

# Tajikistan



Comprehensive School Safety Policy Overview 2024



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	About half	Many Most of all Unknown Impacts: Yes Impacts: Yes applicable					
		Types of Impacts to Schools					
	School Exposed	Damage	Closures	Injuries	Deaths	Not Applicable/Mi nimal	
Earthquakes, landslides, rock falls, avalanches and similar		(!)	(!)		$\bigcirc$		
Tsunami	?						
Flooding, coastal erosion, sea level rise		(!)	(!)				
Wildfire, bushfire	?						
Building fire		(!)	(!)				
Extreme temperatures							
Strong winds, storms, or cyclones	?						
Biological and health hazards		(!)	(!)				
War, conflict, or armed attacks on schools	?						
Bullying and violence	?						
Technological hazards	?						
Everyday dangers and threats	?						
Climate change impacts, in general, or the exacerbation of other risks due to climate change	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	(!)				



## **Data Collection on Impacts**

es 🕢	Somewhat	<b>X</b>	No (	$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	Insufficient data	$\subseteq$
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	Tracked Consistently	Trend	С	Impacts per		
			No	Somewhat	Age, gender, & disability	100000 (2024)
Deaths at school	<b>⋘</b>					0.00
Serious injuries at school	<b>⋘</b>					0.00
Illnesses and disease outbreaks	$\otimes$					?
Schools heavily damaged or destroyed	<b>₩</b>	$\bigcirc$				0.00



# **Enabling Systems and Policies**

No.	2017	2024	Trend	Comprehensive School Safety Indicators
A1 (5 questions)		***		Enabling policies and legal frameworks address comprehensive school safety for all hazards and risks.
A2 (11 questions)		***		Child-centered risk assessment is in place at all levels in the education sector.
A3 (4 questions)		***		Education authority provides effective leadership and coordination for comprehensive school safety.
A4 (9 questions)		★★☆☆		Sustained funding is in place to reduce education sector risks, maintain educational continuity and support risk reduction and resilience programming.
A5 (10 questions)		***	$\bigcirc$	Monitoring and evaluation of comprehensive school safety is based upon data and evidence.



# **Policy and Leadership**

Policy	Addressed	Focal Point	
Safer learni	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
School safety ma	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
Educational continuity ma	anagement	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$
Risk reduction and resilience	Ø	<b>⊘</b>	
Education sector climated adaptation and	•	<b>(*</b>	<b>②</b>
	$\otimes$	Not addressed	None
	<b>⋘</b>	Weak or unenforced	Voluntary
	<b>⊘</b>	Robust and enforced	Designated

## **Risk Assessment**



Education sector risks	Assessed	
Natural hazards a	<b>₩</b>	
Biological and health hazards a	×	
Violence and conflict hazards a	and risks	$\otimes$
Everyday hazards a	$\otimes$	
Climate change risk, or how climate exacerbates of	•	<b>(X</b> )
	$\otimes$	No
	<b>⋘</b>	Limited
	$\bigcirc$	Regularly

Students included in risk assessment	$\bigcirc$
Parents and community have access to outcomes	$\bigcirc$
Education sector staff use results for planning and decision making	$\bigcirc$



## **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)		***		Regulation and monitoring systems guide the safe site selection, design and construction of new schools.
B2 (9 questions)		★★☆☆		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**

No Somewhat Robust





# **Policy for Schools as Shelter**



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Risk	Addressed in Regulations
Flood	$\bigcirc$
Wildfire	
Sea level rise	
Earthquakes	$\otimes$
Building fire	$\bigcirc$
High winds	$\bigcirc$
Extreme temperatures	<b>(</b>
Environmental impacts	<b>※</b>

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

Policies or Guidance	2017	2024
Identification of schools for shelter		$\bigcirc$
Educational continuity		$\bigcirc$
Student safety	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Reimbursement for costs	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>

## **Funding for School Facilities**



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

School building and routine site maintenance	\$\$
Operation and maintenance of WASH facilities	\$
Deferred maintenance for buildings and WASH facilities	\$
Non-structural risk reduction	\$



### **School Retrofit & Replacement**













	For safety	For WASH
Assessment & prioritization:	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>

	For safety	For WASH
Safety upgrades:	₩	<b>⋘</b>



# 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)	$\bigcirc$	★★☆☆		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.



## **Planning Elements**



Standard operating procedures for

Limited guidance



Robust guidance



Insufficient data

## **Training and Drills**

Insufficient



At least annually





Guidelines support schools in:	2017	2024
Risk assessment		<b>⋘</b>
Risk reduction		<b>⋘</b>
Response preparedness		<b>⋘</b>
Educational continuity		<b>⋘</b>
Climate change adaptation and climate action		<b>∢</b>
Actively including child participation while developing plans and measures	$\bigcirc$	$\otimes$



Drills Required	2017	2024
Fire drills		<b>⋘</b>
Other drills		<b>⋘</b>
Full simulation drills		<b>⋘</b>
Conducted for children of all ages and disabilities		<b>₩</b>

### **Access to Education**









	Gender	Disability	Immigrants and refugees	Minorities
Access to education protected	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>₩</b>	$\bigcirc$
Enrollment equity	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Needs considered in planning	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\bigcirc$



# Pillar 3: Risk Reduction and Resilience Education

No.	2017	2024	Trend	Comprehensive School Safety Indicators
D1 (3 questions)	$\bigcirc$	***	$\bigcirc$	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)	$\bigcirc$	★★☆☆		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)				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**

С	ontent Area	Content Coverage	Available in primary schools	Available in secondary schools	Student learning assessed	Teachers trained
Disaster risk reduction		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Climate change, action, justice and the e	environment	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Education for sustainable d	levelopment	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Health and well-being		$\bigcirc$	<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Social-emotio	Social-emotional learning		<b>⊘</b>	<b>⊘</b>	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
	$\otimes$		Not av	ailable	No	No
		Being developed			In primary or secondary schools	Available for some
		Yes	Avai	lable	In both primary and secondary schools	Mandatory



# Pillar 3: Risk Reduction and Resilience Education



### **National Key Messages**

Yes 🚺





**National Disaster Management Authority and** Education authorities have nationally adopted, consensus- and evidence-based, action-oriented key messages



	Key Message Adaptation and Use					
$\bigcirc$	Adapted for disabilities					
<b>⊘</b>	Available for linguistic minorities					
Ø	Used as foundation for formal education in schools					
$\otimes$	Used for non-formal education					



#### **Non-formal Education**







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	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Climate change, action, justice and the environment	?	?	?
Sustainable development	?	?	?
Health and well-being	?	?	?
Social-emotional learning	?	?	?



#### **Outreach to Families**

Most or all schools



Some schools



None or very few schools



### Both primary and secondary schools





Neither primary nor secondary schools



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

	Schools have sufficient, approved, high quality education materials
Disaster risk reduction	<b>(*</b>
Climate change, action, justice and the environment	<b>(*</b>
Sustainable development	<b>₩</b>
Health and well-being	<b>X</b>
Social-emotional learning	?



# **Spotlight on Sustainability and Climate Adaptation**

Schools experiencing climate change impacts: None or very few









#### Focal Point: Designated, full-time



#### **Policies and Plans**









Climate adaptation policy	<b>(</b>
Climate change risk assessment	<b>(*</b> )
Sector-wide climate adaptation and action plan	<b>(</b>
Guidance to schools on climate action planning	<b>(</b>

#### **Education Sector Funding**

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

Green school construction or upgrading for climate mitigation	\$\$
Risk reduction and climate change education programming	
Non-structural risk reduction and climate adaptation and mitigation activities	\$









**Existing Schools** 

School upgrades for environmental sustainability



#### Impacts on schools









Death

Injuries

Damage

Closures

# **Learning and Outreach**



None, or being developed



In primary or secondary



In both primary and secondary



	Availability of high- quality learning materials	Student learning assessed
Climate change, action, justice	<b>₩</b>	$\otimes$
Sustainable development	(X)	$\otimes$







Outreach to families about climate change impacts and actions



**Teacher Training** 





Some teachers trained





	Climate change, action, justice	Sustainable development
Teachers trained	?	?
Mandatory	?	?
Teachers assessed	?	?



### **New School Construction**











Risk	Addressed
Flood	$\bigcirc$
Wildfire	$\otimes$
Sea level rise	$\otimes$

Risk	Addressed
High wind	$\otimes$
Extreme temperatures	<b>₩</b>
Environmental Impact	<b>(*</b>



# Spotlight on Health and Hygiene

Schools experiencing biological & health hazards: None or very few









#### Focal Point: Designated, full-time

# **Data Collection and Tracking**



Inconsistently or Partially



Systematically, Regularly



a collected by	
eholder other	(-
nan education	
authority	

	Data Collected at school level	Disaggregated by age, gender, and disability
Disease outbreaks in schools		
Water	<b>⋘</b>	
Sanitation	<b>⋘</b>	
Hygiene	<b>⋘</b>	
Solid waste management	<b>(X</b> )	

# **Policies and Plans**



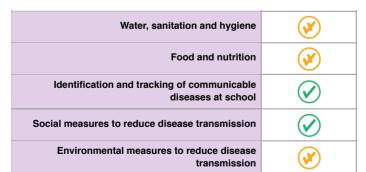
guidance or standards



Yes, minimum standards defined and



Data collected by stakeholder other than education



#### Impacts on schools









Death

Injuries

Damage

Closures





None, or being developed





In both primary and secondary



Availability of high-quality learning materials



Student learning assessed





Some



Most or all



**Outreach to families** 



## **Teacher Training**









Н	ealth and well-being

	Health and Well-being
Teachers trained	?
Mandatory	?
Teachers assessed	?

## **Education Sector Funding**



No funding -- Inconsistent \$

Consistent, but insufficient \$\$ Sufficient \$\$\$

Health, nutrition and well-being	\$\$
Routine maintenance of WASH facilities	\$

	Upgrad	des on	WASH	facilities
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In progress



Schools experiencing bullying and violence:



### Impacts on schools









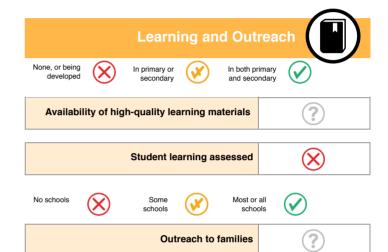
Death

Damage

Closures



	Schools reduce dangers on home-to-school routes	
Transportation	None or very few	
Bullying, gender- based violence, and attack	None or very few	





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

Child protection and violence prevention

?





Some teachers trained





	Social-emotional learning
Teachers trained	?
Mandatory	?
Teachers assessed	?



# **Spotlight on Education in Emergencies**

Schools experiencing war and conflict:



Focal Point: Designated, full-time

## Impacts on schools









Death

Injuries

Damage

Closures

Endorser of the Safe Schools Declaration

**Policies and Plans** 

#### **Data Collection and Tracking**

or Partially

Systematically, Regularly

Data collected by stakeholder other than education authority

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None	θ,	or	b
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Yes



	Data Collected	Disaggregated by age, gender, & disability
Violent incidents against students &staff	$\otimes$	<b>⊗</b>
Attacks on schools, students or staff	$\otimes$	$\otimes$

Education authority assess	
violence and conflict risks	



Policy and legal frameworks cover educational continuity management Education authority develops plans for educational continuity Proactive measures taken to prevent schools from use by armed individuals, groups or military

### **Education Sector Funding**



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

Child protection and violence prevention	?
Education in Emergencies	



# **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



Substantially Complete



Funding for School Upgrades	Status
For safety of school buildings	<b>₩</b>
For WASH facilities	<b>₩</b>
For climate change adaptation	$\otimes$
For environmental sustainability	<b>₩</b>





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



Seeking funding



External Funders	Status
Global Partnership for Education (GPE)	$\bigcirc$
Education Cannot Wait (ECW)	$\otimes$
Green Climate Fund (GPF)	<b>₩</b>

World Bank	$\bigcirc$
Regional Development Bank	$\bigcirc$
UN agencies	<b>⊘</b>
Other	<b>⊘</b>



# **Comprehensive School Safety Commitments for 2025-2030**

	Commitments
Enabling policies and legal frameworks	According to the above mentioned Declaration, the signed countries should commit to fully and efficiently implement the Comprehensive Safety in Schools Programme in our countries and integrate the four pillars of the CSSF 2022-2030: enabling environment, safe learning environments, livestock safety management, and education for risk reduction and resilience, into our national education policies, strategies, and plans.
Safer school facilities	According to the above mentioned Declaration, the signed countries should commit to fully and efficiently implement the Comprehensive Safety in Schools Programme in our countries and integrate the four pillars of the Comprehensive Safety in Schools Programme 2022-2030: enabling environment, safe learning environments, livestock safety management, and education for risk reduction and resilience, into our national education policies, strategies, and plans.
School safety and education continuity management	
Risk reduction and resilience education:	According to the above mentioned Declaration, the signed countries should promote education for climate change and disaster risk by ensuring that our schools are adaptable and resilient, so that our education standards and curricula equip students with the knowledge and skills they need to reduce risks and ensure sustainable development in an affordable and accessible manner.
Reducing barriers and inequities for our most vulnerable learners:	As outlined in the cited Declaration, the signed countries should prioritize the inclusion and constructive engagement of children, youth, and vulnerable and marginalized groups (such as youth and people with disabilities) in all initiatives related to the integration of CSSF in schools, recognizing their role in building resilience.
Supporting health and well-being	
Implementing climate change adaptation measures	
Implementing climate mitigation and environmental sustainability measures ('greening schools')	
New or enhanced budget allocations	
Strengthening data collection and evidence-based decision processes	

Not yet validated



Validated



Report validation by a relevant responsible authority



For more information about Comprehensive School Safety
Targets and Indicators, see

https://gadrrres.net/css-targets-and-indicators/





2.20.2025