SAFE SCHOOL REOPENING PILOT

صفات ابتدائي
خدمات داری سبکی
ITA or the 'Centre of Education and Consciousness' is a Public Trust registered in the year 2000

ITa’s Vision

“To promote education as a comprehensive process for human and social transformation”

http://www.itacec.org/

Mission

“To advocate and demonstrate universal learning and standard setting in education as a comprehensive, contemporary and inclusive experience for human evolution; ITA seeks to create multiple learning opportunities for ALL children, youth and adults without discrimination due to gender, class, age, religion, color, ability and ethnicity”

To address Pakistan's crises of education, ITA has chosen a business model that has:

• service delivery and capacity building as its foundation
• research, evidence and innovation as its pillars
• advocacy with action for reforms with accountability as its superstructure
Safe School Reopening Pilot (SRP)

**Goal:** Fully Costed Scalable Pilot for Safe & Healthy Schools

**In Collaboration With:**
- Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training (MoFE&PT)
- Federal Directorate of Education (FDE)
- Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Ministry of Health Services, Regulation and Coordination

**Implementing Partner:**
Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi (ITA)

**Duration:** 1 Year Pilot (September 03, 2020 to August 31, 2021)
Safe School Reopening Pilot – SRP Overview

**Target:**
- 20 Schools
- 17,713 Students
- 616 Teachers

**SRP Strategic NPI Interventions**

- **Type I**
  - Community Mobilization
  - Vigilance Committees
  - Training
  - School - MAP

- **Type II**
  - Infrastructure M&R
  - Equipment
  - Safe Schools NPIs

- **Type III**
  - Health Referrals/Links
  - SEL - Health Services
  - Tech-led Innovations
  - Communication-IEC for Empowerment & Behavior Change

**Phase I**
- Back to Safe School campaign
- Evidence Based

**Phase II**
- Baseline
- Midline
- Endline

**GOAL**
- Fully Costed Scalable Pilot for Safe & Healthy Schools

**SRP Duration:** September 2020 - August 2021
Vigilance Committees Role & Expectations

• A Vigilance Committee is a group of people to administer law and order
• For making schools safer from pandemic three types of vigilance committees are suggested in SRP
  1. School Vigilance Committees
  2. Student Vigilance Committees
  3. Parent Vigilance Committees
• Their major role will be to ensure the practices of proper protective measures for making schools and homes safe from pandemic and to keep a record
Understanding COVID-19

• COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease.

• Formerly, this disease was referred to as '2019 novel coronavirus' or '2019-nCoV'.

• The incubation period of COVID-19, which is the time between exposure to the virus and symptom onset, is on average 5-6 days, but can be as long as 14 days. Thus, quarantine should be in place for 14 days from the last exposure to a confirmed case.
Symptoms - COVID 19

very mild to severe  some may be asymptomatic

fever  fatigue  respiratory symptoms  cough
sore throat
shortness of breath

loss of taste or smell  skin rash

some people

Some people have no symptoms

severe cases
Pneumonia
organ failure
death
How does COVID-19 spread?

• Through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person (coughing and sneezing)

• From touching surfaces contaminated with the virus and touching their face (e.g., eyes, nose, mouth)

• The COVID-19 virus may survive on surfaces for several hours, but simple disinfectants can kill it

• **Infected people without symptoms can spread the virus.**
Who is most at risk?

- Older people, and people with chronic medical conditions, such as diabetes and heart disease, appear to be more at risk of developing severe symptoms.

- It is possible for people of any age to be infected with the virus, but so far there are relatively few cases of COVID-19 reported among children.

- The virus can be fatal in rare cases.
What is the treatment for COVID-19?
• There's currently no treatment specifically approved for COVID-19, although treatments and vaccines are currently available and under study.
• Instead, treatment focuses on managing symptoms as the virus runs its course.
• Seek medical help if you think you have COVID-19
Prevention against COVID-19

• Personal Prevention Practices- using face mask, handwashing with soap, staying home when sick, keeping social distance

• Environmental prevention practices – cleaning and disinfection of surfaces
Prevention against COVID-19

- Covering mouth and nose
- Washing hands
- Avoiding close contact (at least 1m)
- Masks and PPE
PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL DISTANCING

important to follow this advice

stay at home if unwell  
fever

cough

difficulty breathing

seek medical care early  
share travel history

contact with unwell people

hotline medical professional

VACCINES

in development
Self Care

If you feel sick

✔ Take rest, drink plenty of fluid, and eat nutritious food.
✔ Stay in a separate room from others and use a dedicated bathroom if possible.
✔ Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
✔ If you feel sad, stressed, or confused, talk to people you trust, such as friends and family, a health worker or counsellor.

Stay Healthy

✔ keep a healthy lifestyle- eat healthy, sleep well, stay active and make social contact with loved ones through the phone or internet.

✔ Avoid foods that are high in salt and sugar (e.g. soft drinks, fruit juices that are high in sugar, flavored milk and yogurt, etc.)

• Choose fresh fruits instead of sweet snacks
Preventions

**Do's**

1. Wash your hands before touching the mask.
2. Inspect the mask for tears or holes.
3. Find the top side, where the metal piece or stiff edge is.
4. Ensure the colored side faces outward.
5. Place the metal piece or stiff edge over your nose.
6. Cover your mouth, nose, and chin.
7. Adjust the mask to fit your face without leaving gaps on the sides.
8. Avoid touching the mask.
9. Keep the mask away from you and surfaces while removing it.
10. Discard the mask immediately after use, preferably into a closed bin.
11. Wash your hands after discarding the mask.

*Remember that masks alone cannot protect you from COVID-19. Maintain at least 1 metre distance from others and wash your hands frequently and thoroughly, even while wearing a mask.*

**Don'ts**

1. Do not use a ripped or damp mask.
2. Do not touch the front of the mask.
3. Do not remove the mask to talk to someone or do other things that would require touching the mask.
4. Do not leave your used mask within the reach of others.
5. Do not re-use the mask.

*Remember that masks alone cannot protect you from COVID-19. Maintain at least 1 metre distance from others and wash your hands frequently and thoroughly, even while wearing a mask.*
Personal Protective Equipment

1. Protective Gown
2. Face Mask
3. Goggles / face shield
4. Gloves
5. Hand Sanitizer
Objective—Schools remain open and safe, and to make sure that children and their families remain protected and informed, the plan calls for:

- Providing children with information about how to protect themselves
- Promoting best handwashing and respiratory hygiene practices and providing hygiene supplies
- Cleaning and disinfecting school buildings, especially water and sanitation facilities; and
- Increasing airflow and ventilation.
- Safe distancing
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Action Planning

Understanding Risk & Hazard

**Hazard** - Anything that can cause harm, hazardous substances (Flammability, Explosiveness, Toxicity, Ability to oxidize) electricity, and germs of disease are hazards

**Risk** - The likelihood/ chances that damage, loss or injury will be caused by a hazard and how severe the outcome may be
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Action Planning

Risk assessments analyzing the possible hazard that could occur within an environment and finding a solution in a safe manner.

Why Risk Assessments? To assess any potential harm/damage, reduce and eliminate the risks to protect people and assets
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Action Planning

How does a risk assessment works?

- Identify the hazard
- Decide who might be harmed and how
- Evaluate the risk and decide precautions
- Record your findings and put them into place
- Review your risk assessment and make amendments if needed

A risk assessment should be carried out regularly
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Action Planning

Mitigation Action Planning- Deciding and planning reasonable and practical steps and actions to reduce or eliminate the risk

• Prevent, Detect and Remove
Risk Assessment

Group work

1. What are the COVID-19 risks in and around your school?

2. What will you do if a student, teacher, non teaching staff arrive in the school with COVID-19 symptoms?

3. Explain what are the barriers to practice SOPs/hygiene behaviors within school.
Risk Mitigation Action Planning

To maximize safety, "layered" approach with multiple measures will be adopted to reduce the risk of COVID-19 spread, including decreasing the number of interactions with others and increasing the safety of interactions.

Tool for Risk Mitigation Action Plan
Next steps and wrap up
Videos / Demonstration for skill & knowledge enhancement

Mask Making

• To be linked with delivery of material – for teachers, students and parents

Making Sanitizer – Precautions and making for teachers & Senior students

• To be linked with delivery of materials

Use of disinfectant material for cleaning & disinfection for cleaning staff – after delivery of respective material.