **Five Pacific countries have signed up for WISS** given the high vulnerability to natural hazards. However, they still face challenges of resource mobilization and commitments.
- Mr. Renar Berandi, from Plan International, from ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) shared the initial efforts to develop the knowledge management platform that is also mandated in the Priority Programme of AADMER Work Programme – **“Knowledge and Information Management” – “ASEAN knowledge hub to ensure the availability of the expertise”** and to disseminate good practices including IEC materials/publications in ASSI in ASEAN region. This KM platform included collaboration with IFRC to post ASSI publications on IFRC online library, development of case studies and newsletters. A preliminary study was conducted to identify gaps and needs on ASSI knowledge management: to categorise the type of knowledge based on three Pillars (1, 2, 3), to translate the communication materials/tools in local ASEAN languages, to create innovation in sharing knowledge and experience through online portal, webinar, etc.
- Ms. Lauren Bautista, from SEAMEO Innotech, focused her presentation on resilience education that **can be approached multi-disciplinary manner** and links to SDGs, Incheon Declaration for Education 2015, SFDRR. The presentation **urges to promote resilience as an integrated concept of political, social technological, environmental, economic, cultural dimensions**.

*(Concept note and presentation slides are attached)*

### **Thematic Session 5: Comprehensive School Safety (CSS) Assessment Suite (Save the Children Laos/Risk Red/UNESCO)**

The session introduced the CSS Assessment Suite, its methods and digital solution. The session featured experience sharing of safe school facilities and Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sport, Science and Technology (MEXT) efforts to apply its policies.

- The outline of the session covered presentation on CSS Assessment Suite and VISUS followed by experience in Laos, Indonesia, and Japan. The CSS Assessment Suite was developed in alignment with CSSF, SFDRR, and SDGs.
- The application of the Suite started with the establishment of a technical working group in the country which has a role to **support the localization and approve the survey questions/guide and approve content of the report, approve algorithm for assessment, identify mechanism for survey implementation, identify managers and analysts of available and crowd-sourced data**. The Suite will aim to help MOE in decision making based on the survey findings.



- Mr. Jair Torres from UNESCO shared **VISUS methodology to assess risks of learning facilities with triage methodology for planning in input (data-approach) and output (decision making information)**. The methodology was peer-reviewed by a number of institutions that also recommended its application.
- Japan MEXT shared some measures and policies that support safe learning facilities: **enacting a law requiring public buildings including schools to be reinforced seismically**, providing **technical guidelines for reinforcing school buildings and providing individual consultations and advices to local governments**, **providing financial assistance to local governments** to reinforce school buildings seismically and urging mayors the importance of seismic reinforcement.

*(Presentation slides and concept notes are attached)*

## **Plenary Discussion 2: Moving forward in school safety for ASEAN: Fostering the enabling environment for school safety implementation**

This plenary session discussed enabling environment for school safety implementation. It brought about topics on child and youth participation/engagement, legal and institutional arrangement for the CSS, resources and tools development for technical capacity building on CSS, partnerships and resource mobilisation and advocacy and regional/global engagements. This session brought representatives from IFRC Youth, civil society organisations and their coalition and the Philippines' Department of Education.

- Lai Wai Keat, from Youth Council Member of Malaysian Red Crescent, shared the recommendations from the side event on youth engagement in school safety. He highlighted strengths and potential contributions of youth to school safety in ASEAN including **being community mobiliser, Ambassador, peer educator, advocate for school safety in the community and household/family, champions for school safety innovations and creativity, resources to influence decision making by the government, and knowledge manager**.
- Ms. Ronilda Co, Director for National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office of Philippines' Department of Education, shared the enabling environment to support safe school implementation in the country: 1) **a clear structure** – 18 regular regional DRRM bodies, 218 divisions with a DRM focal point for each. A six year strategy has set out the stratified goals with climate change adaptation and Education in Emergency, 2) **an established framework** --congress allocated budget for 5 years and each department defends their budget based on their agenda; 3) **policies**, Order #21, 2015 that stipulates what is needed before, during, and after disasters at all levels. During disaster, schools report directly to DepEd with RADAR system on damages within 72 hours (infrastructure and non-infrastructure). 13 staff from national level are in place to filter the data and develop criteria to receive assistance 4) **budget** -- government also needs to understand that civil service servants are key to sustaining and rolling out initiatives despite the change in administration. Since 2007, DepEd has started the integration of DRR in the Education curriculum.





- Ms. Marla Petal from Save the Children presented resources and tools development for technical capacity-building the on CSS highlighting that **ACFCSS provides the basic progress indicators to apply the systematic approach to implement a school safety programme**. She expounded more resources in national level to implement at scale including **mapping and monitoring using the CSS Self-Assessment, a publication titled Towards Safer School Construction (developed under GADRESS), non-technical Pillar 1 training**.
- Partnership and resource mobilisation was part of the many topics discussed. Mr. Robert Sulisty, from World Vision expressed that **fundraising should be strategized, not only from fundraising perspective but also carried out through strategic partnerships and resource. This can be done through the development of communication strategy to enhance programme profile and its impacts to generate interests and engagements from diverse stakeholders**.
- Mr. Nghia Trinh from Asia Pacific Coalition on School Safety, presented **the importance of advocacy for sharing knowledge, encouraging government/practitioners to implement ASSI**. Regional engagements done by APCSS include the **creating space for learning and sharing experience, aligning with initiatives and goals of GADRESS, coordinating with sub-regional initiatives such as ASSI, Safe Schools in South Asia, and promoting regional collaborations** and joint programmes/activities of multi-stakeholders working in DRR and school safety.

### Statements from the ASEAN Member States and Partners

In this session, ASEAN Member States and Partners were given a space to formally deliver their statement of supports including their commitments and country's ways forward in advancing school safety in their country.

#### *Philippines*

- Philippines has a number of strategies to advance school safety in the country:
  1. Post-disaster need assessment in coordination with other government sectors. In this regard, the DepEd is developing the template;
  2. Enhancement of communication protocol for school safety;
  3. Development of national policy on school safety in conflict areas (looking into the result of consultation in Mindanao);
  4. Climate change that is now the 'new normal' in the Philippines – climate change adaption policy is required. DepEd has good champions and attempts to strengthen the government structure. Challenges are lack of capacity but we work with our partners to help improve the capacity;
  5. Development of school safety monitoring template in relation with SFDRR and CSSF. The National Disaster Risk Management Council has adopted all the criteria in relation with champion selection/competition "Gawad Kalasag";



6. Looking into resilience building for multi-hazards, the government recognised other ASEAN countries on flood-resistant hazards structures especially those along the Mekong Delta and is interested to learn from other AMSs' experience;
7. Strengthening response, recovery, rehabilitation – learning from Yolanda on how to best establish schools in new resettlement sites;
8. Integration of DRR into the curriculum (DRR and climate change). It provides guidelines to integrate DRR into the curriculum at school level, creates common messages in terms of pedagogy. DepEd is currently working on the budget to deliver CSSF indicators and implement the commitments at national, regional and global levels.

#### *Brunei Darussalam*

- Brunei expressed that all schools in Brunei shall be equipped to be resilient to disasters. That include regular fire drills inviting the Fire Brigade Department, five standard operating procedures in implementation at schools and try to issue a policy manual implementation nation-wide.
- The ways forward **to the country include interest in learning from safe school experience from other ASEAN countries, developing DRR materials in teaching curriculum, the sharing of best practices.**

#### *Cambodia*

- Cambodia has issued its Disaster Management Law as policy document to support the disaster management programmes in the country. The country has adopted safe school guideline and disseminated it nation-wide.
- National Committee on Disaster Management is committed **to strengthen roles to coordinate with Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports (MOEYS) to roll out safe school framework.**
- NCDM is committed to providing technical supports to DM actors to implement and promote school safety in the country.

#### *Indonesia*

- Indonesia together with other **key stakeholders are committed to implement SFDRR, AADMER Work Programme** as part of national development programme to reduce and manage risks of disasters and promote school safety in the region.
- Indonesia is committed in **mitigating high risks of disasters at schools, working and partnering up for collaborations with safe schools actors while encouraging children** to actively participate to ensure they have a safe and secure learning environment.

#### *Lao PDR*



- The government continues to support the implementation of ASSI but on the other hand, acknowledges the challenges that to translate the global agenda of school safety into the local and school and community levels, it requires high support from the leadership and partnerships with other actors.
- For the ways forward, the government nearly **completed the first draft of report against the SFDRR that will give the national policy a direction. This also provides gaps to move the safe schools implementation forwards.** MOES is developing and now proposing indicators of CSSF three pillars and of SDGs to the Education National Policy.

#### Malaysia

- Malaysia MOE asserts that communication is the key component to be emphasized. MOE acknowledges the earthquake and floods as natural hazards in the country and daily risk such as student accidents. **Educating community and schools is required to save lives.**
- MOE recognizes the importance of **the culture of safety in school** and around the school environment.

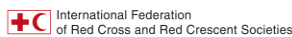
#### Myanmar

- **MAPDRR and National Education Strategy Plan are the key documents for national framework of DRR. These documents are under review and will be updated against SFDRR** being reviewed and updated against SFDRR, AADMER, and SDGs. **Department of Basic Education and RRRD are providing leading roles in this subject.**
- The government also allocated budget to improve physical condition of schools that is also mandated in the national policy.
- Challenges remain to be the budget constraint and gradual development of school safety programming considering the new government.

#### Viet Nam

- MOET (Ministry of Education and Training) expresses that school safety falls under the responsibility of MOET as it has developed the guidelines to integrate DRR/climate change adaptation into the national curriculum. It also has set a webportal where it houses safe schools risk assessment before, during and after the disasters. **Results from the assessment will advocate the government to remove temporary and unsafe school facilities.** MOET also promotes capacity building among school teachers and education staff on school safety communication and facilitation skills. By September 2017, a website on DRR management will start working to provide raw data including location of most vulnerable schools, of schools equipped with DRR plans, etc.
- MOET recognizes great supports from development partners and has built partnerships to promote school safety in Viet Nam. **The government calls for cooperations with development partners to support Vietnamese government interest in signing up for WISS.**

#### Plan International





- Through the ASSI, Plan International together with Save the Children, World Vision and Mercy Malaysia has engaged closely with ASEAN Secretariat and Member States **to promote school safety and ensure that fundamental human right (children right to education) becomes a regional priority.** Through ASSI, **Plan International is addressing the commitments made in the SFDRR which recognizes the importance of school-based disaster preparedness and safe learning facilities.**
- Plan encourages **all international, regional and national organisations to collaborate and partner up with ASEAN governments to foster school safety in the region and ensure that our children are more resilient to disaster and have a safe and secure learning environment.** It urges all stakeholders to work together to build a safer and resilient ASEAN community.

(Attachment 5)

#### *Save the Children*

- At the global level, Save the Children has leadership roles in the Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Education Sector (GADRRRES) and the Children in a Changing Climate Coalition (CCC). We are co-chairs to the Global Education Cluster, and through engagement in the Interagency Network for Education (INEE), Save the Children also supports humanitarian engagement in Education in Emergency (EiE). **In the Asia-Pacific Region, Save the Children plays an active role in the Asia-Pacific Coalition for School Safety, the Pacific Coalition for School Safety, and a partner for the ASEAN Safe School Initiative (ASSI),** Save the Children will continue to support the ASEAN Member States in ASSI to ensure the safety of our children in the region and to build resilience in schools, as well as in communities and cities.
- Through the organization's regional initiative on **Education Safe from Disasters**, Save the Children re-affirms **its commitment to work hand-in-hand with the ASEAN Member States to integrating disaster risk reduction in the education sector and ensure that the investments in the education sector are safeguarded from the impacts of hazards.**

(Attachment 6)

#### *World Vision*

- World Vision **urges the implementation of school safety apart from fostering dialogues and coordination among stakeholders. World Vision stands with ASSI partners and ASEAN governments to prioritise and accelerate the implementation of comprehensive school safety.**
- World Vision is working with the governments in Thailand and Myanmar to help baselines for safe schools and safer national education infrastructure guidelines. **World Vision Asia Pacific fully supports AMSs in contextualizing the ACFSS** and in contributing its parts to support the SFDRR 2015-2030 and AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020.

(Attachment 7)

#### *International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent*



- IFRC emphasizes **the importance of resilience in the communities and of essential infrastructures and this, therefore, could start with schools, students and teachers, with youth and their communities.** IFRC appreciates that youth and students can contribute to the resilience of their schools and this can be done in concert with all partners and stakeholders.
- IFRC is committed to work together with all partners and stakeholders to **achieve ASEAN goal in building safe and resilient communities** in the region with its the 10 National Societies and their committed 4.6 youth volunteers before, during and after the disasters. It is committed to scale up actions in support of ASSI. **IFRC is committed to broadening engagements with its youth and volunteers and expanding partnership and joint works with ASSI consortium and institutionalizing the partnership around ASSI.**

(Attachment 8)

*Asia Pacific Coalition on School Safety*

- APCSS calls for the engagement of more partners to join ASSI in Southeast Asia to accelerate and upscale the initiative and make it as effective as possible. It hopes that **coordination at national and regional levels will be enhanced and collaborative efforts of interested stakeholders in Asia Pacific region will increase the number of countries that adopt and implement approaches consistent with CSSF.** APCSS calls on governments to sign up as a **Safe School Leader** as part of WISS for a stronger and more resilient Asia-Pacific.

(Attachment 9)

*AADMER Partnership Group*

- APG remains committed **to further supporting ASSI and other initiatives** appropriate under the AADMER WP 2016-2020.
- APG has a new membership, new energy, and new commitment for seeing where we can support. APG believes in **collaboration, country ownership, capacity building and sustainability.** It sees its role increasingly in supporting new initiatives such as being the voice of Civil Society Organizations in Asia, **assisting identify, arrange and/or providing technical assistance and expertise in such areas as Humanitarian Response and Preparedness, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education, Safe Schools, and Youth Development and Participation.**

(Attachment 10)

*ASEAN Secretariat, represented by Ms. Abigail Lanceta, the Head of Education, Youth, and Sport Division*

- ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community oversees 16 areas including Education and Disaster Management.
- Conference is deemed very important to bring the two sectors (Member States from different sectors) in one discussion and such a case is very rare in the context of ASEAN. **The model of collaboration that ASSI brings forward is very unique where APG and ASSI consortium need to**



**have proper documentation and to be presented at the ASEAN leaders level. This partnership and collaboration can be replicated in other sectors (across ASEAN three pillars).**

- ASEAN has the ASSI mandate in DM and Education Sectors and once endorsed, stakeholders will only have to elevate it to Ministerial level. She recognises the cross-sectoral and transnational nature of disasters and therefore, there is no other way of tackling this but by working together.
- She concludes the session by detailing out 5 points from the perspective of ASEAN: 1) Through the facilitation of AMSs and ASEAN Secretariat, ASSI needs to be introduced to **other sectors such as, youth sector**. Area of opportunity could be to engage with ASEAN university network, community, young people, etc; 2) including ASSI in regular reporting to ACDM and SOM-ED to ensure sustainability and institutionalisation; 3) Within ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, **there are so many opportunities for the consortium to package ASSI in different formats (in a format for policy makers, practitioners, Ministers, youth)**. It encourages these stakeholders to take ownership and lead; 4) this can be elevated into a prospect in which joint Ministerial Meeting between the DM and Education Sectors can be made possible 5) ASEAN recently has instructed and encouraged to aggressively engage non-governmental organisations. All the sectors are encouraged to link their line of works with civil society organisations across sectors.

(Recording of the statement of supports attached)

#### **Closing message from Mr. Chainarong Vasanasomsithi, Director, Research and International Cooperation Bureau, DDPM Thailand**

- Mr. Chainarong Vasanasomsithi addresses the top lines of the conference outputs of the plenary and thematic events.
- He believes that the conference provided a venue to wider network and concerted efforts to make a resilient ASEAN community.

(Attachment 11)

## **THE PROGRAMME COMMUNICATION**

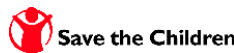
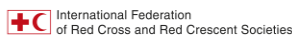
In consultation and coordination with the Thailand's DDPM and ASSI consortium partners, this conference was promoted, documented and broadcasted through national media, social media posts (twitter: [#ASSI](#), [@ASSI\\_ASEAN](#), facebook group: [ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative](#)), internal communication of ASSI consortium partners, opinion piece, news and photo documentations.

Please visit these following links for further information:

#### **Opinion piece:**

<http://www.bangkokpost.com/opinion/opinion/1199345/investing-in-schools-saves-lives-but-needs-help%20>.

#### **News and participating organisations' web portal:**





[http://thainews.prd.go.th/website\\_en/news/news\\_detail/WNSOC6002140010077](http://thainews.prd.go.th/website_en/news/news_detail/WNSOC6002140010077)

<http://www.rcrc-resilience-southeastasia.org/event/2nd-asean-safe-school-conference-14-15-february-2017-bangkok/>

<https://www.facebook.com/PagePlanIndonesia/photos/pb.342200765860393.-2207520000.1487092839./1261527627261031/?type=3&theater>

[https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\\_fbid=1358961080792372&id=840192962669189](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=1358961080792372&id=840192962669189)

<https://www.facebook.com/MERCYMalaysia/photos/pcb.10155077322353259/10155077322148259/?type=3&theater>

<http://foreignaffairs.co.nz/2017/02/15/thailand-shares-experience-with-its-asean-partners-in-school-disaster-risk-management/>

(Social media posts and key messages are attached)

## CONFERENCE LEARNING

- Through ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) and the implementation of AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020, ASEAN strives to reduce disaster risks to meet the targets set by the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development Goals 2030.
- ASSI is a sub-regional safe schools initiative in ASEAN region as One Community, One Identity contributing to comprehensive schools safety global targets as advocated by progress indicators in ASEAN Common Framework on School Safety in alignment with goals of GADRRRES and APCSS.
- In spite of challenges in advancing school safety in ASEAN including budget constraint, the need to improve government leadership to facilitate policy implementation, limited understanding of technical capacity, ASSI remains to be priority programme in AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 and ASEAN Work Plan on Education 2016-2020.
- Given ASSI being reflected in the key guiding documents of both Sectors, ASEAN governments call on dialogue partners and relevant stakeholders to collaborate on a partnership to secure commitment to school safety in the region. AMSs expressed its strengthened commitment and ways forward in learning and sharing of safe schools experience while translating policy implementation in the country. Worldwide Initiative on School Safety (WISS) signatory countries are willing to share their experience and non-signatory countries such as Viet Nam and Myanmar are interested in signing up for being WISS' Safe School Leader.
- In alignment with the said ASEAN guiding documents, ASSI will be strategically working on these following technical areas: increased AMSs leadership in school safety through inter-sectoral coordinating mechanism, increased national capacity building, established country and regional monitoring reports, established ASSI knowledge management platform, and established community of practice.
- It is important to prioritise Education Sector for disaster risk reduction due to increasing devastating impacts of disasters to school and children. Therefore, it is strategic to recognise children and youth roles as key actors in engaging policy makers, ASEAN Youth sector, and foster their roles to be peer educator. This is to underscore the importance of creating a culture of safety and continued education access to children as their fundamental right.
- The five thematic sessions showcased sound practices in methodology in risks assessments, school disaster management and resilience & DRR education, multi-stakeholders engagements



and collaboration ( partnerships between government offices, NGOs, academics, private sector, Red Crosses, research institutes, youth sectors), national regulatory frameworks as enabling environment and knowledge management platforms. Participants learnt that there are different ways coming from different sectors to support and promote school safety in ASEAN and such mechanism can be replicated and adapted into each of ASEAN country context.

- Within the ASEAN context, ASSI regularly reports progresses to ACDM WG on P&M and seeks opportunities facilitated by DMHA and EYSD of ASEC to report to SOM-ED and SOMY.