



Iran School Earthquake Safety Initiative

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Facts of School Earthquake Safety in Iran

✓ Problem or Facts: High Seismic Risk of Schools in Most Part of Iran



Loss of ~10,000 out of 32,433 students.
Loss of ~1000 out of 3,400 Teachers.

Interruption of Children Education

City	Collapsed		Damaged	
	School	Class	School	Class
Bam	71	556	33	268
Baravat	16	112	3	18
Bam area	44	152	1	3
Total	131	820	37	289





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Distribution of Iranian Students and Schools

Total Number of Students and School	Urban	Rural	Total	State	Private
Students	10,791,509	4,472,906	15,264,349	14,124,963	1,139,386
Schools	62,776	78,039	140,815	128,552	12,263
School Buildings	26,205	58,400	84,605	77,267	7,338
Classrooms	413,256	247,427	660,683	-	-

131,935 Classrooms need to be Reconstructed

126,010 Classrooms need to be Strengthened

39% of Schools need to become Safe

50,000 more Classes need to be built



Facts of School Earthquake Safety in Iran

✓ **Problem or Facts:** High Seismic Risk of Schools in Most Part of Iran

✓ **Challenge:** Earthquake Risk Reduction and Control with the Objective of Saving Children's Life and Future Resources

✓ **Role of Parents, School Officials and Children :** To Take Earthquake Risk Serious, Be Prepared, Use the Know-How, Implement the Codes, and Integrate Safety into the School's Development Program.



جمهوری اسلامی ایران

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

سیاستهای کلی پیشگیری و کاهش خطرات ناشی از سوانح طبیعی و حوادث غیر مترقبه

Iran Overall Strategy on Natural Disaster Risk Reduction

۱- افزایش گسترش آموزش و آگاهی و فرهنگ ایمنی و آماده سازی مسئولان و مردم برای رویارویی با عوارض ناشی از سوانح طبیعی و حوادث غیر مترقبه بزرگ خطر زلزله و پدیده های جوی و اقلیمی.

۲- گسترش و تقویت مطالعات علمی و پژوهشی و حمایت از مراکز موجود، به منظور شناسایی و کاستن از خطرات اینگونه حوادث با اولویت خطر زلزله.

۳- ایجاد مدیریت واحد با تعیین رئیس جمهور برای آمادگی دائمی و اقدام مؤثر و فرماندهی در دوره بحران.

۴- ایجاد نظام مدیریت جامع اطلاعات به کمک شبکه های اطلاعاتی مراکز علمی - پژوهشی و سازمانهای اجرایی مسئول، به منظور هشدار بوقوع و اطلاع رسانی دقیق و بهنگام در زمان وقوع حادثه.

۵- تقویت آمادگیها و امکانات لازم برای اجرای سریع و مؤثر عملیات جست و جو و نجات در ساعات اولیه، امداد و اسکان موقت آسیب دیدگان، تنظیم سیاستهای تبلیغاتی و اطلاع رسانی و سازماتدنی کمکهای داخلی و خارجی در زمینه های فوق.

۶- در اختیار گرفتن کلیه امکانات و توانستهای مورد نیاز اعم از دولتی و نهادهای عمومی غیردولتی و نیروهای مسلح در طول زمان بحران.

۷- تدوین برنامه های جامع علمی به منظور بازتوانی روحی و اجتماعی آسیب دیدگان و بازسازی اصولی و فنی مناطق آسیب دیده.

۵- گسترش نظامات مؤثر حیران خسارت نظیر ابرام بیمه ها، حمایت های مالی و تشویقی، تسهیلات ویژه و صندوق های حمایتی.

۶- پیشگیری و کاهش خطر پذیری ناشی از زلزله در شهرها و روستاها و افزایش ضریب ایمنی در ساخت و سازهای جدید از طریق:

۶-۱- مکان یابی و مناسب سازی کاربریها در مراکز جمعیتی شهری و روستایی و تأسیسات حساس و مهم متناسب با پهنه بندی خطر نسبی زلزله در کشور.

۶-۲- بهبود مدیریت و نظارت بر ساخت و ساز با به کارگیری نیروهای متخصص و تربیت نیروی کار ماهر در کلیه سطوح و تقویت نظام مهندسی و تکنیک های فنی و حرفه ای و استفاده از تجربه های موفق کشورهای پیشرفته زلزله خیز. استاندارددها و مقررات مربوط به طرح و اجرا.

۶-۳- استاندارد سازی مصالح پایه و اصلی سازی و الزامی کردن استفاده از مصالح استاندارد، با کیفیت و مقاوم و ترویج و تشویق فناوریهای نوین و پایدار و ساخت سازدهای سبک.

۶-۴- تهیه و تصویب قوانین و مقررات لازم برای جرم و تخلف شایع ساخت و سازهای غیر فنی.

۷- کاهش آسیب پذیری وضعیت موجود کشور در برابر زلزله با محوریت حفظ جان انسانها از طریق:

۷-۱- تدوین و اصلاح طرحهای توسعه و عمران شهری و روستایی متناسب با پهنه بندی خطر نسبی زلزله در مناطق مختلف کشور.

۷-۲- ایمن سازی و بهسازی لرزه ای ساختمانهای دولتی، عمومی و مهم، شریانهای حیاتی و تأسیسات زیربنایی و بازسازی و بهسازی بافتهای فرسوده حداکثر تا مدت ۱۰ سال.

۷-۳- ارائه تسهیلات ویژه و حمایت های تشویقی (بیمه و نظایر آن) به منظور ایمن سازی و بهسازی لرزه ای ساختمانهای مسکونی، خدماتی و تولیدی غیردولتی.

۸- شناسایی پدیده های جوی و اقلیمی و نحوه پدیدار شدن خطرات و ارزیابی تأثیر و میزان آسیب آنها از طریق تهیه اطلس ملی پدیده های طبیعی، ایجاد نظام به هم پیوسته ملی پایش و بهبود نظامهای هشدار سریع و پیش آگاهی بلند مدت با استفاده از فناوریهای پیشرفته.

۹- تنظیم برنامه های توسعه ملی به گونه ای که در همه فعالیت های آن در همه سطوح، رویکرد وسازگاری با اقلیم ملاحظه و نهادینه شود. بنابراین اقدامات ذیل باید انجام گیرد:



Strategy for Earthquake Risk Reduction Program

- ❖ Increasing public awareness and promoting a collective prevention and safety culture.
- ❖ Increasing the scientific and technical knowledge required for earthquake risk mitigation.
- ❖ Reducing the risk of all type of structures and making sure that all structures are build safer by full implementation of building codes with "Zero Tolerance" for any type of violation.
- ❖ Improving the quality of city planning and management.
- ❖ Improving the disaster response, management and implementing an effective plans for post earthquake Recovery and reconstruction.



School Earthquake Safety Initiative

Why Schools and Students?

- ❖ Key component in risk reduction.
- ❖ High Capacity of Learning.
- ❖ Major role in the development; Transferring Knowledge and can act as safety messengers.
- ❖ Important institutions in the formation and promotion of safety culture in a society.
- ❖ Schools can be used as shelters and relief center after disasters.
- ❖ Provides confidence and binds the community
- ❖ Students are the Future and their safety ensures the leadership among future generations.



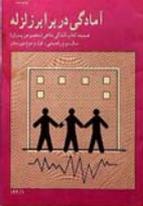
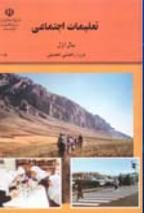
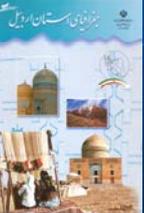
School Earthquake Safety Initiative IIEES Program and Achievements

To implement the School Safety Initiative, IIEES Program Composed of:

1. Development and Implementation of a comprehensive “**Earthquake Awareness and Preparedness**” program in Schools.
 - Educating children and youngsters about earthquake preparedness at all school levels by including materials in textbooks, films, conducting drill, exhibitions, drawing and writing competitions, posters, etc.
 - Conducting annual national drill in schools on November 8th.
 - Organizing annual art, painting and training exhibition.
2. **Promoting and Supporting the Safety of School Buildings**



School's Earthquake Education 18 Textbooks from 3rd to 11th Grade

					
Science book	Earth Science	Earthquake Preparedness	Geography	Teacher's Guidebook Earthq. Preparedness	Science
					
Technology & Career	Earth Science	Building Materials	Construction Technology	Social Studies	State Geography



School's Earthquake Education "Earthquake and Safety" Drills



تقدیرنامه





Schools

↓

Safety Council

↓

Operational Teams

Support

Information

Search and Rescue

First aid and Relief

Fire extinguishing

Recovery



Development process

School "Earthquake and Safety" Drills

	School Level	School Year	No. of Students	No. of Schools	Girls	Boys
Pilot Study (Tehran)	Primary	1996	1000	5	400	600
Pilot Study (Tehran)	High Schools	1997	-	3	-	-
Eq Drill (Tehran)	High Schools	1998	527,237	1,059	260,480	266,890
First National Drill	High Schools	1999	4,580,688	15,499	2,255,781	2,324,907
Second National Drill	Secondary and High Schools	2000	11,100,000	45,000	5,224,171	5,775,829
Third National Drill		2001	11,800,000	48,000	5,624,178	6,175,829
Fifth National Drill	All Schools	2003	16,591,225	120,000	7978101	8613124
Sixth National Drill	All Schools	2004	16,027,956	120,000	7730638	8297318
Seventh National Drill	All Schools	2005	15,264,349	140,815	7,391,739	7,872,610
Eighth National Drill	All Schools	2006	14,330,901	154,804	6,939,725	7,391,176

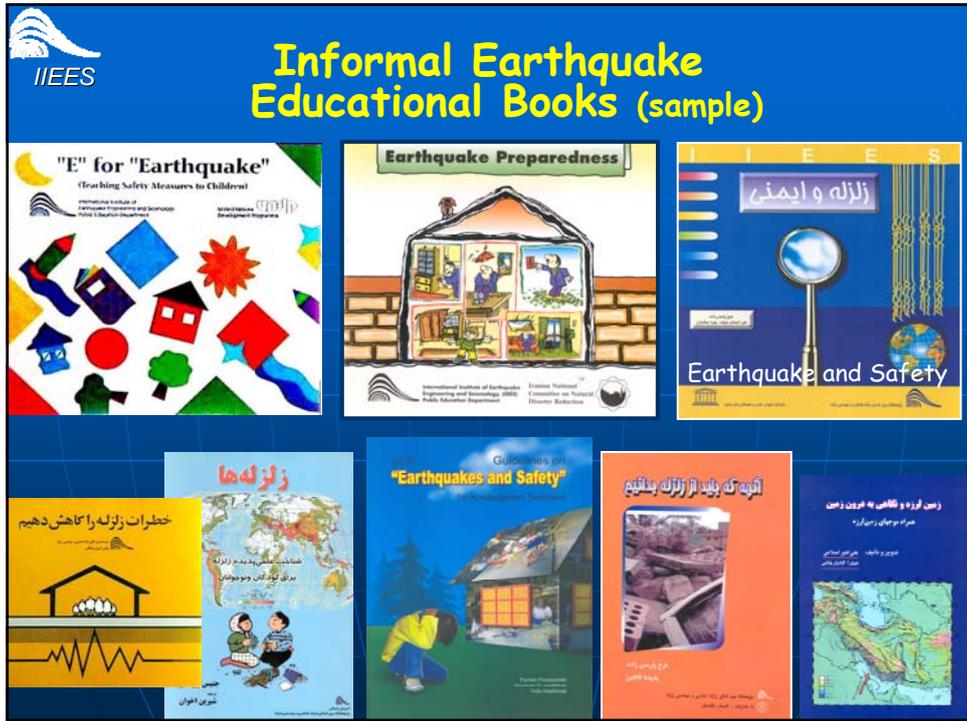
Note: The Number of schools and students has been rounded up.



Scene of

School "Earthquake and Safety" Drills







Earthquake Education in Kindergartens



School Earthquake Safety Initiative

Approach:

- ❖ National Programs has been established to assure Earthquake Safety of "New" and "Existing" Schools.
 - ✓ NEW SCHOOLS:
 - High priority and attention has been given to making sure that new schools are built safe.
 - Establish specials standards and guideline for "Safe School".





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✓ EXISTING SCHOOLS:

From 660,683 Classrooms in Iran

131,935 Classrooms need to be Reconstructed

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39% of Schools need to become Safe



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✓ EXISTING SCHOOLS:

- Identify vulnerability of existing schools.
- Prioritize the vulnerable schools.
- Establish special guideline for retrofitting of schools.

❖ Integrate “Earthquake Education and Preparedness” into the School Educational Programs.



School Earthquake Safety Initiative

School Safety Bill - May 2006

Based on Hard Efforts of Ministry of Education, IIEES Promotion of School Safety and Support of Government, the "School Safety Bill" has been passed by Iran's Parliament for reconstruction and strengthening of 257,945 Vulnerable Classes (39% of all total) within next 4 Years, with the budget of \$4 Billion.

Same amount is planned to be allocated to the construction of new schools.



LAST WORDS

FACTS:

- ✓ There is a great concern on high risk of schools.
- ✓ There is the will and Law to upgrade the Safety.
- ✓ There is enough Experience, Knowledge, and Resources to achieve "*School Safety*".

NEEDS TO BE DONE:

- ✓ Make the "*School Earthquake Safety Initiative*" a National Program.
- ✓ Parents Cooperation and Participation is Necessary for enhancing their *Children Safety in Schools*
- ✓ International Help should be done *before instead of after*.