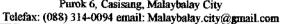


Republic of the Philippines DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Region X- Northern Mindanao

Region X- Northern Mindanao







DIVISI No.	ION MEMORANDUM 281 , s. 2017			
To:	Schools Governance and Operations Division Chief and Staff Curriculum Implementation Division Chief and Staff Public Elementary and Secondary School Heads			
From:	This Division EDILBERTO L. OPLENARIA, CESO VI OIC Schools Division Superintendent	DEPED-MALAYBALAY CITY DIVISION RELEASED DATE: JUN 1 5 2017 TIME: 300		
Date:	June 13, 2017	V		

- 1. In reference to DepEd Order No. 23, s. 2015 entitled Student-led School Watching and Hazard Mapping, this Office enjoins all schools to conduct the following activities (please see attached guidelines for more details):
 - a. Organizing and Preparing the School Watching Team
 - b. School Watching and Hazard Mapping

UPDATING OF SCHOOL HAZARD MAP

- c. Reporting, Submission and Information Dissemination
- 2. Narrative reports shall be submitted on or before **July 7, 2016 through** the Project Development Officer II (DRRM), **Jimdandy S. Lucine**.
- 3. For more information, contact Mr. Lucine through mobile number: 09177135043 or through email address: jimdandy.lucine@deped.gov.ph.
- 4. For compliance.

Enc;

- A. Guidelines on Student-Led School Watching and Hazard Mapping
- B. School Watching Checklist
- C. Narrative Report Template

Copy Furnished:

Records Unit | DRRM

TO BE POSTED IN THE WEBSITE

GUIDELINES ON STUDENT-LED SCHOOL WATCHING AND HAZARD MAPPING

I. Rationale

Strengthening disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness is one of the key strategies to address the vulnerabilities of children inside and outside the school. With the increasing effects of climate change, it is important to raise the awareness and capacities of children to prepare for and manage possible disasters and/or emergencies. This is also intended to influence family preparedness as the learners could share and apply their lessons at home.

Children, who are commonly identified as one of the vulnerable groups, should be equipped with the capacity to know, understand and apply safety and protection mechanisms to build the foundation of their resilience. To initiate this strategy, it is imperative to increase the awareness of learners on the hazards and possible risks inside the school.

The student-led school watching and hazard mapping are initial steps in engaging learners in disaster preparedness and management. This activity will raise awareness and equip learners with information and skills necessary for addressing the impact of hazards. Through this activity, the Department of Education (DepEd) creates an opportunity for learners to understand their role in disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM).

Objectives

- · Improve students' level of awareness on the potential hazards and risks within and around schools;
- Increase the participation of children in addressing potential disasters by reducing vulnerabilities; and
- Inculcate a culture of safety in the day-to-day experience of children in school.

This activity shall be conducted by all public elementary and secondary schools.

III. Definition of Terms1

Hazard - any phenomenon that has the potential to cause disruption or damage to humans and their environment, e.g. typhoon, flood, fire

Risk- the expected number of lives lost, persons injured, damage to property and disruption of economic activity due to natural phenomenon, and consequently the product of specific risk and elements at risk.

Definitions are excerpts from

Department of Education (2008) 'Disaster Risk Reduction Resource Manual: Sufer School Resource Manual Philippines: DepEd, UNICEF and Plan Philippines

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (2009) UNISDR: Terminology on Disaster Risk Reductions http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/terminology

International Finance Corporation (2010) Disaster and Emergency Preparedness: Guidance for Schools, IFC World Bank

Specific risk means the expected degree of loss due to a particular phenomenon, e.g. the population, buildings and civil engineering works, economic activities, public services, utilities and infrastructure, etc., at risk in a given area

IV. Policy Statement

This policy shall require all public elementary and secondary schools to organize a student-led school watching and hazard mapping activity every first month of the school year.

V. Procedures

A. Organizing and Preparing the School Watching Team

- The school head shall designate a moderator to facilitate a student-led school watching and hazard mapping activity. The moderator is preferably a DRRM-trained school personnel who is familiar with the hazards and risks in the school or anyone who has previous/current involvement in any DRRM activity.
- The School Watching Team (SWT) should comprise of at least 10 members. For medium and big schools, organizing various students' organizations and/or student leaders for a school watching activity is preferred to maximize engagement. For very small schools (i.e. with less than five classes), teachers could integrate school watching in their respective lessons as an outdoor activity. For very hig schools, more than one team could be organized to ensure that all grade levels, sections and groups are represented.
- The Supreme Student/Pupil Government (SSG/\$PG) shall aid in the identification of SWT members. The team members could be student leaders of youth clubs, academic and/or non-academic clubs such as boy/girl scouts, Red Cross, or representatives from various grade levels and/or sections.
- The moderator is encouraged to redesign the process, if necessary, to
 ensure appropriateness to the composition of the SWT. Preferably
 SSG/SPG shall also participate in this activity.
- It is important that the moderator presents the guidelines in the language that the SWT is most familiar and comfortable with.
- The moderator could prepare a timeline on the conduct of this activity to ensure that this will not disrupt regular school activities and/or classes of SWT members.
- The moderator will prepare the route for the school watching, designate stops and provide a School Watching Checklist (Annex 1) to Team members for guidance in the observation of hazards.
- · Designate a start and end point for the school watching activity.
- The moderator shall orient the SSG/SPG on school watching and hazard mapping before convening the SWT.

B. School Watching and Hazard Mapping

 The moderator should ensure that all SWT members have a pen and notebook for note taking during the school watch.

- The moderator shall orient the SWT on the background and purpose of this activity, and level-off with the Team on the conduct of this activity.
- Walk through each building, classroom, office, laboratory, workshop, play area, garden and any open area of the school.
- At each point, give a 3-5-minute stop for the Team to observe and take down notes in every building, classroom, office, laboratory, workshop, play area, garden and any open area.
- Use the School Watching Checklist as a basic guide in identifying hazard factors and/or at risk areas in the school. The Team members are encouraged to add other risk factors based on their observation, experience and appreciation of the condition of the school environment/facilities.
- After walking around the school premises, the moderator will facilitate
 the processing of the information noted by the SWT.
- Then, materials such as cartolina, pens, crayons, coloured papers or any drawing material will be distributed to the SWT to map and plot the identified hazards and/or at risk areas in the school.
- Allow the SWT to discuss the plotted hazard areas in the map to enhance the initially placed markings.
- Finalize the hazard map based on the SWT discussion and prepare for a presentation to the School Planning Team (SPT)

C. Reporting, Submission and Information Dissemination

- After preparing the hazard map, the moderator shall coordinate the presentation and submission of this document to the SPT.
- The SSG/SPG shall present the result of school watching and hazard map to the SPT.
- The hazard map should be reproduced and posted in different areas of the school, preferably in all buildings.

Source: DO No. 23, s. 2015 re: Student-led School Watching Team and Hazard Mapping

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Annex 1: School Watching Checklist

Broken window	[1]	Broken/dilapidated ceiling
Slippery pathway	J	Open/incomplete perimeter
Blocked corridor		fence
Heavy objects mounted on top	G	Presence of stray animals
of cabinets/shelves		inside the school campus
Flooded area	5	Presence of electrical
Busted plugs/light		post/transformer near or
bulbs/electrical facilities		within the school perimeter
Exposed electrical wires	_	No system of release to parents
Protruding nails in chairs and		during emergencies
tables	Ľ	No posted emergency hotlines
Broken door knobs		around the school
Warning sign: Slippery	-	Garbage Area (Segregation of
pathways/corridors		Biodegradable and Non-
Plants mounted on the building		Biodegradable)
railings	ប	Detached or pecled off GI sheet
Flooding	(1	Broken toilet bowl and/or sinks
Exposed chemicals and liquids	Ξ	Broken chairs/desks/tables
Lack/absence of storage for	а	Blocked/no emergency exits
equipment	U	Unmounted cabinets/shelves
Unlabeled chemicals	•	Medical kits in every
Dripping ceiling		classrooms
Open pit		Belis/alarms
Stagnant water	Į.	Condemnable building (i.e. very
Unpruned		old structure, collapsing
trees/bushes/shrubs		building and/or prominent
•		cracks on classroom walls)
No ramps for elevated school	:	Others (List as many as
buildings or other facilities		possible
Swing-in doors		
	Blocked corridor Heavy objects mounted on top of cabinets/shelves Flooded area Busted plugs/light bulbs/electrical facilities Exposed electrical wires Protruding nails in chairs and tables Broken door knobs Warning sign: Slippery pathways/corridors Plants mounted on the building railings Flooding Exposed chemicals and liquids Lack/absence of storage for equipment Unlabeled chemicals Dripping ceiling Open pit Stagnant water Unpruned trees/bushes/shrubs Open/Clogged canals No ramps for elevated school buildings or other facilities	Slippery pathway Blocked corridor Heavy objects mounted on top of cabinets/shelves Flooded area Busted plugs/light bulbs/electrical facilities Exposed electrical wires Protruding nails in chairs and tables Broken door knobs Warning sign: Slippery pathways/corridors Plants mounted on the building railings Flooding Exposed chemicals and liquids Lack/absence of storage for equipment Unlabeled chemicals Dripping ceiling Open pit Stagnant water Unpruned trees/bushes/shrubs Open/Clogged canals No ramps for elevated school buildings or other facilities

Source: DO No. 23, s. 2015 re: Student-led School Watching Team and Hazard Mapping

Enclosure C to DM No, s. 2017
Narrative Report Template
School Name
School ID
CONDUCT OF SCHOOL WATCHING AND HAZARD MAPPING NARRATIVE REPORT
S.Y. 2017 - 2018
Add an introductory paragraph of the activity.
A. Organizing and Preparing the School Watching Team Write down the composition of the School Watching Team (SWT). You may present it in an organizational chart. Make sure that the following is found (with pictures): 1. School Watching Team Moderator 2. School Watching Team Leader 3. School Watching Assistant Team Leader 4. Members (at least 8 members)
B. School Watching and Hazard Mapping Please read the guidelines on student-led school watching and hazard mapping (D.O. No. 23, s. 2015) before conducting the activity. Narrate how you go through the activity. Include pictures in each phase. Attach also the checklist that were filled out by the members of SWT.
C. Reporting, Submission and Information Dissemination The Hazard Map and findings of the SWT members should be disseminated to the School Planning Team through the SSG/SPG officers. Narrate how the reporting was done. Attach also the minutes and attendance sheet of the presentation. Furthermore, include pictures on how the dissemination was done including the posting of hazard maps inside the campus.
Prepared by:

Noted:

School Head

SWT Moderator