

Comprehensive School Safety Policy Overview 2024

Laos

Endorser of the Comprehensive School Safety Framework

Not yet an Endorser of the Safe Schools Declaration



Risks and Impacts Affecting Education Sector

Schools None or very few Some Some Some Main Many Many Most of all Unknown Processor Very Comparison Some Hazard not applicable						
		Types of Impacts to Schools				
	School Exposed	Damage	Closures	Injuries	Deaths	Not Applicable/Mi nimal
Earthquakes, landslides, rock falls, avalanches and similar	\bigcirc	(!)	()	(!)	\bigcirc	
Tsunami	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Flooding, coastal erosion, sea level rise		(!)		()	\bigcirc	
Wildfire, bushfire	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\ominus
Building fire	\bigcirc	(!)	()	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Extreme temperatures		\bigcirc	()	(!)	\bigcirc	
Strong winds, storms, or cyclones		(!)	()	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Biological and health hazards	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
War, conflict, or armed attacks on schools	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Bullying and violence	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	()	\bigcirc	
Technological hazards	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Everyday dangers and threats	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	()	(!)	
Climate change impacts, in general, or the exacerbation of other risks due to climate change	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc



Data Collection on Impacts

Yes 🕢 Somewhat 🐼 No 🚫 Insufficient data

	Tracked	Tracked Trend	Data disaggregated			Impacts per
	Consistently		No	Somewhat	Age, gender, & disability	100000 (2024)
Deaths at school		\sim	\bigotimes			0.00
Serious injuries at school	\bigotimes	\sim	\bigotimes			?
Illnesses and disease outbreaks	\bigotimes		\bigotimes			?
Schools heavily damaged or destroyed		\sim				2109

Enabling Systems and Policies							
No.	2017	2024	Trend				
A1 (5 questions)		★★★☆	\sim				
A2 (11 questions)		★☆☆☆	\sim				
A3 (4 questions)	****	★★★☆	\sim				
A4 (9 questions)		★☆☆☆	\sim				
A5 (10 questions)	★★★☆	★★ ☆☆	\sim				

Comprehensive School Safety Indicators
Enabling policies and legal frameworks address comprehensive school safety for all hazards and risks.
Child-centered risk assessment is in place at all levels in the education sector.
Education authority provides effective leadership and coordination for comprehensive school safety.
Sustained funding is in place to reduce education sector risks, maintain educational continuity and support risk reduction and resilience programming.
Monitoring and evaluation of comprehensive school safety is based upon data and evidence.

Risk Assessment

Policy and Leadership

Policy		Addressed	Focal Point
Safer learning facilities		\checkmark	\bigcirc
School safety management		\checkmark	\bigcirc
Educational continuity ma	anagement	Ø	\bigotimes
Risk reduction and resilience education		Ø	\bigotimes
	Education sector climate change adaptation and mitigation		\bigotimes
	\bigotimes	Not addressed	None
	Ø	Weak or unenforced	Voluntary
		Robust and enforced	Designated

Education sector risks	Assessed
Natural hazards and risks	×
Biological and health hazards and risks	×
Violence and conflict hazards and risks	×
Everyday hazards and risks	×
Climate change risk, or how climate change exacerbates other risk	\bigotimes
\bigotimes	No
	Limited
\bigodot	Regularly
Students included in risk assessment	?
Parents and community have access to outcomes	?
Education sector staff use results for planning and decision making	?

F

Funding

No funding -- Inconsistent \$ Consistent, but insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$

Safe school construction	
Response preparedness	\$
Health, nutrition and well-being	\$\$
Child protection and violence prevention	\$

 Risk Reduction and Resilience Education Programming
 Disaster recovery
 Education in emergencies
 Climate change adaptation

(\$

Pillar 1: Policies for Safer Learning Facilities

No.	2017	2024	Trend	Comprehensive School Safety Indicators
B1 (11 questions)	★★☆☆	****	\sim	Regulation and monitoring systems guide the safe site selection, design and construction of new schools.
B2 (9 questions)		★★☆☆	\sim	Existing unsafe schools are systematically identified and upgraded or replaced (including WASH facilities).
B3 (4 questions)				Education authorities promote routine maintenance and non-structural mitigation for increased safety and protection of school occupants and investments.
B4 (5 questions)	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆		Policies and planning limit disruption of education due to use of schools as temporary shelters or collective centers, during the school year.
B5 (2 questions)				Children are protected from death, injury and harm on the way to school.



New School Construction

Not Applicable	No 🚫 Somewhat 📝 Robust 🔗
Risk	Addressed in Regulations
Flood	\bigotimes
Wildfire	\bigotimes
Sea level rise	\bigcirc
Earthquakes	\bigotimes
Building fire	\bigotimes
High winds	\bigotimes
Extreme temperatures	\bigotimes
Environmental impacts	

Regulations or guidelines include private schools				
Site selection				
Building Design and construction	\bigotimes			
WASH facilities	\bigcirc			

Policy for Schools as Shelter No Being developed

Policies or Guidance	2017	2024
Identification of schools for shelter	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Educational continuity	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Student safety	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Reimbursement for costs	\bigcirc	\bigotimes

Insufficient data

Funding for School Facilities

No funding -- Inconsistent \$ Consistent, but insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$

maintenance	School building and routine site r
ASH facilities	Operation and maintenance of WA
ASH facilities	Deferred maintenance for buildings and WA
isk reduction	Non-structural r



Pillar 2: School Safety & Educational Continuity Management

No.	2017	2024	Trend	Comprehensive School Safety Indicators
C1 (7 questions)		****		Education authorities have robust, participatory plans for risk management, risk reduction, and response preparedness.
C2 (10 questions)	★★★☆	★★★☆		Schools have robust participatory plans for risk management, risk reduction, and response-preparedness.
C3 (14 questions)		****		Children's rights in the education sector are equally assured for children of all gender, disability, language or cultural groups, and at all stages of development.
C4 (4 questions)	★★☆☆	★★☆☆		Education sector has standard operating procedures and require regular drills for disasters and emergencies to improve school safety planning.
C5 (11 questions)		★★☆☆		Education sector has robust systems and policies for school health and nutrition.

		its	Planning Elemen
Not practiced a	Insufficient data	Robust guidance	Not Supported Windows
Drills	2024	2017	Guidelines support schools in:
	×	\checkmark	Risk assessment
	Ø	\checkmark	Risk reduction
	Ø	\checkmark	Response preparedness
Conducted for	\bigcirc	\checkmark	Educational continuity
	\bigcirc		Climate change adaptation and climate action
	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Actively including child participation while developing plans and measures
No 🔀	\checkmark	\bigcirc	Standard operating procedures for disasters and emergencies

Health & Sanitation					
None or limited Some Some None Some Irregular					
Robust	At least annually				
Health policies and systems	Monitoring of WASH				

Training	and Drills	(ż)
Not At least Each term	Insufficient data	\ominus
Drills Required	2017	2024
Fire drills	\bigcirc	V
Other drills	\checkmark	\bigotimes
Full simulation drills		×
Conducted for children of all ages and disabilities		?

Access to Education No Ximited Ves Ximited						
	Gender	Disability	Immigrants and refugees	Minorities		
Access to education protected	\checkmark		\bigotimes	\bigcirc		
Enrollment equity	\bigcirc		\bigotimes	\bigcirc		
Needs considered in planning	V	Ø	Ø	Ø		



Pillar 3: Risk Reduction and Resilience Education

No.	2017	2024	Trend	Comprehensive School Safety Indicators
D1 (3 questions)	***	****		National Disaster Management Authority and Education Authority have nationally adopted, consensus- and evidence based, action-oriented key messages as foundation for formal and non-formal education.
D2 (4 questions)	****	***		Climate-aware risk reduction, resilience, and well-being education is included in regular formal curriculum.
D3 (9 questions)		★☆☆☆		Non-formal education for students and families addresses climate-aware, risk reduction, resilience and well-being.
D4 (5 question)	☆☆☆☆	****	\sim	Teachers' capacity to facilitate student learning for climate-aware risk reduction, resilience, and well-being is developed and assessed.
D5 (5 question)		****		Student learning outcomes for climate-aware risk reduction, resilience, and well- being education are monitored and evaluated.
D6 (5 question)		****		Schools have sufficient education materials for teaching risk reduction, resilience, and well being.



National Curriculum

Col	ntent Area	Content Coverage	Available in primary schools	Available in secondary schools	Student learning assessed	Teachers trained
Disaster risk	reduction	\bigotimes	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\bigotimes
Climate change, action, justice and the en	vironment	\bigotimes	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\bigodot
Education for sustainable dev	velopment	\bigotimes	\checkmark	\bigodot	\checkmark	\bigodot
Health and well-being		\bigotimes	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\bigotimes
Social-emotional learning		\bigotimes	\checkmark	\bigodot	\checkmark	\bigodot
	\bigotimes	None	Not av	ailable	No	No
$\underbrace{}$		Being developed			In primary or secondary schools	Available for some
		Yes	Avai	lable	In both primary and secondary schools	Mandatory



National Key Messages			Key Message Adaptation and Use
		\checkmark	Adapted for disabilities
Yes No X			Available for linguistic minorities
National Disaster Management Authority and Education authorities have nationally adopted, consensus- and evidence-based, action-oriented			Used as foundation for formal education in schools
key messages		\checkmark	Used for non-formal education



Non-formal Education

No 🗙

Yes 🕢

Content Area	In school assemblies and experiential learning	In classrooms at teacher's discretion	In school clubs, after school activities and other extra- curricular activities
Disaster risk reduction	\bigotimes	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
Climate change, action, justice and the environment	\bigotimes	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
Sustainable development	\bigotimes	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Health and well-being	\bigotimes	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
Social-emotional learning	\bigotimes	\bigotimes	\bigcirc



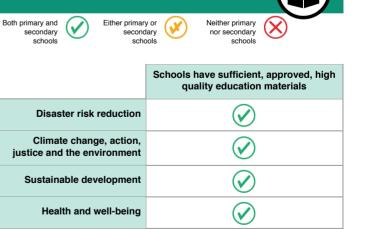


Most or all schools





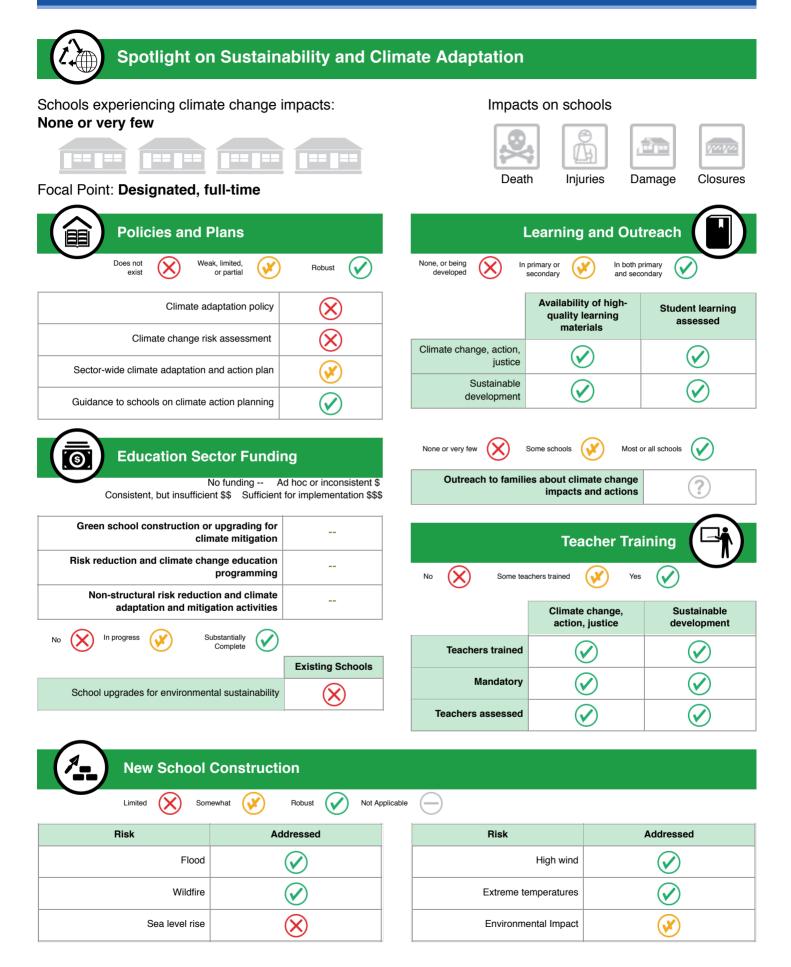
Content Area	Regular outreach
Disaster risk reduction	?
Climate change, action, justice and the environment	?
Health and well-being	?
Social-emotional learning	?



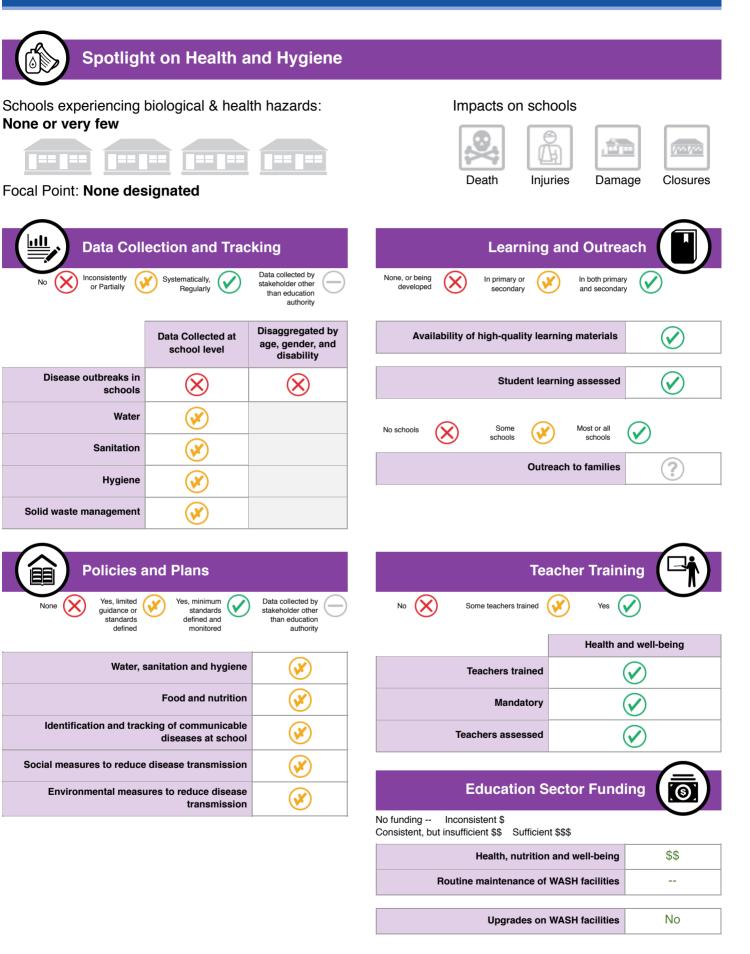
X

Education Materials

Social-emotional learning







chools experiencing bullying and violence: one or very few			Impacts on schools
Rour	te to School		Learning and Outreach
	Schools reduce d	angers on home-to-school routes	developed Secondary Secondary Secondary
Transportation	?	?	Availability of high-quality learning materials
Bullying, gender- ased violence, and attack	?	0	Student learning assessed
			No schools Some Most or all Schools Schools
			Outreach to families
		Funding	Teacher Training
Edu	cation Sector I	No funding Inconsistent \$	
	Consistent, b	No funding Inconsistent \$ ut insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$	No Some teachers trained Ves
		No funding Inconsistent \$ ut insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$	No Some teachers trained Yes Social-emotional learn
	Consistent, b	No funding Inconsistent \$ ut insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$	Social-emotional learn

Inconsistently

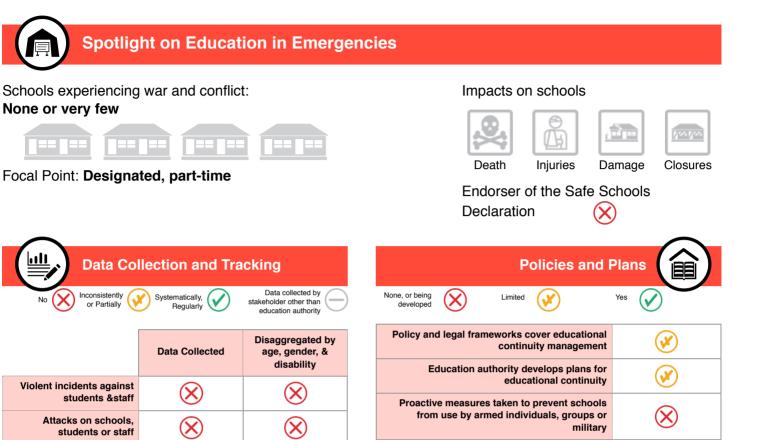
or Partially

students &staff

Violent incidents against

None or very few

No



Attacks on schools, students or staff	\bigotimes	(
Education authority assess violence and conflict risks	(V)

(X)

No funding Inconsistent \$	
Consistent, but insufficient \$\$	Sufficient \$\$\$

Child protection and violence prevention	\$
Education in Emergencies	

Education Sector Funding

(\$



Spotlight on Finance

Pillar 1 Budget

No funding -- Ad hoc or inconsistent \$ Consistent, but insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$

School Construction Funding	Amount
Safe school construction (including WASH facilities)	
Green school construction or upgrading for climate mitigation	

Maintenance Funding	Amount
School building and routine site maintenance	
Operation and maintenance of WASH facilities	
Deferred maintenance for buildings and WASH facilities	
Non-structural risk reduction	

No 🚫 In progress 🐼 Substa	antially Complete
Funding for School Upgrades	Status
For safety of school buildings	\bigotimes
For WASH facilities	\bigotimes
For climate change adaptation	\bigotimes
For environmental sustainability	\bigotimes

Pillar 2 Budget

No funding -- Ad hoc or inconsistent \$ Consistent, but insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$

Budget Area	Amount
Response preparedness	\$
Child protection and violence prevention	\$
Disaster recovery	
Education in emergencies	
Risk reduction and resilience education programming	
Climate change adaptation	

Pillar 3 Budget

No funding -- Ad hoc or inconsistent \$ Consistent, but insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$

Budget Area	Amount
Health, nutrition and well-being	\$\$
Risk reduction and resilience education programming	

External Funding

No funding Past funding	Current funding	a 🕢	Seeking funding	(
External Funders	Status			World Bank	(V)
Global Partnership for Education (GPE)	X			Regional Development Bank	(¥)
Education Cannot Wait (ECW)	X			UN agencies	
Green Climate Fund (GPF)	Ø			Other	

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Comprehensive School Safety Commitments for 2025-2030

	Commitments
Enabling policies and legal frameworks	We will adapt and incorporate the DRR and Climate Change Adaptation plan in the 10th Education and Sports Sector Development Plan 2026-2030 from the endorsed National Strategy on DRR Plan by the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.
Safer school facilities	We will introduce Greener infrastructure initiative with small budget allocation for annual climate change adaptation at schools.
School safety and education continuity management	The management shall be identified by the DRR and Climate Change Adaptation Plan of school level by the village and school authorities or safe school management committees
Risk reduction and resilience education:	The next ESSDP shall promote and disseminate the DRR knowledge and messages through various activities/campaigns in school as extra curriculum.
Reducing barriers and inequities for our most vulnerable learners:	Reinforce the Child participation in the School Safety Management plan.
Supporting health and well-being	Collaboration with health sector to prove an annual first-Aid training.
Implementing climate change adaptation measures	Introduce the digital measurement system to track the progress of the climate change adaptation.
Implementing climate mitigation and environmental sustainability measures ('greening schools')	Adopt the CSS SSSAS in the high climate vulnerable districts to measure the climate mitigation and environmental sustainability.
New or enhanced budget allocations	Limited national budget into education sector. MOES is seeking additional funding to implement the DRR and climate change adaptation plan.
Strengthening data collection and evidence-based decision processes	To attribute in the LESMIS (EMIS of Laos)

Not yet validated

Report validation by a relevant responsible authority

 (\mathbf{X})

For more information about Comprehensive School Safety Targets and Indicators, see https://gadrrres.net/css-targets-and-indicators/



Validated

 (\checkmark)

Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction & Resilience in the Education Sector



11.22.24