# Student-led School Watching and Hazard Mapping (Lifted from DO. No. 23 s. 2015)

#### **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 compromise 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 big 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/SPG) 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** (see attached) 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

## ANNEX 2C Student-led School Watching and Hazard Mapping

- 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 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-Community Planning Team (SPT).

### **School Watching Checklist**

Broken window 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

Swing-in doors

Broken/dilapidated ceiling

Open/incomplete perimeter fence Presence of stray animals inside

the school campus Presence of electrical

post/transformer near or within

the school perimeter

No system of release to parents

during emergencies

No posted emergency hotlines

around the school

Garbage area (segregation of

biodegradable and non-biodegradable)

Detached or peeled off GI sheet Broken toilet bowl and/or sinks Broken chairs/desks/tables Blocked/no emergency exits Unmounted cabinets/shelves Medical kits in every classrooms

Bells/alarms

Condemnable building (i.e. very old structure, collapsing building and/or prominent cracks on

classroom walls)

Others (List as many as possible)