

Disaster Management for Teachers

Aligned with NDMA / School Safety Policy Guidelines

Introduction

- Schools must ensure the safety and well-being of students, teachers, and staff during disasters.
- The NDMA's School Safety Policy emphasises preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.
- Teachers play a critical role in implementing school disaster management plans, conducting drills, educating students, and supporting recovery efforts.

Types of Disasters

- Natural: earthquakes, floods, cyclones, landslides, droughts.
- Man-made: chemical accidents, fires, industrial hazards, violence.

Preparedness Measures

- Every school should have a School Disaster Management Plan (SDMP).
- Conduct hazard identification, evacuation drills, and assign roles to staff.
- Ensure structural and non-structural safety (fix shelves, secure labs, mark exits).
- Capacity building: teachers and students trained in first aid and safety drills.
- Mock drills should be conducted at least twice a year.

Roles & Responsibilities of Teachers

- Participate in preparing and executing the SDMP.
- Educate students about disaster preparedness and evacuation routes.
- Lead students during drills and real emergencies.
- Ensure classroom safety and secure hazardous items.
- Provide first aid and psychological support post-disaster.
- Communicate with school authorities and parents during emergencies.

Preparedness Checklist

- Clear and marked evacuation routes.
- Visible classroom maps with exits and safe spots.
- Functional fire extinguishers and alarms.
- Stocked first aid kits.
- Safe storage of chemicals and lab equipment.
- Regularly conducted earthquake, fire, and flood drills.
- Evacuation assistance plan for students with special needs.

Response & Recovery

- Lead students safely according to evacuation procedures.
- Account for all students before and after evacuation.
- Provide immediate first aid and psychological support.
- Review response after each drill or incident and update plans.