

STAGE 2 MASTER

[1]	00:00:12:21	00:00:16:12	Planning is the second stage of safer school construction.
[2]	00:00:16:16	00:00:20:16	In this stage, the program manager and the community meet
[3]	00:00:20:20	00:00:24:06	to talk about the specific school they are working on.
[4]	00:00:24:10	00:00:28:02	The program manager finds out and tells the community about
[5]	00:00:28:06	00:00:32:18	any policies or standards that a safer school project must follow.
[6]	00:00:34:00	00:00:36:05	Everyone agrees on a shared goal.
[7]	00:00:36:09	00:00:38:10	They decide whether they will build a school
[8]	00:00:38:14	00:00:40:18	or strengthen an existing one.
[9]	00:00:42:01	00:00:45:09	Three steps help the program manager and the community
[10]	00:00:45:13	00:00:47:13	during the planning stage.
[11]	00:00:49:11	00:00:51:12	Step 1: Determine need.
[12]	00:00:51:16	00:00:54:11	Step 2: Assess project viability.
[13]	00:00:55:02	00:00:57:18	Step 3: Create a project plan.
[14]	00:01:01:14	00:01:04:00	The first two steps collect information
[15]	00:01:04:04	00:01:06:14	about the community and the environment.
[16]	00:01:07:23	00:01:10:23	The third step is where this information comes together
[17]	00:01:11:02	00:01:13:17	to create a project plan.
[18]	00:01:14:17	00:01:16:17	Step 1: Determine need.
[19]	00:01:20:20	00:01:25:06	The needs assessment finds out what problems a safer school would solve
[20]	00:01:25:10	00:01:29:09	and what features the community wants their school to include.
[21]	00:01:31:06	00:01:34:12	A school management committee

usually leads the needs assessment.
[22] 00:01:34:16 00:01:37:13 This can be as simple as a community meeting
[23] 00:01:37:17 00:01:41:16 or as comprehensive as a door-to-door survey of every household.
[24] 00:01:42:01 00:01:45:06 The program manager should help the school management committee
[25] 00:01:45:10 00:01:46:18 conduct the needs assessment.
[26] 00:01:47:11 00:01:50:10 The program manager ensures the assessment is fair
[27] 00:01:50:14 00:01:52:17 and representative.
[28] 00:01:52:21 00:01:55:00 It reflects everyone's perspectives,
[29] 00:01:55:04 00:01:59:08 not just the opinions of the people closest to the management committee.
[30] 00:01:59:12 00:02:01:22 A needs assessment involves the whole community,
[31] 00:02:02:01 00:02:03:03 including children,
[32] 00:02:03:07 00:02:08:24 and asks questions like, What grade levels will the school have?
[33] 00:02:09:03 00:02:11:19 Will the school building be used for other things?
[34] 00:02:11:23 00:02:13:20 The needs assessment can find out
[35] 00:02:13:24 00:02:16:19 if it will be a community shelter during a cyclone
[36] 00:02:16:23 00:02:20:12 or if it must be large enough for community meetings.
[37] 00:02:20:16 00:02:22:21 The needs assessment also asks,
[38] 00:02:23:00 00:02:26:03 Can the school provide education for children
[39] 00:02:26:07 00:02:27:23 who have not had access before?
[40] 00:02:28:02 00:02:30:06 Can the school offer education for girls,
[41] 00:02:30:10 00:02:34:06 students with disabilities, or ethnic minorities?
[42] 00:02:36:16 00:02:40:23 A needs assessment is also where a

community can dream big. It can ask:
[43] 00:02:41:02 00:02:45:19 What innovations or community aspirations should the school have?
[44] 00:02:46:09 00:02:47:16 Maybe community members
[45] 00:02:47:20 00:02:50:23 want the school to include traditional architectural styles
[46] 00:02:51:02 00:02:54:20 or house the community's first computer.
[47] 00:02:54:24 00:02:59:05 Perhaps community members agree that the school should have a playground.
[48] 00:03:01:13 00:03:03:05 During the needs assessment,
[49] 00:03:03:09 00:03:07:00 community members discuss and agree upon what will make the school
[50] 00:03:07:06 00:03:09:10 a positive learning environment for students
[51] 00:03:09:14 00:03:11:17 and an asset for the rest of the community.
[52] 00:03:11:21 00:03:14:22 At the same time, or shortly after the needs assessment,
[53] 00:03:15:02 00:03:18:17 the program manager, the community and technical experts
[54] 00:03:18:21 00:03:20:17 undertake the next step.
[55] 00:03:20:21 00:03:23:17 Step 2: Assess project viability.
[56] 00:03:24:18 00:03:29:13 To assess the viability of a safer school project, the program manager,
[57] 00:03:29:17 00:03:32:10 school management committee and technical experts
[58] 00:03:32:14 00:03:35:04 conduct a feasibility study.
[59] 00:03:35:08 00:03:38:00 This feasibility study looks beyond the school
[60] 00:03:38:04 00:03:40:02 at the broader community context.
[61] 00:03:40:06 00:03:42:09 It asks questions like:
[62] 00:03:42:13 00:03:44:21 Where can the school be built?
[63] 00:03:45:00 00:03:49:15 Will children from other villages or remote locations attend the school?

[64]	00:03:49:19	00:03:54:04	How many students will attend the school now and in the future?
[65]	00:03:54:08	00:03:56:04	Will the school serve the region,
[66]	00:03:56:08	00:03:59:17	for example, by being a temporary shelter during disasters?
[67]	00:04:00:16	00:04:04:04	Which government agencies will be involved in the construction?
[68]	00:04:04:08	00:04:06:08	Can the safer school project
[69]	00:04:06:12	00:04:09:04	be included in existing community development plans?
[70]	00:04:10:01	00:04:12:02	The answers to questions like these
[71]	00:04:12:06	00:04:15:24	will help shape the success of a safer school project.
[72]	00:04:17:19	00:04:20:12	One of the most important parts of a feasibility study
[73]	00:04:20:16	00:04:24:12	is figuring out what hazards could damage the school.
[74]	00:04:25:09	00:04:28:00	Earthquakes can cause schools to crumble,
[75]	00:04:28:04	00:04:31:00	floods can wash schools away,
[76]	00:04:31:04	00:04:33:18	and high winds can blow them over.
[77]	00:04:33:22	00:04:38:07	Landslides can block access or crush schools.
[78]	00:04:40:00	00:04:43:18	Communities know about local dangers, but they may not be able
[79]	00:04:43:22	00:04:47:03	to answer questions about all hazards themselves.
[80]	00:04:47:07	00:04:49:21	They will need support from experts.
[81]	00:04:50:00	00:04:52:03	Program managers can make sure
[82]	00:04:52:07	00:04:54:06	experts and school management committees
[83]	00:04:54:10	00:04:56:10	talk about hazards together.
[84]	00:04:56:14	00:04:59:23	Things such as earthquakes might only have affected
[85]	00:05:00:02	00:05:02:16	

	maybe the generation before
[86]	00:05:02:20 00:05:04:02 that are living in the village
[87]	00:05:04:06 00:05:06:15 and perhaps there's no actual memory
[88]	00:05:06:19 00:05:08:13 of that last event
[89]	00:05:08:17 00:05:11:15 within the people
[90]	00:05:11:19 00:05:14:16 living within that area at the time.
[91]	00:05:14:20 00:05:21:13 So we would be able to bring hazard maps along with us
[92]	00:05:21:17 00:05:26:16 that actually were able to demonstrate where the threats lie
[93]	00:05:26:20 00:05:31:00 and also then we can sort of physically relate that
[94]	00:05:31:04 00:05:35:17 to a potential site or location that is offered by the village
[95]	00:05:35:21 00:05:37:17 or that we have, given by the government.
[96]	00:05:37:21 00:05:41:07 We'd be aiming to try and get all of that knowledge together
[97]	00:05:41:11 00:05:44:05 to influence where we place the building
[98]	00:05:44:09 00:05:47:01 to ensure that we have the best position possible
[99]	00:05:47:05 00:05:54:23 for there to be very few, if any, threats likely from the environment.
[100]	00:05:55:02 00:05:58:11 People in the community will also have knowledge to contribute.
[101]	00:05:58:15 00:06:02:02 They know about hazards that strike them regularly.
[102]	00:06:02:11 00:06:04:11 They know where flooding happens each year,
[103]	00:06:04:15 00:06:07:11 or where avalanches tend to come down in winter.
[104]	00:06:07:15 00:06:11:15 They know how local prevailing winds wrap around hills,
[105]	00:06:11:19 00:06:14:16 and which roads are blocked

during the monsoon.
[106] 00:06:14:20 00:06:18:18 So in this community we have some serious health hazards,
[107] 00:06:18:22 00:06:22:10 like tropical storms, sometimes hurricanes...
[108] 00:06:22:14 00:06:27:03 Also, you know, the flooded, when the rivers are over-flooded,
[109] 00:06:27:07 00:06:30:00 that will cause some serious hazards too.
Spanish interview 00:06:31:00
Including the community in the design process is fundamental to guaranteeing a safe school.
Firstly, because the community is the voice of the territory and is the voice of the risks that the place has.
As technical experts we can visit the site once a year and if it's summer we can't see the conditions during winter, or vice versa.
We visit in winter but can't see the conditions during summer.
Therefore, we can never identify all of the risks that it faces.
Only those who live there permanently would know what is happening there throughout the whole year.
Therefore, if we really want to have a safe school, we need to interact with the community and take their advice in regards to how they live and what they know about the place.
So before we go out to see a place or carry out these projects or undertake technical studies and see what would be the best place, but they find many other things that we have never seen before or even thought about.
It is fundamental that we rely on their opinion and their vision since they have many years of experience and vital historical knowledge of the land, which we do not have.

[110]	00:07:44:16	00:07:46:02	Hazard specialists,
[111]	00:07:46:06	00:07:50:03	such as geologists, hydrologists, and engineers,
[112]	00:07:50:07	00:07:53:09	can access regional hazard maps.
[113]	00:07:53:13	00:07:55:09	They can explain what level of shaking
[114]	00:07:55:13	00:07:57:10	or what intensity of high winds
[115]	00:07:57:14	00:08:00:20	the school will have to be strong enough to withstand.
[116]	00:08:01:12	00:08:03:02	It's up to the program manager
[117]	00:08:03:06	00:08:07:03	to bring the technical experts and the local community together
[118]	00:08:07:07	00:08:09:13	to understand hazards.
[119]	00:08:12:02	00:08:14:22	The last thing the program manager and school management committee
[120]	00:08:15:01	00:08:18:07	need to think about is construction options.
[121]	00:08:18:11	00:08:21:20	If no one in the community has the skills to build a safer school,
[122]	00:08:21:24	00:08:26:08	the committee and program manager must hire an external contractor.
[123]	00:08:27:03	00:08:30:17	Even then, community members may want to do some tasks
[124]	00:08:30:21	00:08:33:08	and complete some construction training.
[125]	00:08:38:20	00:08:41:16	With the needs assessment and feasibility study done,
[126]	00:08:41:20	00:08:45:02	the committee and program manager can move on to the third step.
[127]	00:08:46:12	00:08:49:10	Step 3: Create a project plan.
[128]	00:08:52:03	00:08:56:23	A project plan states when design and construction activities will happen
[129]	00:08:57:02	00:08:58:18	and who will do them.
[130]	00:08:58:22	00:09:02:13	It is good practice for the program manager and committee

[131]	00:09:02:17	00:09:05:20	to include training workshops on safer school construction
[132]	00:09:05:24	00:09:08:10	in the project plan.
[133]	00:09:08:14	00:09:11:12	School management committees may also need some training
[134]	00:09:11:16	00:09:14:21	in managing budgets or tracking supplies.
[135]	00:09:15:01	00:09:17:06	A communications plan is also important
[136]	00:09:17:10	00:09:21:18	to keep the community involved and informed.
[137]	00:09:21:12	00:09:23:03	Together, the three steps:
[138]	00:09:23:16	00:09:25:15	Step 1: Determine need,
[139]	00:09:25:19	00:09:28:17	Step 2: Assess project viability,
[140]	00:09:28:21	00:09:31:21	and Step 3: Create a project plan,
[141]	00:09:32:07	00:09:36:15	start a safer school project off on the path to success.
[142]	00:09:37:05	00:09:42:12	Getting everyone's perspectives makes sure the school meets student needs.
[143]	00:09:42:22	00:09:47:19	All participation from children, to parents, school committee,
[144]	00:09:47:23	00:09:52:09	program manager, local builders, and hazard specialists,
[145]	00:09:52:13	00:09:54:18	makes for an achievable plan.
[146]	00:09:54:22	00:09:57:06	And sharing knowledge about hazards
[147]	00:09:57:10	00:10:01:06	ensures the school site chosen is a safe one.
[148]	00:10:01:24	00:10:07:00	Everything is now in place to begin designing the safer school.