



School Disaster Resilience Assessment

Saijo, Ehime, Japan

学校防災力評価
—— 愛媛県西条市 ——

西条市教育委員会

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As of March 2015



本書では学校名は記載しておりません。

School names are not show in this publication.

京都大学大学院地球環境学堂環境教育論分野が開発した学校防災力評価（School Disaster Resilience Assessment: SDRA）は、学校の災害からの回復力（レジリエンス）を数値化する評価ツールであり、5つの部門（物理的条件、人的資源、組織関連、外部との関係、自然条件）から構成されている。各部門は3つの項目に分かれており、さらに各項目は5つの小項目で構成しており、合計75の小項目から評価を行うことになる。SDRAは、学校のレジリエンスを多面的に評価できるツールであり、評価結果は、今後必要な方針や活動を検討する際に活用することができる。

西条市においては、平成26年9月に市内の小学校25校、中学校10校を対象に調査を実施した。本書は、各校の結果をとりまとめたものである。

School Disaster Resilience Assessment (SDRA) is an evaluation tool to quantify school resilience against disasters. SDRA consists of five dimensions (physical conditions, human resources, institutional issues, external relationships, and natural conditions). Each dimension consists of three parameters and each parameter has five variables. There are 75 variables in total. SDRA results contribute to consideration of necessary activities and direction for enhancing resilience because resilience can be understood through various aspects.

In Saijo City, SDRA survey was conducted to 25 elementary schools and 10 junior high schools in September 2014. This publication shows the results of SDRA results of each school.

物理的条件 Physical conditions	人的資源 Human resources	組織関連 Institutional issues	外部との関係 External relationships	自然条件 Natural conditions
校舎建物 School buildings	教職員 Teachers and staff	計画 Planning	協働体制 Collaboration	危機的自然現象の度合い Severity of natural hazards
施設・設備 Facilities and equipment	児童生徒 Students	管理 Management	周辺地域との関係 Relationship of school to community	危機的自然現象の頻度 Frequency of natural hazards
衛生・環境 Hygienic and environmental conditions	保護者 Parents/ Guardians	予算・資金 Budget	資金動員 Mobilizing fund	周辺環境 Surrounding environment

SDRA におけるレジリエンス項目

物理的条件

校舎建物：校舎建物の定期検査の有無及び頻度、校舎建物建設年と耐震、非常口の有無、校内の避難所の有無、災害による校舎建物の被害

施設・設備：施設・設備の定期検査の有無及び頻度、災害による施設・設備の被害、防災用品の有無、災害後、すぐに修理または新しくした施設・設備校内での環境保全施設・設備の有無

衛生・環境：校内での環境保全運動の有無と頻度、災害時の安全確保のための、危険物の定期検査の有無と頻度、校内食品安全状況、校内の適切なゴミ処理、校内での再利用とリサイクル

人的資源

教職員：災害の被害があった教職員の割合、適切な知識と認識を身につけた教員職員の割合、教職員向けの学校内防災研修の実施頻度、学校内防災研修に参加した教職員の割合、学校防災計画の教職員との共有

児童生徒：災害の被害があった児童生徒の割合、適切な知識と認識を身につけた児童生徒の割合、児童生徒向けの防災学習や活動の実施頻度、防災訓練に参加した児童生徒の割合、学校防災マニュアルの児童生徒との共有

保護者：防災関係の話し合いのための PTA 集会、学校が行う保護者向けの防災に関する訓練や研修の実施頻度、学校・保護者間の緊急通知システムの有無、学校防災マニュアルの保護者との共有、校内防災関連行事への保護者の参加・協力

組織関連

計画：教育計画と防災関連事項の関係、学校管理規定と防災関連事項の関係、指導計画と防災関連事項の関係、教職員・児童生徒・保護者の役割を明確にした、学校防災計画の有無と充実、学校早期再開計画の有無と充実

管理：校内緊急速報システムの有無、防災関連情報の普及・伝達、防災関連活動の実施、教職員・児童生徒・保護者が参加する防災関連の会合の有無、地域住民との定期的な防災関連訓練の頻度

予算・資金：学校で行われた防災関連活動のための資金、協力関係を築くために学校で行われた防災関連普及活動のための資金、災害後の修理・交換のための資金、施設・設備・基盤を監査するための資金、特別支援を必要とする児童生徒の援助のための資金

外部との関係

協働体制：防災関連の話し合いのための教育委員会との協議の実施頻度、防災関連の話し合いのためのその他関係機関や部署との協議の実施頻度、学校内や他の学校・機関との間の通信体制の有無と充実、自治体からの緊急速報システムの有無と充実、防災における自治体との協働体制の効果

周辺地域との関係：児童生徒の家と学校までの距離、学校の避難所としての利用、地域で行われる災害関連プログラム・活動への学校の参加頻度、消防団や自主防災組織による支援の有無、地域の計画の中での学校の位置づけ

資金動員：防災活動への政府からの資金援助額、PTA からの資金動員能力、地元地域からの資金動員能力、その他組織からの資金動員能力、資金や予算の多目的への流用

自然条件

危機的自然現象の度合い：地震、津波、高潮、風水害、土砂災害、高温や干ばつ

危機的自然現象の頻度：地震、津波、高潮、風水害、土砂災害、高温や干ばつ

周辺環境：学校所在地の危険度、学校から最も近い川、小川または海からの距離、学校から公民館までの距離、学校から警察、交番、消防までの距離、学校から病院や医院までの距離

SDRA Variables

Physical conditions

School building: Regular check on school buildings, Construction year and retrofitting of school buildings, Emergency exit door, Emergency shelter within school, Damages of school buildings by disasters

Facilities and equipment: Regular check on facilities and equipment, Facilities and equipment affected by disasters, Emergency supplies, Facilities/equipment repaired or renewed immediately after disasters, Environmental protection facilities/equipment

Hygienic and environmental conditions: Environmental protection campaigns, Regular check on hazardous materials, Food safety, Garbage collected and dumped, Reuse/recycle for school garbage

Human resources

Teachers and staff: Teachers and staff affected by disasters, Teachers and staff with proper knowledge and awareness, Regular disaster training, Participation in regular disaster training, Sharing school disaster management plan

Students: Students affected by disasters, Students with proper knowledge and awareness, Regular disaster training, Participation in regular disaster training, Sharing school disaster management manual

Parents/Guardians: Regular meeting of PTA, Regular training, School-home emergency notification system, Sharing school disaster management manual, Participation of parents in school disaster management activities

Institutional issues

Planning: Incorporation of disaster related content into school planning, Incorporation of disaster related content into school regulation, Incorporation of disaster related content into teaching plan, Roles of teachers/staff, students and parents in school disaster management plan, School reopening plan

Management: School early warning system, Dissemination of disaster related information, Implementation of disaster management activities, Regular meeting with teachers/staff, students and parents, Regular disaster management training with community

Budget: Budget for disaster management activities, Budget to make cooperation relationship, Budget for repairing and renewing equipment and facilities, Budget for monitoring equipment and facilities, Budget for supporting students with special needs

External relationships

Collaboration: Regular meeting with the Board of Education, Regular meeting with public organizations, Communication system within the school campus and between other schools/institutions, Early warning system from local government, Collaboration with local government

Relationship of school to community: Distance between students' houses and school, Utilization of school as evacuation center, Participation of school in community based disaster management activities, Support from community based organizations, Roles of school in plans of community based organizations

Mobilizing fund: Fund from national government, Fund, from PTA, Fund from community, Fund from other organizations, Shifting budget for disaster management activities

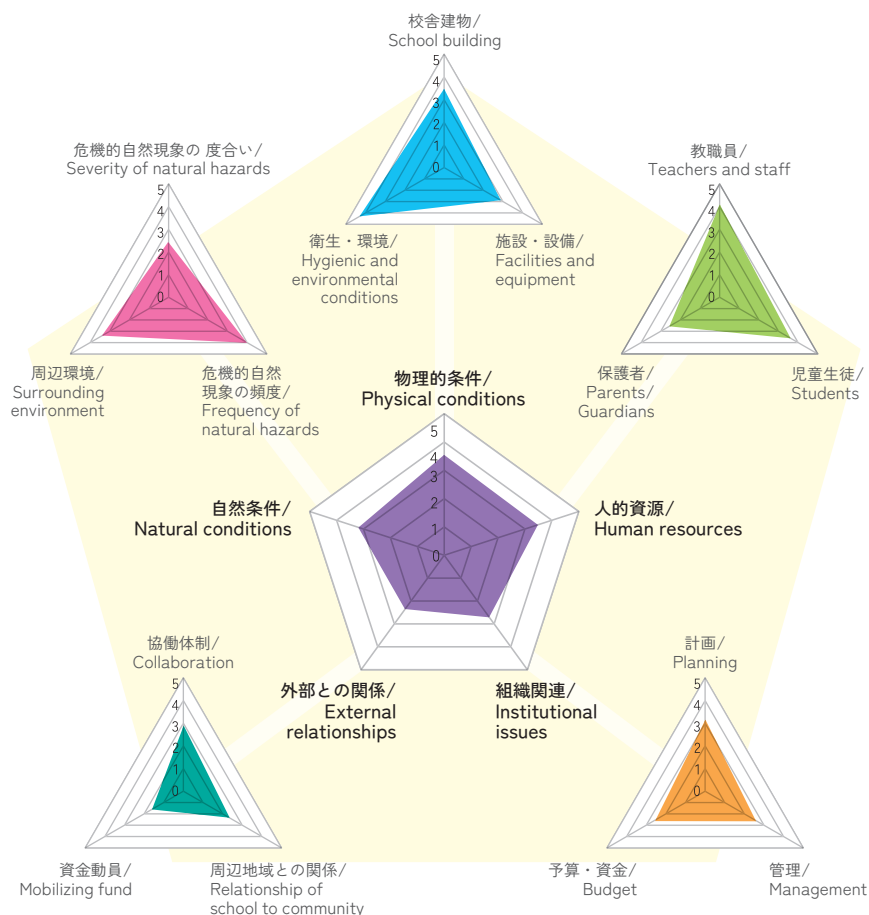
Natural conditions

Severity of natural hazards: Earthquake, Tsunami, Tidal wave, Wind and flood, Sediment disasters, Heat and drought

Frequency of natural hazards: Earthquake, Tsunami, Tidal wave, Wind and flood, Sediment disasters, Heat and drought

Surrounding environment: Risks in school area, Distance between school and river/sea, Distance between school and community center, Distance between school and police/fire station, Distance between school and hospital

西条市全体の結果 Overall Results of Saijo City



結果の見方 / How to see the results

各校の部門や項目の点数は、SDRA 調査での各校の回答結果及び項目の優先順位を基に計算している。各校の点数の平均を西条市の点数としている。点数は最低 1 点、最高 5 点となっている。中心の五角形のグラフは、5 部門の点数を示しており、その周囲の三角形のグラフは、各部門の 3 項目の点数を示している。

点数が高い部門や項目は、レジリエンスが高いと言え、西条市の強みであると考えられる。また、低い部門や項目は、レジリエンスが低く、今後の課題と考えられる。

The score of dimensions and parameters for each school is calculated based on answers on variables and priorities of parameters and variables responded by each school through SDRA survey. The score of Saijo City is the average score of all schools. The minimum score is 1.00 and the maximum score is 5.00. Pentagon-shaped graph in the center of the figure shows the score of the five dimensions and the triangle-shaped graphs show the score of the three parameters for each dimension.

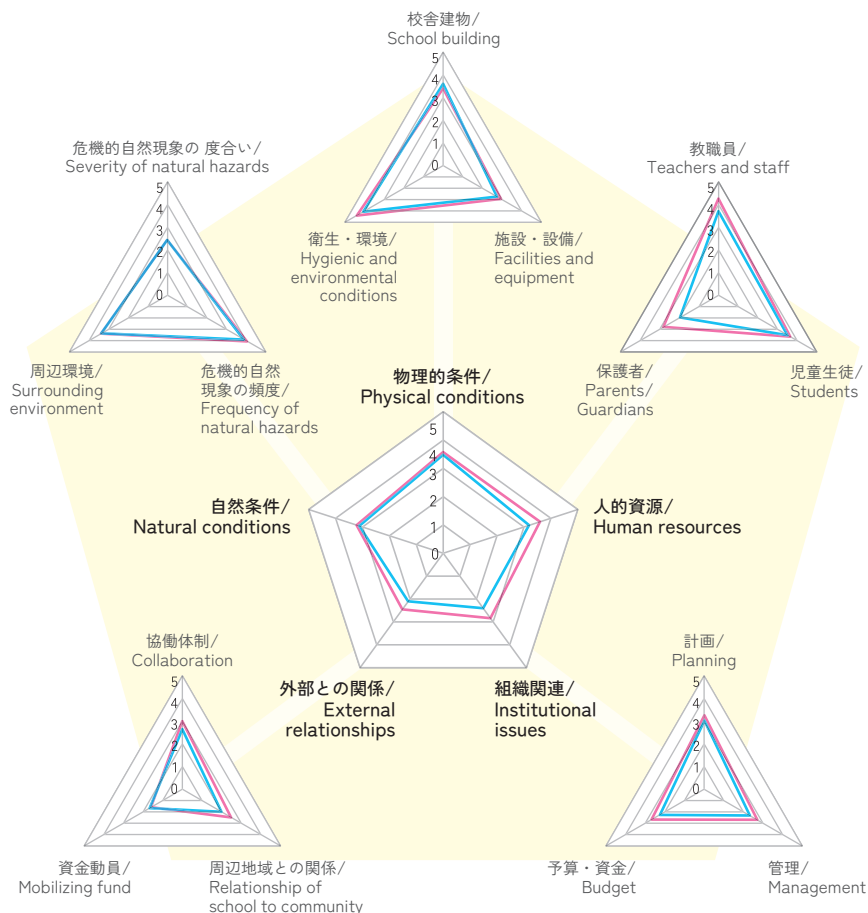
It is considered dimensions and parameters with higher scores are strength of the city with high resilience. In case dimensions and parameters have lower scores, such dimensions and parameters need to be improved in the future because the resilience is low.

部門の結果 Dimension scores

物理的条件 Physical conditions	人的資源 Human resources	組織関連 Institutional issues	外部との関係 External relationships	自然条件 Natural conditions
3.54	3.48	2.71	2.34	3.18

項目の結果 Parameter scores

校舎建物 School buildings	教職員 Teachers and staff	計画 Planning	協働体制 Collaboration	危機的自然現象 の度合い Severity of natural hazards
3.46	4.09	3.19	2.89	2.44
施設・設備 Facilities and equipment	児童生徒 Students	管理 Management	周辺地域との関係 Relationship of school to community	危機的自然現象 の頻度 Frequency of natural hazards
2.88	3.62	2.59	2.34	4.01
衛生・環境 Hygienic and environmental conditions	保護者 Parents/ Guardians	予算・資金 Budget	資金動員 Mobilizing fund	周辺環境 Surrounding environment
4.30	2.56	2.56	1.61	3.33



結果の見方 / How to see the results

各校の部門や項目の点数は、SDRA 調査での各校の回答結果及び項目の優先順位を基に計算している。小学校 25 校の平均を小学校の点数、中学校 10 校の平均を中学校の点数としている。小学校を赤、中学校を青で示している。

小学校と中学校それぞれの強みと弱みを把握することができ、今後、小学校と中学校における継続した防災教育や防災活動の実施に向けた課題を考察することができる。

The score of dimensions and parameters for each school is calculated based on answers on variables and priorities of parameters and variables responded by each school through SDRA survey. The averages of scores of 25 elementary schools and 10 junior high schools are considered as the score of elementary schools and junior high school respectively. The red graph shows the score of elementary schools and the blue one shows the score of junior high schools.

These graphs indicate strength and weakness of elementary schools and junior high schools. Based on these graphs, future challenges on disaster education and disaster management activities can be considered.

部門の結果 Dimension scores

物理的条件 Physical conditions	人的資源 Human resources	組織関連 Institutional issues	外部との関係 External relationships	自然条件 Natural conditions
3.57	3.60	2.83	2.44	3.21
3.48	3.19	2.40	2.09	3.11

項目の結果 Parameter scores

校舎建物 School buildings	教職員 Teachers and staff	計画 Planning	協働体制 Collaboration	危機的自然現象 の度合い Severity of natural hazards
3.41	4.25	3.25	2.99	2.44
3.60	3.70	3.02	2.64	2.44

施設・設備 Facilities and equipment	児童生徒 Students	管理 Management	周辺地域との関係 Relationship of school to community	危機的自然現象 の頻度 Frequency of natural hazards
2.93	3.65	2.70	2.48	4.06
2.73	3.52	2.32	1.99	3.90

衛生・環境 Hygienic and environmental conditions	保護者 Parents/ Guardians	予算・資金 Budget	資金動員 Mobilizing fund	周辺環境 Surrounding environment
4.40	2.80	2.68	1.59	3.37
4.06	1.95	2.26	1.66	3.35

上段は小学校、下段は中学校
Upper: Elementary schools, Lower: Junior high schools

西条市全体で見ると、物理的条件と人的資源の点数が高く、組織関連と外部との関係の点数が低くなっている。教職員は他の項目より高い点数を示しており、西条市として、教職員を中心に組織関連と外部との関係今後充実させることで、市全体としてのレジリエンスを向上させることができます。

小学校と中学校の比較では、物理的条件と自然条件に大きな差はないが、人的資源、組織関連、外部との関係において小学校の方が、レジリエンスが高いとの結果が得られた。西条市では、12歳教育の枠組みにおいて、小学校6年生を対象に防災教育が行われている。この防災教育では、保護者や地域住民も参加しており、これまでの小学校での取組が小学校と中学校の差となったと考えられる。中学校においては、可能な範囲で防災教育に取り組むことが望まれる。

地域の防災に目を向けると、地区防災計画作成が今後行われることが予想される。学校は地域の核となる施設であり、災害時には避難所となる可能性がある。地域の防災活動へ学校が参加することで、また、学校の防災教育や防災活動を地域住民と協働で実施することで、学校だけでなく地域のレジリエンスの向上が見込まれる。

各校で以下の活動を行っていくことで、西条市全体のレジリエンスの向上が期待できる。

今後の活動

- ◆ 地域住民、自治会、自主防災組織、消防団、保護者、公民館など地域の関係者と協働した防災学習や防災活動の実施とその継続
- ◆ 地域住民や保護者との学校防災計画の作成及び見直し
- ◆ 学校行事の機会を活用した教員と保護者の学び合いの場の提供
- ◆ 12歳教育の防災教育のレビューと中学校で実施すべき防災教育の検討
- ◆ 西条市総合防災訓練への参加
- ◆ 小学校と中学校の連携

In the city level, the scores of physical conditions and human resources are higher than that of institutional issues and external relationships. Teachers and staff show higher resilience than other parameters in human resources. It is suggested to enhance resilience of the city through improving institutional issues and external relationships with utilization of teachers and staff.

In the comparison between elementary schools and junior high schools, large difference is not seen in physical conditions and natural conditions. But resilience of elementary schools in human resources, institutional issues and external relationships is high. In Saijo City, disaster education has been provided to six-grade students in elementary schools under the framework of 12-year-old education. Parents and community have participated in disaster education in elementary schools. It is considered that the efforts of elementary schools made the difference from junior high schools. It is hoped that junior high schools conduct disaster education as they can.

When considering disaster management in community level, it is expected community needs to make its own disaster management plan. School is a central facility for community and it become evacuation center in disaster situations. The resilience of community as well as school can be enhanced through school's participation in disaster management activities in community and collaboration with community for school disaster education.

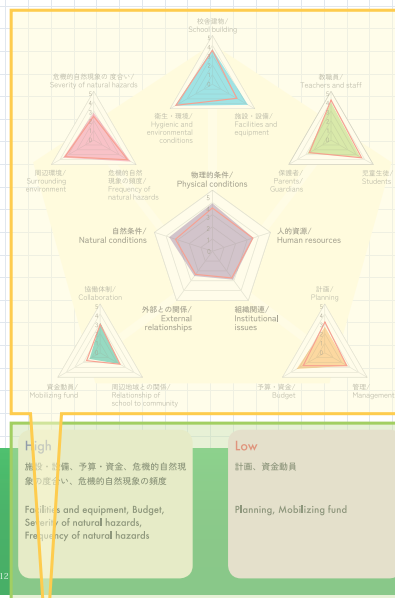
Schools are expected to conduct the following activities so that the resilience of the city can be enhanced.

Future Activities

- ◆ **Conducting disaster learning and disaster management activities with collaboration of community, community associations, community based disaster management organizations, volunteer fire corps, parents, community center and other relevant organizations/persons continuously**
- ◆ **Making and reviewing school disaster management plan with community and parents**
- ◆ **Providing opportunities of co-learning between teachers and parents in school event**
- ◆ **Reviewing disaster education conducted in 12-year-old education and considering disaster education to be conducted in junior high schools**
- ◆ **Participating in integrated disaster management training in the city**
- ◆ **Promoting cooperation between elementary schools and junior high schools**

小学校 1

ES 1



今後の活動

- ◆保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ学校防災計画作成と見直し
- ◆防災教育を含めた学校防災の指導計画への位置づけ
- ◆学校防災計画の中での保護者の役割の明確化
- ◆地域住民を巻き込んだ防災教育プログラムの開発

部門においては、物理的条件、自然条件は西条市平均より高い点を示している。また、項目では、施設・設備、予算・資金、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度が西条市平均より高い点を示しているが、計画、資金動員は低くなっている。外部との関係では、資金動員以外は西条市平均と大きな差がないが、全体的には低くなっている。

災害時を想定すると、保護者や地域住民との協働が必要となる。学校防災計画の作成や見直しの機会には、保護者や地域住民を巻き込み、共通の理解を得ることで、地域住民と協働した学校防災の取組をより充実させることができる。さらに、学校防災計画の中で保護者の役割を明確にすることで、より実践的な活動を実施することが可能となる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Making and reviewing school disaster management with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Putting school disaster management including disaster education in teaching plan
- ◆ Identifying roles of parents in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Developing disaster education program with involvement of community

The scores of physical conditions and natural conditions are higher than the average score of the city. In parameters, the scores of facilities and equipment, budget, severity of natural hazards and frequency of natural hazards are higher and the scores of planning and mobilizing fund are lower than the average score of the city. In external relationships, collaboration and relationship of school to community is not so different from resilience of the city but the scores of these parameters are low.

It is necessary to collaborate with parents and community if considering disaster situations. When making and reviewing school disaster management, it is suggested to involve parents and community and to have common understanding so that school can improve disaster management activities with collaboration of parents and community. It is also suggested to identify roles of parents in school disaster management plan in order to conduct more practical activities.

各校の部門や項目の点数は、SDRA 調査での各校の回答結果及び項目の優先順位を基に計算している。各校の点数の平均を西条市の点数としている。点数は最低 1 点、最高 5 点となっている。中心の五角形のグラフは、5 部門の点数を示しており、その周囲の三角形のグラフは、各部門の 3 項目の点数を示している。

塗りつぶされているグラフが学校のレジリエンス、赤の線で示されたグラフが西条市のレジリエンスを示している。

The score of dimensions and parameters for each school is calculated based on answers on variables and priorities of parameters and variables responded by each school through SDRA survey. The score of Saijo City is the average score of all schools. The minimum score is 1.00 and the maximum score is 5.00. Pentagon-shaped graph shows the score (resilience) of the five dimensions and the triangle-shaped graphs show the score (resilience) of the three parameters for each dimension.

Painted graphs show the scores of a school and line graphs show the score of the city.

学校ごとの結果の概要、学校の特色、レジリエンスを向上させるために今後必要と考えられる活動を記載している。ここでの記載内容は、SEEDS Asia の協力を得て、教育委員会と京都大学との協議を基に作成されているため、必ずしも学校の特色が正確に反映されていない可能性がある。また、今後の活動は、協議を経た上で提案されたものであり、提案された活動と学校の状況を検討の上、実施していくことが期待される。他校に提案された活動の中には、自校で実施可能なものもあるため、他校の活動についても検討されたい。

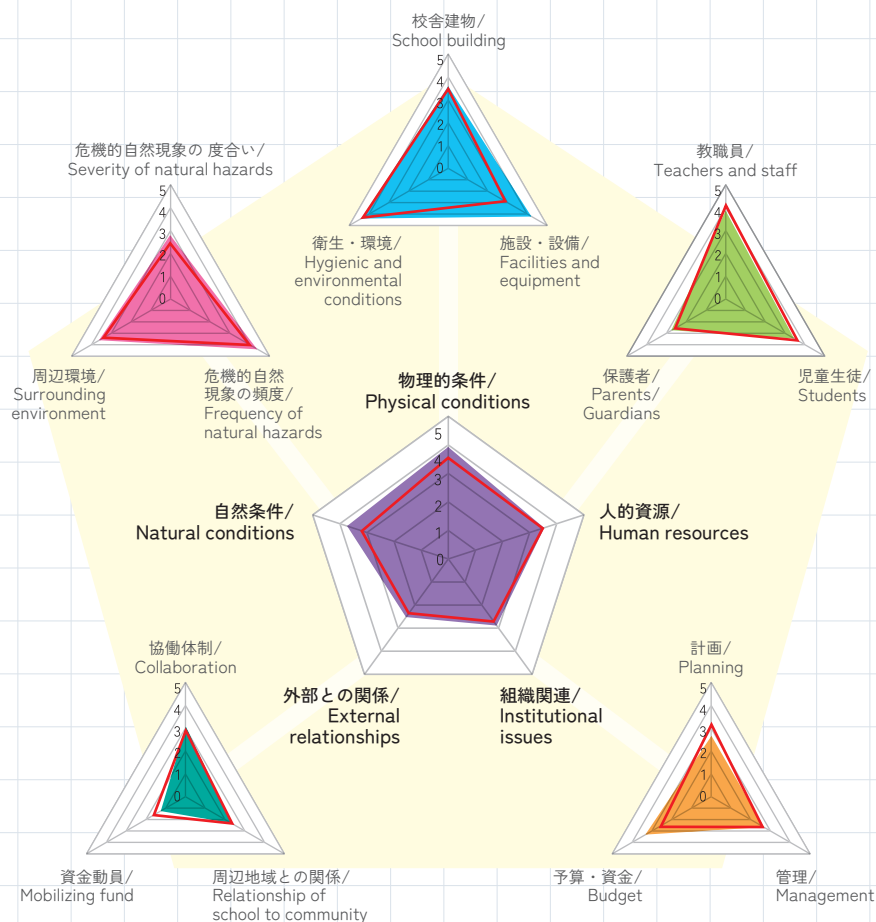
8 ページに記載された活動は、西条市全体の結果から得られた西条市として必要と考えられる活動である。これらの活動も念頭に置き、自校で必要と考えられる活動を実施していくことが望まれる。

This field shows the overview of the result for each school, characteristic of school, and necessary activities for enhancing resilience. These descriptions were made through the discussion between the officers of the Board of Education and Kyoto University with cooperation of SEEDS Asia. Therefore, characteristics of school are not necessarily reflected to this description properly. Schools are hoped to conduct activities after consideration of suggested activities and school conditions because activities were suggested through the discussion. It is also hoped a school considers the possibility to conducted activities suggested for other schools.

The activities shown in pp. 9 of this publication were suggested based on the results of the city. Considering these activities, schools are expected to conduct necessary activities.

西条市の学校の回答結果を基に、各校の項目のレジリエンスの偏差値を算出した。偏差値 55 以上の項目をレジリエンスが高い項目（High）とし、45 以下の項目をレジリエンスが低い項目（Low）としている。今回の調査対象校の調査結果のみで偏差値を算出しているため、レジリエンスが高いとされている項目であっても、今後の改善が必要とされるものもある。

Deviation of resilience of each parameter for each school was calculated based on the answers responded by the target schools in Saijo City. Parameters with more than 55 in deviation are classified as “High”. Parameters with less than 45 in deviation are regarded as “Low” in this publication. Deviation was calculated using answers from only the target schools. Hence, even if parameters classified as “High”, some of such parameters may need to be improved in the future.



High

施設・設備、予算・資金、
危機的自然現象の度合い、
危機的自然現象の頻度

Facilities and equipment, Budget,
Severity of natural hazards,
Frequency of natural hazards

Low

計画、資金動員

Planning, Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ学校防災計画作成と見直し
- ◆ 防災教育を含めた学校防災の指導計画への位置づけ
- ◆ 学校防災計画の中での保護者の役割の明確化
- ◆ 地域住民を巻き込んだ防災教育プログラムの開発

部門においては、物理的条件、自然条件は西条市平均より高い点を示している。また、項目では、施設・設備、予算・資金、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度が西条市平均より高い点を示しているが、計画、資金動員は低くなっている。外部との関係では、資金動員以外は西条市平均と大きく変わらないが、全体としては低くなっている。

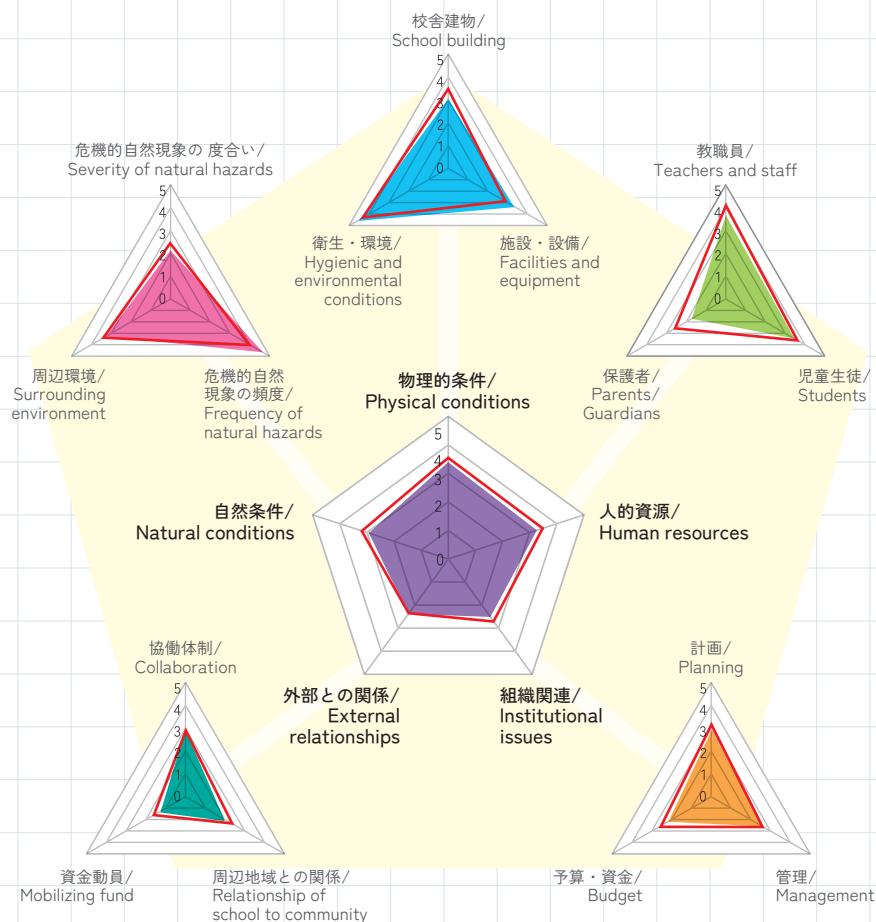
災害時を想定すると、保護者や地域住民との協働が必要となる。学校防災計画の作成や見直しの機会には、保護者や地域住民を巻き込み、共通の理解を得ることで、地域住民と協働した学校防災の取組をより充実させることができる。さらに、学校防災計画の中で保護者の役割を明確にすることで、より実践的な活動を実施することが可能となる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Making and reviewing school disaster management with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Putting school disaster management including disaster education in teaching plan
- ◆ Identifying roles of parents in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Developing disaster education program with involvement of community

The scores of physical conditions and natural conditions are higher than the average score of the city. In parameters, the scores of facilities and equipment, budget, severity of natural hazards and frequency of natural hazards are higher and the scores of planning and mobilizing fund are lower than the average score of the city. In external relationships, collaboration and relationship of school to community is not so different from resilience of the city but the scores of these parameters are low.

It is necessary to collaborate with parents and community if considering disaster situations. When making and reviewing school disaster management, it is suggested to involve parents and community and to have common understanding so that school can improve disaster management activities with collaboration of parents and community. It is also suggested to identify roles of parents in school disaster management plan in order to conduct more practical activities.



High

施設・設備、衛生・環境、
危機的自然現象の頻度

Facilities and equipment, Hygienic and environmental conditions, Frequency of natural hazards

Low

校舎建物、教職員、保護者、計画、
周辺地域との関係、資金動員、危機的自然現象の頻度

School building, Teachers and staff, Parents/Guardians, Planning, Relationship of school to community, Mobilizing fund, Frequency of natural hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ学校防災計画作成と見直し
- ◆ 学校行事の機会を活用した教員と保護者の学び合いの場の提供
- ◆ 市の協力を得た校内研修での学校防災計画に関する講演
- ◆ 地域住民を巻き込んだ防災教育プログラムの開発
- ◆ 学校早期再開計画の充実

部門においては、西条市の平均に近い点を示しているが、全体的には少し低くなっている。項目では、施設・設備、衛生・環境、危機的自然現象の頻度が西条市平均より高い点を示しており、校舎建物、教職員、保護者、計画、周辺地域との関係、資金動員、危機的自然現象の頻度が低くなっている。

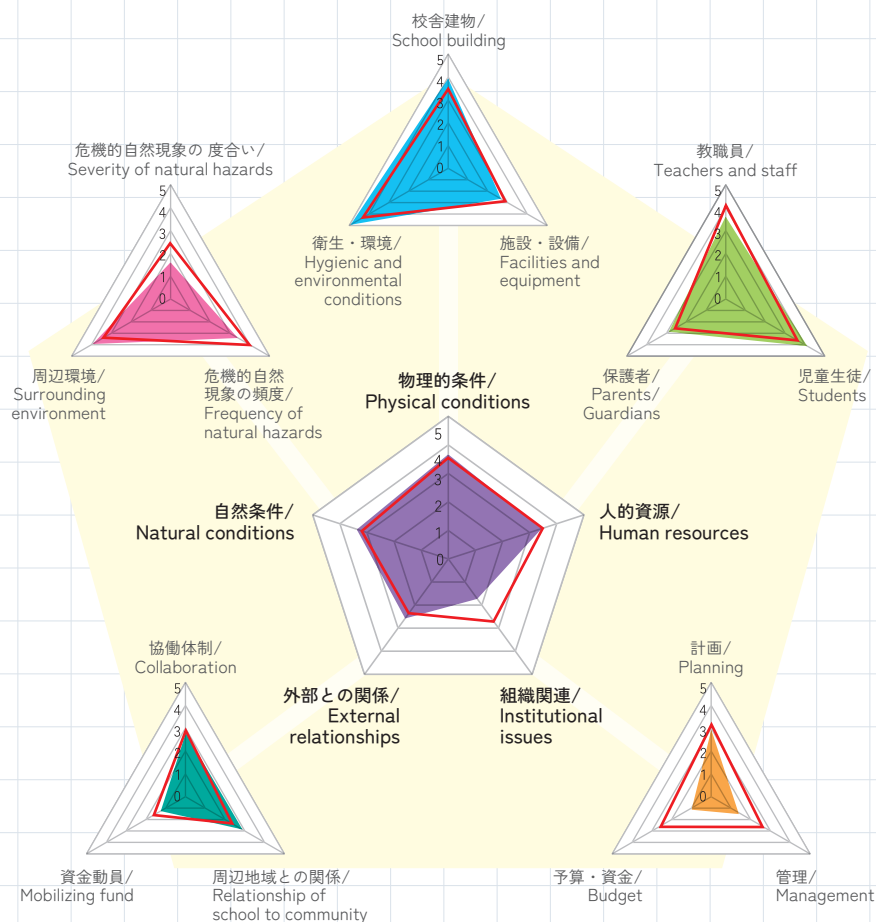
人的資源のうち教職員と保護者が低く、周辺地域との関係も高くはない。これらの項目を充実させていくため、計画的に活動を実施して行くことが望まれる。学校早期再開計画を含めた学校防災計画の充実のため、市の協力を得て、現在の計画の長所や短所を見直すことで、教職員の防災力も向上すると期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Making and reviewing school disaster management with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Providing opportunities for co-learning between teachers and parents in school events
- ◆ Giving lectures in teacher training inside school with cooperation of the city office
- ◆ Developing disaster education program with involvement of community
- ◆ Improving school reopening plan

Dimension scores are near the average scores of the city but the scores is not high. In parameters, the scores of facilities and equipment, hygienic and environmental conditions and frequency of natural hazards are higher and the scores of school building, teachers and staff, parents, planning, relationship of school to community, mobilizing fund and severity of natural hazards are lower than the average scores of the city.

The resilience of teachers and staff and parents is low in human resources. In addition, relationship of school to community shows low resilience. To improve these parameters, it is hoped to conduct activities systematically. It is also expected to enhance capacity of teachers and staff through reviewing strength and weakness of school disaster management plan including school reopening plan, with cooperation of the city office.



High

校舎建物、衛生・環境、児童生徒、
周辺地域との関係、周辺環境

School building, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Students,
Relationship of school to community,
Surrounding environment

Low

教職員、管理、予算・資金、
資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、
危機的自然現象の頻度

Teachers and staff, Management,
Budget, Mobilizing fund, Severity
of natural hazards, Frequency of
natural hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ 校内研修における防災教育プログラムの研究
- ◆ 市の協力を得た校内研修での学校防災計画に関する講演
- ◆ 地域住民との関係を活かした防災教育プログラムの開発
- ◆ 学校行事の機会を活用した教員と保護者の学び合いの場の提供

部門では、外部との関係が西条市平均を少し上回っているが、組織関連は極端に低くなっている。項目においては、校舎建物、衛生・環境、児童生徒、周辺地域との関係、周辺地域が西条市平均より高くなっており、教職員、管理、予算・資金、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度が低くなっている。特に管理、予算・資金については平均からかなり低くなっている。

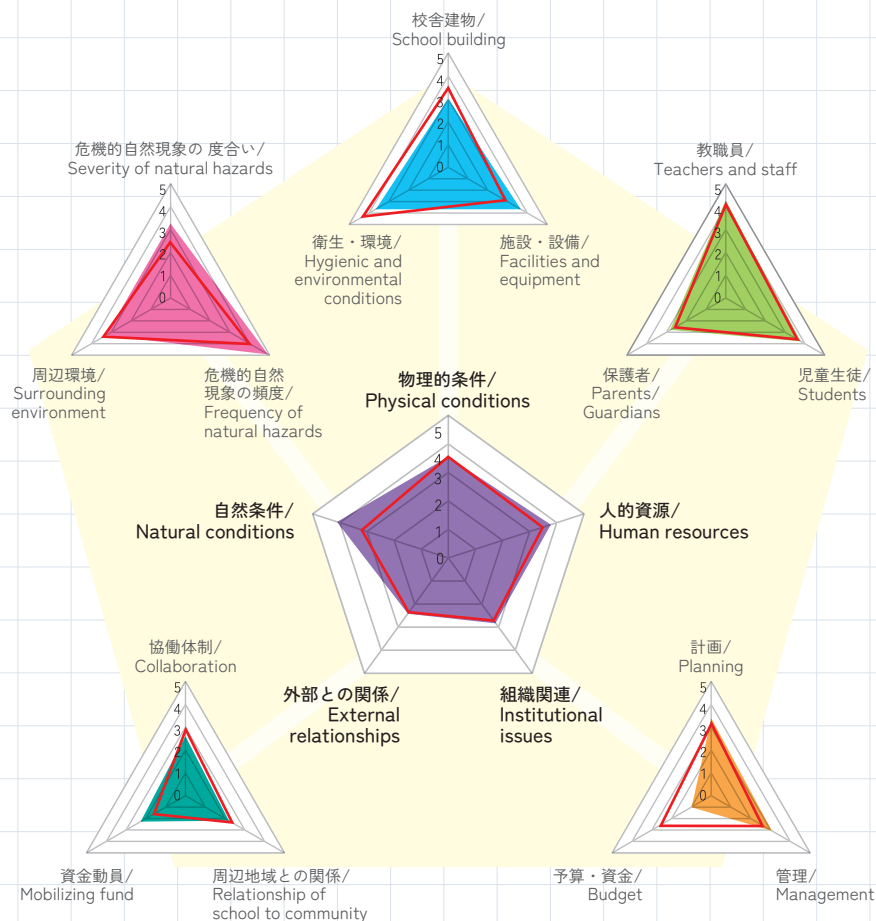
児童生徒の点数が高くなっており、防災教育プログラムが効果的に実施されていることが伺える。一方で、教職員の点数が低くなっており、現在の防災教育プログラムの効果的なポイントを校内研修等の機会において、教職員で検討する機会を設けることで、より発展的な防災教育の実施が期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Studying disaster education programs as teacher training inside school
- ◆ Giving lectures in teacher training inside school with cooperation of the city office
- ◆ Developing disaster education program with utilization of relationship with community
- ◆ Providing opportunities for co-learning between teachers and parents in school events

In dimensions, external relationships are higher than the average score of the city but the resilience in institutional issues is extremely low. In parameters, the resilience of school building, hygienic and environmental conditions, students, relationship of school to community and surrounding environment are higher than that of the city. The scores of teachers and staff, management, budget, mobilizing fund severity of natural hazards and frequency of natural hazards are lower than the average scores of the city. Especially, the resilience in management and budget is low.

It is expected that this school has conducted disaster education programs effectively because the resilience in students is high. On the other hand, the resilience of teachers and staff is low. It is hoped this school review and consider the effective points on the current disaster education program in teacher training inside school so that this school can conduct more advanced disaster education programs.



High

施設・設備、管理、資金動員、
危機的自然現象の度合い、
危機的自然現象の頻度

Facilities and equipment,
Management, Mobilizing fund,
Severity of natural hazards,
Frequency of natural hazards

Low

校舎建物、衛生・環境、予算・資金

School building, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Budget

今後の活動

- ◆ 地域住民との災害時の避難所となる場所の検討
- ◆ 防災教育や防災活動の充実に向けた市との協議
- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ学校防災計画作成と見直し
- ◆ 保護者や地域住民との災害時のシミュレーション

部門では、人的資源と自然条件が西条市平均を上回っており、平均を下回っている部門はない。項目においては、施設・設備、管理、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度が西条市平均より高い点を示しており、校舎建物、衛生・環境、予算・資金は平均を下回っている。特に予算・資金については平均から大きく下回っている。

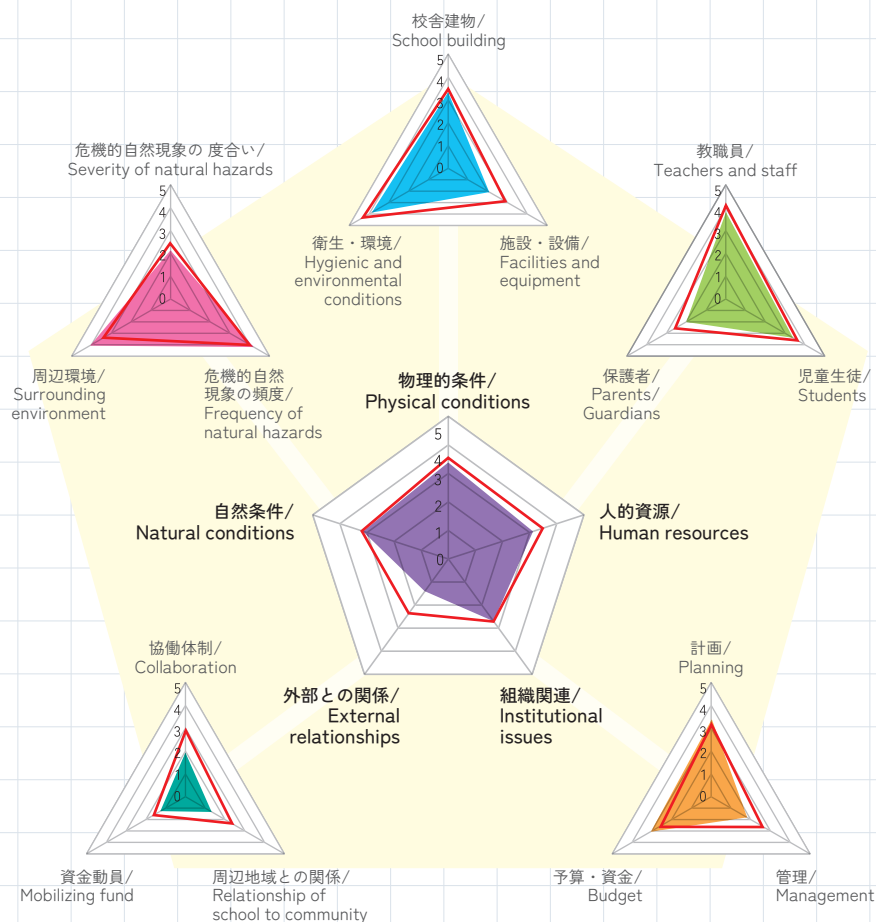
避難所となるスペースを地域住民と検討することにより、災害時の円滑な避難所運営が期待される。資金動員は平均を上回っている一方、予算・資金は十分ではないという結果になっており、外部からの資金がないことを想定した防災教育や防災活動の充実に向け、市と協議することも今後必要となる。西条市においては、周辺地域との関係や保護者は、他の項目と比べて、点数が低くなっており、この小学校においても平均程度となっている。この学校の地区は平成16年台風21号で被害を受けており、学校防災計画の作成や見直しの際に保護者や地域住民を巻き込み、災害時の想定について共有理解を深めることも望まれる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Considering place for evacuation in disaster situations with community
- ◆ Discussing with the city office on improvement of disaster education and disaster management activities
- ◆ Making and reviewing school disaster management with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Conducting simulation of disaster situation with parents and community

In dimensions, the resilience of human resources and natural conditions is higher than that of the city. There is no dimension with lower resilience than that of the city. In parameters, The scores of facilities and equipment, management, mobilizing fund, severity of natural hazards and frequency of natural hazards are higher and the scores of school building, hygienic and environmental conditions and budget are lower than the average scores of the city. Especially, the budget resilience is extremely lower than that of the city.

It is suggested to consider places as evacuation center so that this school can manage evacuation center with community smoothly. This school is resilient in mobilizing fund but budget is not enough. It is necessary to have meeting with the city office for improvement of disaster education and disaster management activities under the situations that this school does not have fund from outside. In the city, relationship of school to community and parents are low resilient parameters compared to other parameters. The scores of this school in these two parameters are near the average scores of the city. The area of this school was affected by the Typhoon No. 21 in 2004. It is hoped this school involve parents and community during making and reviewing school disaster management and have common understanding on disaster situations.



High

予算・資金、周辺環境

Budget, Surrounding environment

Low

施設・設備、衛生・環境、保護者、管理、
協働体制、周辺地域との関係、資金動員

Facilities and equipment, Hygienic and environmental conditions, Parents/Guardians, Management, Collaboration, Relationship of school to community, Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 地域住民による台風災害時の復旧についての講話
- ◆ 事前対策から復旧・復興までを含んだ防災教育
- ◆ 備え、対応、復旧・復興時に必要な対策や行動のとりまとめ
- ◆ とりまとめた備え、対応、復旧・復興時に必要な対策や行動の家庭への発信

部門においては、人的資源と外部との関係で西条市の平均を下回っており、平均を上回っている部門はなかった。項目においては、予算・資金、周辺地域では西条市平均を上回ったが、施設・設備、衛生・環境、保護者、管理、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、資金動員は下回った。特に、外部との関係の3項目、保護者、管理については、平均を大きく下回っている。

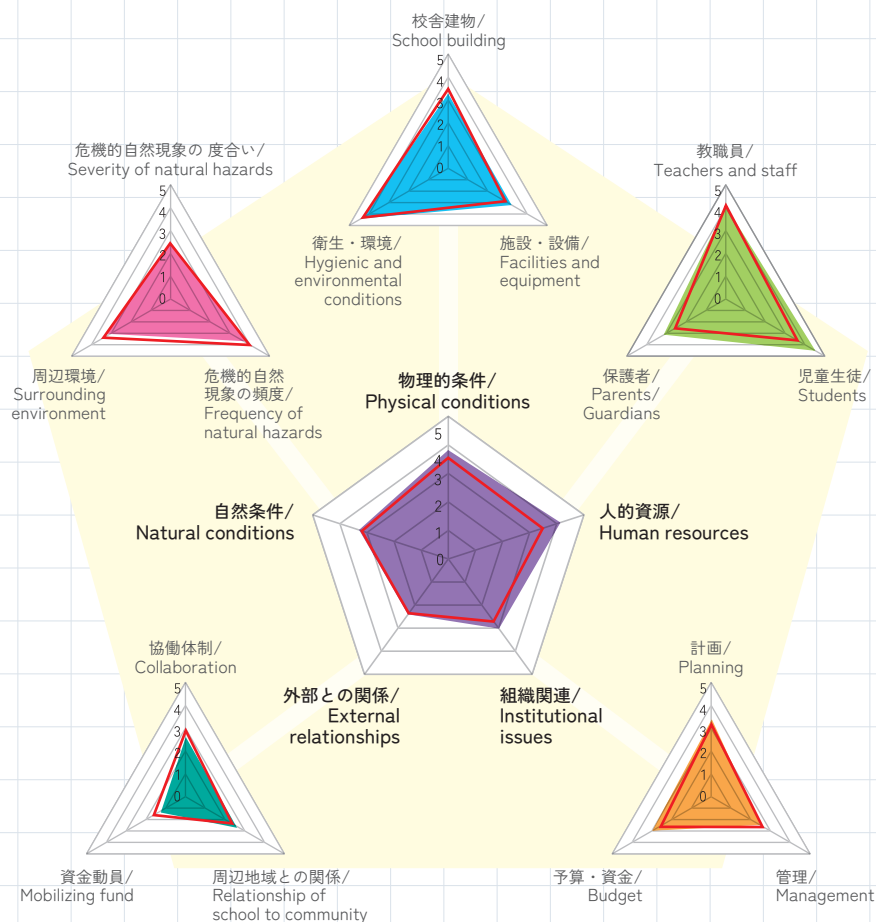
この小学校は、平成16年台風21号により大きな被害を受けた地域にある学校であり、災害時の経験だけでなく、地域の復旧についても地域住民から聞くことで、事前対応から復旧・復興までの一連の防災教育をしていくことが期待される。その過程において、地域のつながりの重要性を教職員、児童、保護者、地域住民が認識することが期待される。また、過去の地震災害や台風災害から学び、備えや対応、復旧に必要な対策や行動をまとめる機会を作り、学校と保護者の共通理解をつくり、家庭での対策実施を促進させることが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Giving lectures by community on recovery from typhoon disasters
- ◆ Giving disaster education which covers pre-disaster measures, recovery and reconstruction
- ◆ Collecting and summarizing necessary measures and activities for preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction
- ◆ Transferring summarized measures and activities to households

In dimensions, the scores of human resources and external relationships are lower than the average scores of the city and there is no other dimension with higher resilience than that of the city. In parameters, the scores of budget and surrounding environment are higher and the scores of facilities and equipment, hygienic and environmental conditions, parents, management, collaboration, relationship of school to community and mobilizing fund are also lower than the average scores of the city. Especially, the resilience of three parameters in external relationship, parents and management is extremely low.

This school is located in the area affected by the Typhoon No. 21 in 2004. It is suggested this school conduct disaster education covering pre-disaster measures and recovery process through collecting the experiences of community recovery from community. In this process, it is expected that teachers, staff, students, parents and community understand the importance of community linkage. It is also hoped this school collects necessary measures and activities before, during and after disasters through learning from past earthquakes and typhoons. It contributes to having common understanding with parents and promoting measures in households.



High

施設・設備、児童生徒、保護者、
予算・資金

Facilities and equipment, Students,
Parents/Guardians, Budget

Low

資金動員

Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 自治会との連携を強化し、地域の課題を協議共有する場の形成
- ◆ 自治会と校長との協議
- ◆ 地域住民を巻き込んだ防災学習プログラムの開発
- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ学校防災計画作成と見直し

部門においては、物理的条件、人的資源、組織関連で西条市の平均を上回っている。特に人的資源が平均を大きく上回っている。外部との関係、自然条件は平均程度である。項目では、施設・設備、児童生徒、保護者、予算・資金で西条市の平均を上回っているが、資金動員が平均を下回っている。

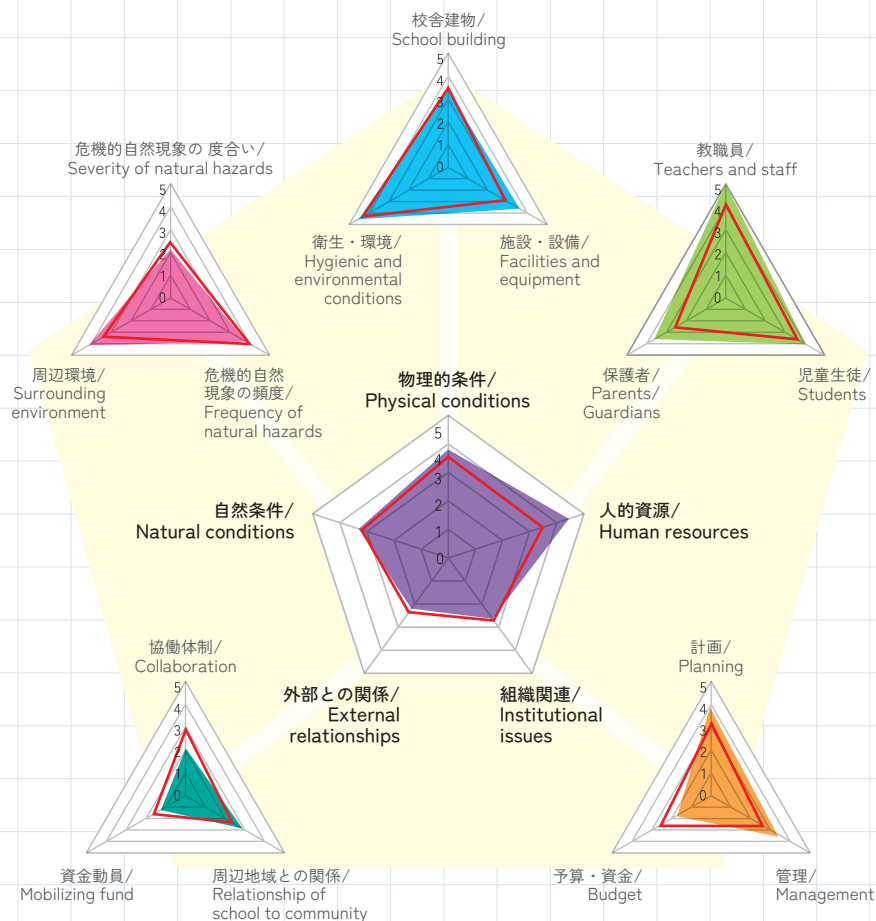
西条市において、外部との関係は5部門の中では点数が低い部門となっている。この小学校も資金動員は平均を少し下回って入るが、協働体制、周辺地域との関係は平均程度である。より発展的な防災教育や防災活動を実施するため、地域の課題を学校として把握しておくことが期待される。地域住民を防災学習の過程に巻き込むことで、周辺地域との関係をより強化することが可能となる。また、計画や管理についても平均程度であり、さらなる充実が求められる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Strengthening cooperation with community associations and making opportunities to share community problems
- ◆ Having meeting between community associations and school director
- ◆ Developing disaster education program with involvement of community
- ◆ Making and reviewing school disaster management with involvement of parents and community

The scores of physical conditions, human resources and institutional issues are higher than the average scores of the city in dimensions. Especially, human resources are highly resilient. In parameters, the resilience of facilities and equipment, students, parents, budget is higher than that of the city but the score of mobilizing fund is lower.

The resilience of external relationship of the city is lowest among the five dimensions. For this school, the score of mobilizing fund is lower than the average score of the city and the resilience of collaboration and relationship of school with community are near the resilience of the city. This school is suggested to understand problems in the community in order to conduct more advanced disaster education and disaster management activities. It is possible for this school to strengthen relationship with community through involving community in the process of disaster education. It is hoped that the school improves planning and management furthermore because the resilience of these two parameters are near the average of the city.



High

施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、
児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、
周辺地域との関係、周辺環境

Facilities and equipment, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Teachers and
staff, Students, Parents/Guardians, Planning,
Management, Relationship of school to
community, Surrounding environment

Low

予算・資金、協働体制、資金動員

Budget, Collaboration, Mobilizing
fund

今後の活動

- ◆ PTA の活動としての学校防災活動実施に向けた協議
- ◆ 市との協議をととした防災学習や学校防災計画の改善
- ◆ 保護者を防災教育に巻き込むプロセスを他校に発信
- ◆ 学校早期再開計画の改善

部門では、物理的条件と人的資源が西条市平均を上回っている。組織関連、外部との関係、自然条件についてはおよそ平均である。項目では、施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、周辺地域との関係、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、予算・資金、協働体制、資金動員は平均を下回っている。

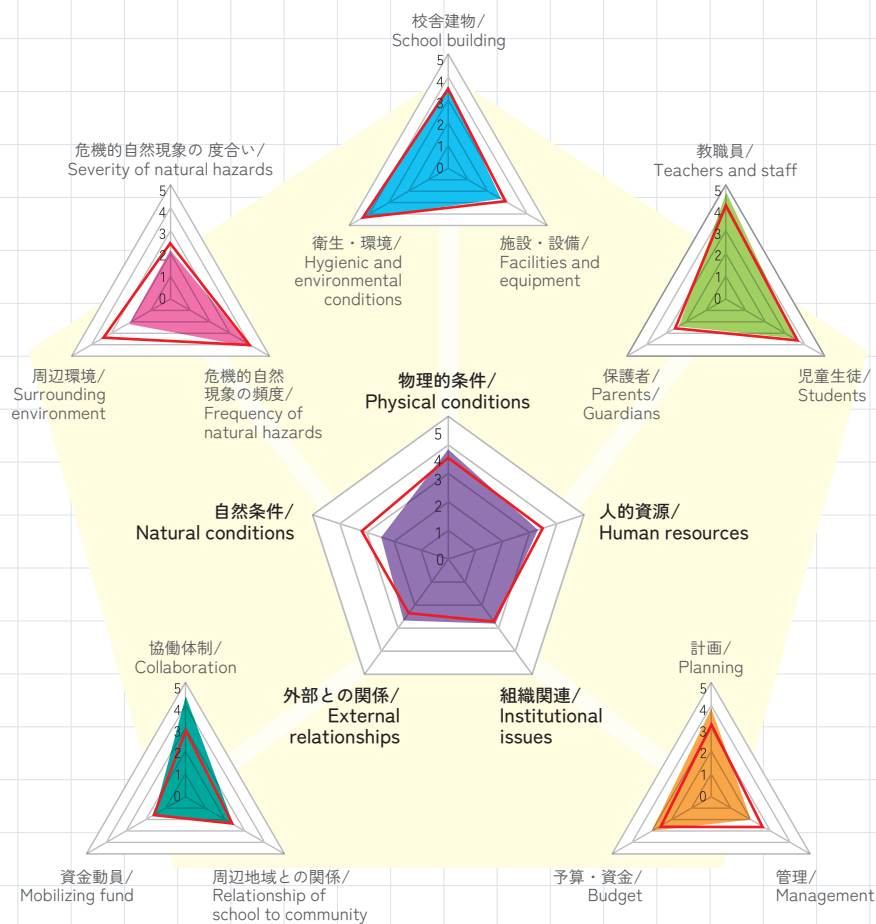
予算・資金、資金動員が十分ではないが、人的資源はこの小学校の強みであると言える。そのため、学校防災活動を PTA の活動と位置づけることも今後検討することが期待される。防災学習や学校防災体制をより充実させるため、必要に応じて市との協議の場を持つことも考えられる。この小学校は保護者との防災教育を実践してきており、保護者をどのようにして防災教育に巻き込むのかを他校に発信することで西条市の防災教育を充実させることができる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting on school disaster management activities as PTA activities
- ◆ Improving disaster education and school disaster management plan through discussion with the city office
- ◆ Transferring process of involvement of parents in disaster education to other schools
- ◆ Improving school reopening plan

In dimensions, the scores of physical conditions and human resource are higher than the average scores of the city. In institutional issues, external relationships and natural conditions, the scores are near the average. In parameters, the scores of facilities and equipment, hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, students, parents, planning, management, relationship of school to community and surrounding environment are higher and the scores of budget, collaboration and mobilizing fund are lower than the average scores of the city.

This school is not resilient in budget and mobilizing fund but human resources are strength for this school. Therefore, it is suggested to consider and conduct disaster management activities as a part of PTA activities. To improve disaster education and school disaster management system, it is hoped this school should have meeting with the city office when necessary. This school can contribute to improvement of disaster education in the city through the lessons and experience on how to involve parents because this school has conducted disaster education with parents.



High

教職員、計画、予算・資金、協働体制

Teachers and staff, Planning, Budget, Collaboration

Low

管理、周辺環境

Management, Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ学校防災計画作成と見直し
- ◆ 東日本大震災の教訓を活かした学習と避難行動の向上
- ◆ 学校と保護者、地域住民が協働で行う活動の提案
- ◆ 地域素材の活用方法を他校に発信

部門では、物理的条件と外部との関係が西条市平均を上回っているが、自然条件は平均を下回っている。人的資源と組織関連は平均程度である。項目では、教職員、計画、予算・資金、協働体制が西条市平均を上回っており、管理、周辺地域は平均を下回っている。協働体制は平均を大きく上回っており、この小学校の強みと言える。

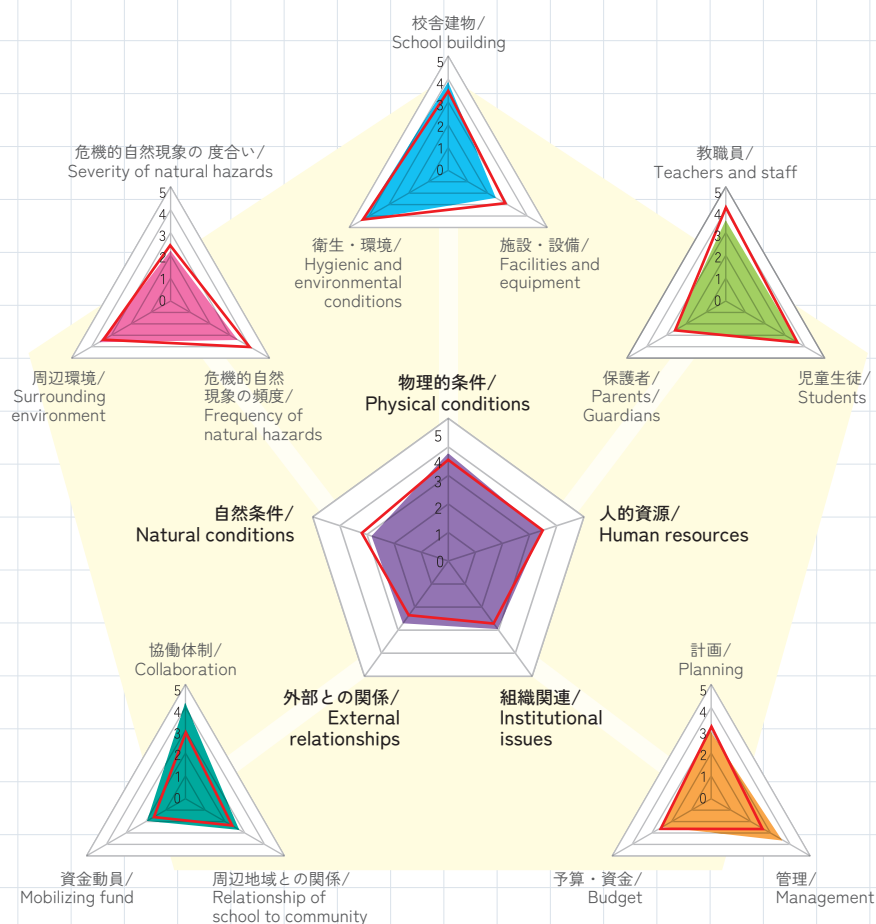
管理については今後の一つの改善項目であり、学校防災計画の見直しの際に、保護者や地域住民を巻き込み、学校と地域住民との防災活動のあり方を検討し、具体的な活動の実施が今後期待される。校区内全域が津波浸水区域になっており、東日本大震災の教訓を活かした防災教育や活動が今後望まれる。この小学校は地域素材を活かした防災学習を実践しており、地域素材の活用の仕方を他校に発信することで、西条市の防災力の向上に寄与することができる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Making and reviewing school disaster management with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Improving education and evacuation actions based on the lessons of the EJET
- ◆ Proposing activities to collaborate among school, parents and community
- ◆ Transferring ways to utilize local resources to other schools

In dimensions, the scores of physical conditions and external relationships are higher and the score of natural conditions is lower than the average score of the city. In parameters, the scores of teachers and staff, planning, budget and collaboration are high and the scores of management and surrounding environment are lower than the average scores of the city. The resilience in collaboration is strength of this school because its resilience is much higher than that of the city.

Management is one of parameters to be enhanced. This school is suggested to consider how this school and community conduct disaster management activities through involvement of parents and community in reviewing school disaster management and to conduct activities. It is also suggested that school disaster education and disaster management activities with utilization of the lessons of the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami because the school area is designated as tsunami inundation areas. This school has conducted disaster education, utilizing local material and resources. Therefore, this school can contribute to enhancing resilience of the city through transferring the lessons on how schools can utilize local materials and resources.



High

校舎建物、管理、協働体制、
周辺地域との関係、資金動員

School building, Management,
Collaboration, Relationship of school
to community, Mobilizing fund

Low

施設・設備、教職員、
危機的な自然現象の頻度

Facilities and equipment,
Teachers and staff,
Frequency of natural hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ 教職員を対象とした危機管理課による学校防災に関する講演
- ◆ 校内研修でのこれまで実践してきた防災学習のレビュー
- ◆ 低学年を対象とした防災学習プログラムの開発
- ◆ 学校と自治会との学校防災に関する協議

部門では、物理的条件と外部との関係が西条市平均を上回っているが、自然条件は平均を下回っている。人的資源と組織関連は平均程度である。項目では、校舎建物、管理、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、資金動員が西条市平均を上回っており、施設・設備、教職員、危機的自然現象の頻度は平均を下回っている。管理と協働体制が平均を大きく上回っており、この小学校の強みと言える。

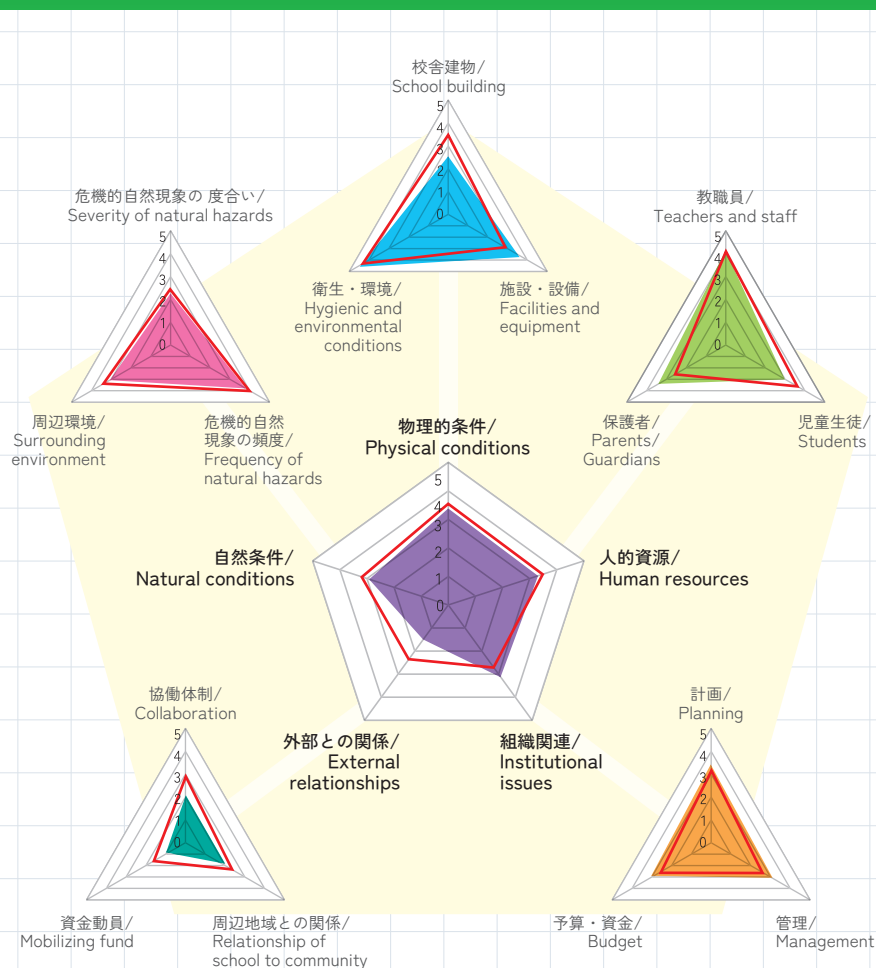
教職員は学校防災において重要な役割を果たすアクターであり、今後の改善が期待される。協働体制は充実しており、それを活かし、校内研修を充実させることが望まれる。これまで防災学習を実践してきており、これまでの防災学習の実践を教職員全員でレビューすることで、教職員の防災学習に関する意識をさらに向上させ、低学年へ防災教育を展開することが期待される。さらに、計画や周辺地域との関係をさらに充実させるため、自治会との協議の場を持つことも重要である。

Future Activities

- ◆ Giving lectures on school disaster management by Emergency Management Division targeting teachers
- ◆ Reviewing disaster education which has been conducted in teacher training inside school
- ◆ Developing disaster education programs targeting 1st to 3rd grade students
- ◆ Having meeting between school and community associations on school disaster management

The scores of physical conditions and external relationships are higher than the average scores of the city in dimensions. But the resilience in natural conditions is lower. The resilience in human resources and institutional issues are near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of school building, management, collaboration, relationship of school to community and mobilizing fund are higher than the average score of the city. The score of facilities and equipment, teachers and staff and frequency of natural hazards are lower. Management and collaboration are the strength of this school because the resilience of these two parameters is much higher than that of the city.

The resilience of teachers and staff needs to be improved because they are important actors who can play important roles for school disaster management. It is hoped this school to improve teacher training inside school through collaboration because its resilience is in sufficient level. It is also suggested all teachers review disaster education practices which have been conducted by this school. It contributes to enhancing teachers' awareness on disaster education and promoting disaster education to lower grade students. In addition, it is important to have meeting with community associations for improving plan and enhancing relationship with community.



High

施設・設備、保護者、管理、予算・資金

Facilities and equipment, Parents/
Guardians, Management, Budget

Low

校舎建物、児童生徒、協働体制、
周辺地域との関係、資金動員、周辺環境

School building, Students,
Collaboration, Relationship of school
to community, Mobilizing fund,
Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 消防団との防災学習検討会の開催
- ◆ 学校と自治会との防災に関する協議
- ◆ 災害時の状況に関する危機管理課による講話
- ◆ 校内研修でのこれまで実践してきた防災学習のレビュー

部門では、組織関連が西条市平均を上回っており、外部との関係、自然条件は平均を下回っている。物理的条件と人的資源は平均程度である。項目では、施設・設備、保護者、管理、予算・資金が西条市平均を上回っており、校舎建物、児童生徒、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、資金動員、周辺地域が平均を下回っている。特に外部との関係の3つの項目に関しては平均を大きく下回っている。

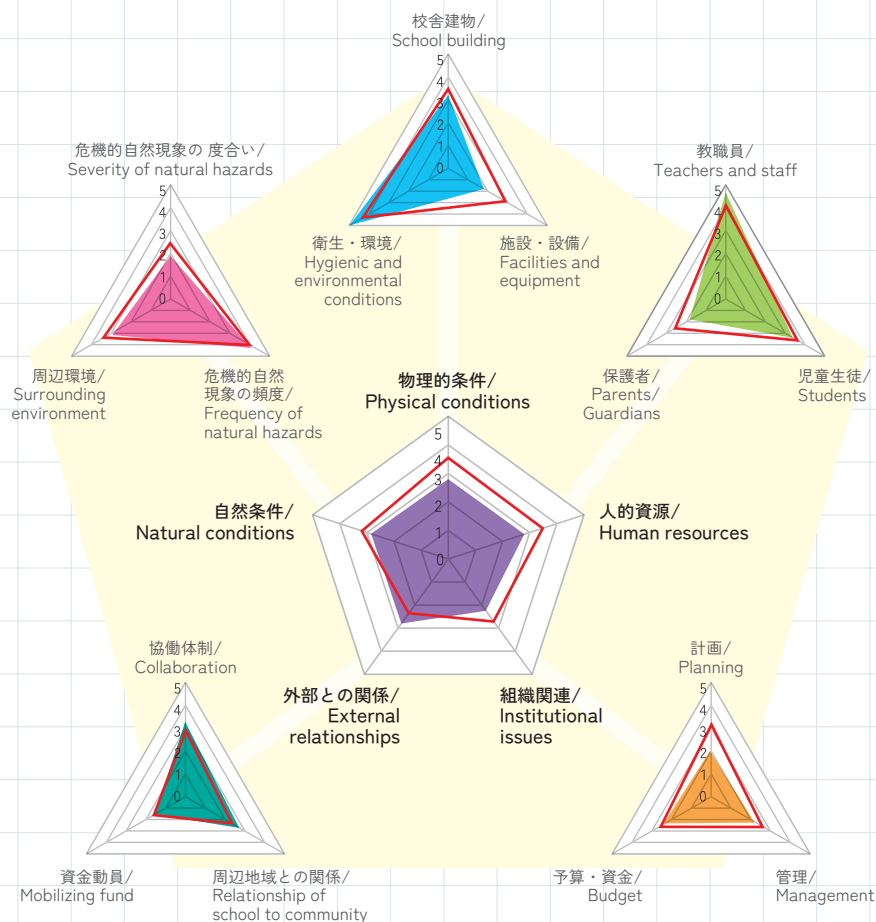
自然条件は学校単独での改善が困難な場合が多く、外部との関係の改善が期待される。また、児童生徒も改善すべき項目である。そのため、関係者を招き、これまで実践してきた防災学習のレビューをすることも効果的と考えられる。保護者は比較的高い点数を示しているが、協働体制や周辺地域との関係は改善する必要がある項目である。関連機関との協働での活動やそれを実施するための協議の場を持つことなどが今後の活動として考えられる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting with volunteer fire corps to consider disaster education
- ◆ Having meeting with school and community associations on disaster management
- ◆ Giving lectures by Emergency Management Division on disaster situations
- ◆ Reviewing disaster education which has been conducted in teacher training inside school

In dimensions, the score of institutional issues is higher and the scores of external issues and natural conditions are lower than the average scores of the city. The resilience of physical conditions and human resources are near that of the city. In parameters, the scores of facilities and equipment, parents, management, budget are higher and the scores of school building, students, collaboration, relationship of school to community, mobilizing fund and surrounding environment are lower than the average scores of the city. Especially, the resilience of the three parameters in external relationships is extremely lower.

Schools have difficulty to improve natural conditions by themselves. Therefore, this school is hoped to improve external relationships. In addition, students are a parameter to be improved. To achieve these improvements, it is effective to review disaster education that has been conducted in this school through inviting relevant organizations and persons. Parents are relatively resilient but collaboration and relationship of school to community need to be improved. Therefore, it is suggested to collaborate with relevant organization and have meeting for the collaboration.



High

衛生・環境、教職員、周辺地域との関係

Hygienic and environmental conditions, Teachers and staff, Relationship of school to community

Low

校舎建物、施設・設備、保護者、計画、管理、危険的自然現象の度合い、周辺環境

School building, Facilities and equipment, Parents/Guardians, Planning, Management, Severity of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ学校防災計画作成と見直し
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災研修
- ◆ 事前対策から復旧・復興までを含んだ防災教育
- ◆ 備え、対応、復旧・復興時に必要な対策や行動のとりまとめ
- ◆ 学校と自治会との防災に関する協議

部門では、外部との関係で西条市の平均を上回っているが、その他の4部門では平均を下回っている。項目では、衛生・環境、教職員、周辺地域との関係が平均を上回っているが、校舎建物、施設・設備、保護者、計画、管理、危機的自然現象の度合い、周辺地域が平均を下回っている。

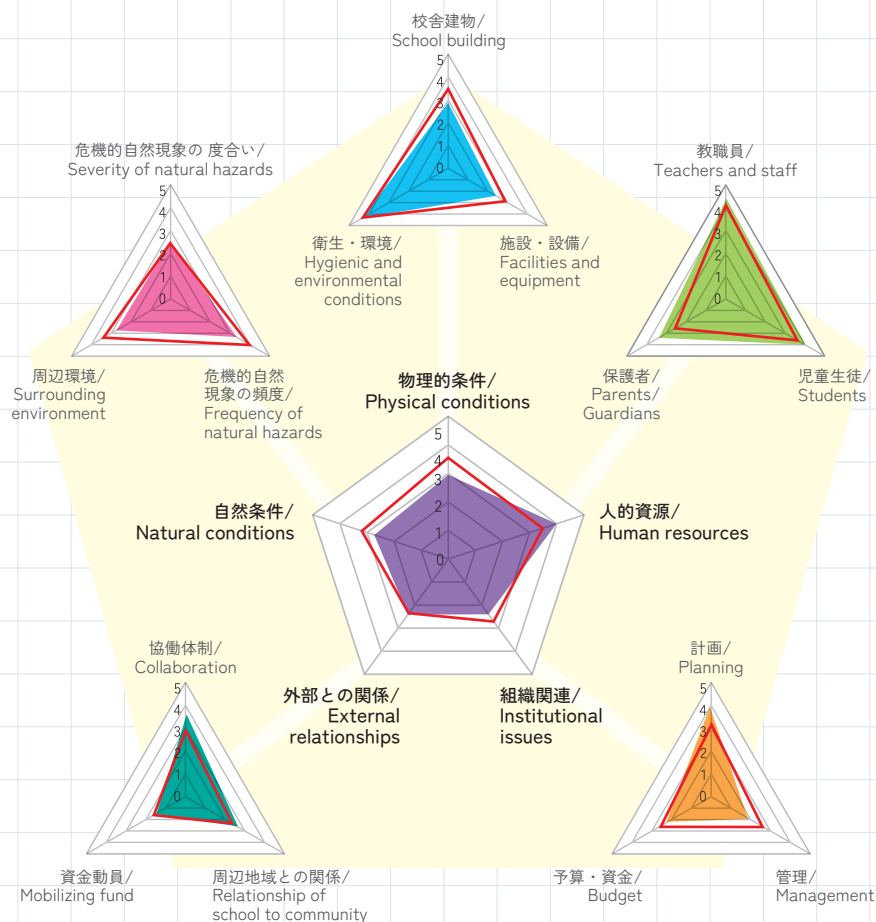
教員がこの小学校の強みと言え、これを活用し、その他の項目を強化していくことが望まれる。学校防災計画の見直しには保護者や地域住民の意見を取り入れることで、保護者や地域住民の学校防災の理解を向上させることが可能となる。また、PTA や懇親会の機会を活用することも考えられる。この小学校校区は平成16年の台風災害で被害を受けている地域であり、その経験を活用し、防災学習を実施する際に、備え、対応、復旧、復興を考慮し、地域住民と協働することで、より実践的なものとなると考えられる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Making and reviewing school disaster management with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training in PTA and social gathering
- ◆ Giving disaster education which covers pre-disaster measures, recovery and reconstruction
- ◆ Collecting and summarizing necessary measures and activities for preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction
- ◆ Having meeting between school and community associations on disaster management

In dimensions, the resilience of external relationship is higher but the resilience of other four dimensions is lower than that of the city. In parameters, the scores of hygienic and environment, teachers and staff, relationship of school to community are higher and the score of school building, facilities and equipment, parents, planning, management, severity of natural hazards and frequency of natural hazards are lower than the average score of the city.

It is hoped this school utilizes teachers and strengthens other parameters because teachers are strong point for this school. This school can enhance parents' and community's understanding on school disaster management through involving them in the process of review of school disaster management planning. It is also suggested to utilize the opportunities of PTA and social gathering. The area of this school was affected by the Typhoon in 2004. It is hoped this school with utilization of the experiences of past disasters makes disaster education more practical through considering preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction and collaborating with community.



High

教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、
協働体制

Teachers and staff, Students, Parents/
Guardians, Planning, Collaboration

Low

校舎建物、施設・設備、管理、
危機的な自然現象の度合い、
危機的な自然現象の頻度、周辺環境

School building, Facilities and
equipment, Management, Budget,
Collaboration, S Frequency of
natural hazards, Surrounding
environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 児童・保護者・地域住民を対象として実施した防災関連活動のレビュー
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災研修
- ◆ 地域住民を巻き込んだ防災訓練
- ◆ 学校での防災教育の保護者や地域住民への広報

部門では、人的資源が西条市平均を上回っているが、物理的条件、組織関連、自然条件は平均を下回っている。項目では、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、協働体制が西条市平均を上回っているが、校舎建物、施設・設備、管理、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域は平均を下回っている。人的資源がこの小学校の強みと言える。

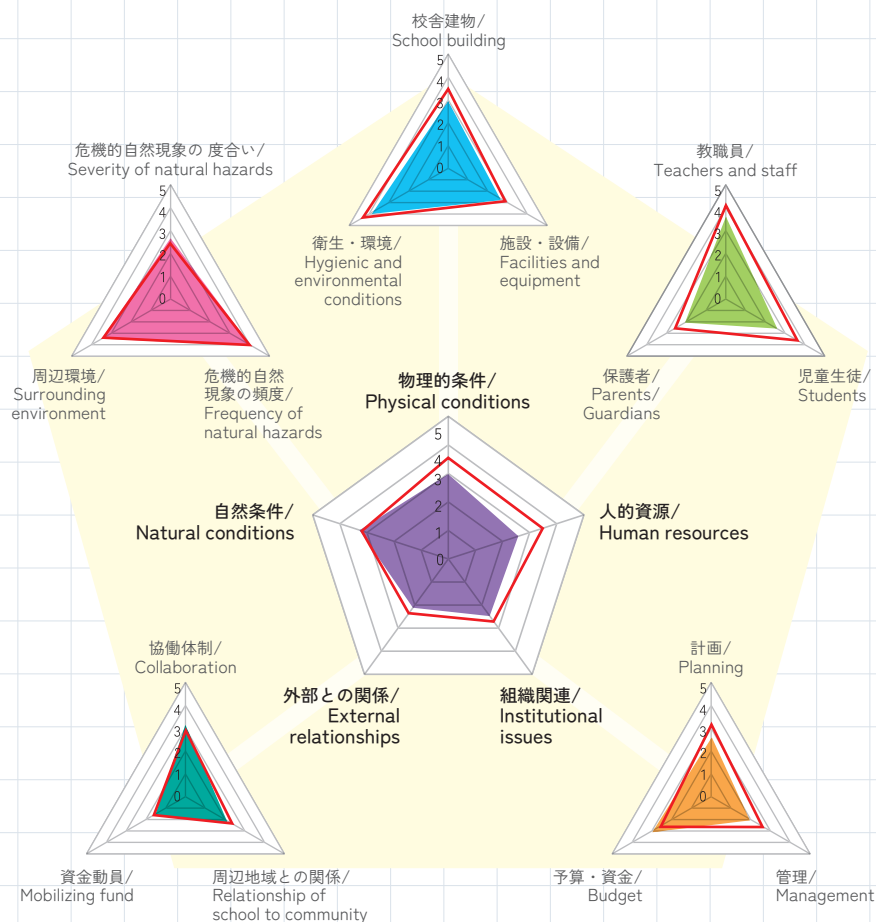
保護者の点数が高いが、保護者や地域住民との活動を含んでいる管理の項目は高いとは言えない。また、外部との関係はおよそ平均であるが、点数は高くない。今後、管理、外部との関係を改善していくことが期待される。学校活動や行事の機会を活用し、保護者や地域住民が学校防災に関わる機会を提供することが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ **Reviewing disaster management activities which was conducted targeting students, parents and community**
- ◆ **Conducting disaster management training in PTA and social gathering**
- ◆ **Conducting disaster management training with involvement of community**
- ◆ **Promoting outreach on school disaster education to parents and community**

In dimensions, the resilience of human resources is higher but the resilience of physical conditions, institutional issues and natural conditions is lower than that of the city. In parameters, the scores of teachers and staff, students, parents, planning, collaboration are higher and the scores of school building, facilities and equipment, management, severity of natural hazards, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment are lower than the average score of the city. Human resources are the strength of this school.

Management that includes variables on activities with parents and community is not highly resilient although the score of parents is high. The resilience of external relationship is near the average of the city but the score is not high. In the future, this school is suggested to improve management and external relationships. To achieve this purpose, this school is hoped to provide opportunities that parents and community are involved in school disaster management through in school activities and events.



High

予算・資金

Budget

Low

校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、
児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理

School building, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Teachers
and staff, Students, Parents/
Guardians, Planning, Management

今後の活動

- ◆ 校内研修での他校の防災学習優良事例の研究
- ◆ 保護者や地域住民との災害時の避難場所に関する協議
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災研修
- ◆ 地域住民を巻き込んだ防災訓練
- ◆ 校内研修での学校防災計画の理解と共有

部門では、自然条件は西条市平均程度であるが、物理的条件と人的資源が平均を下回っており、組織関連と外部との関係も平均に近いが高くない。項目では、予算・資金が西条市平均を上回っているが、校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理が平均を下回っている。

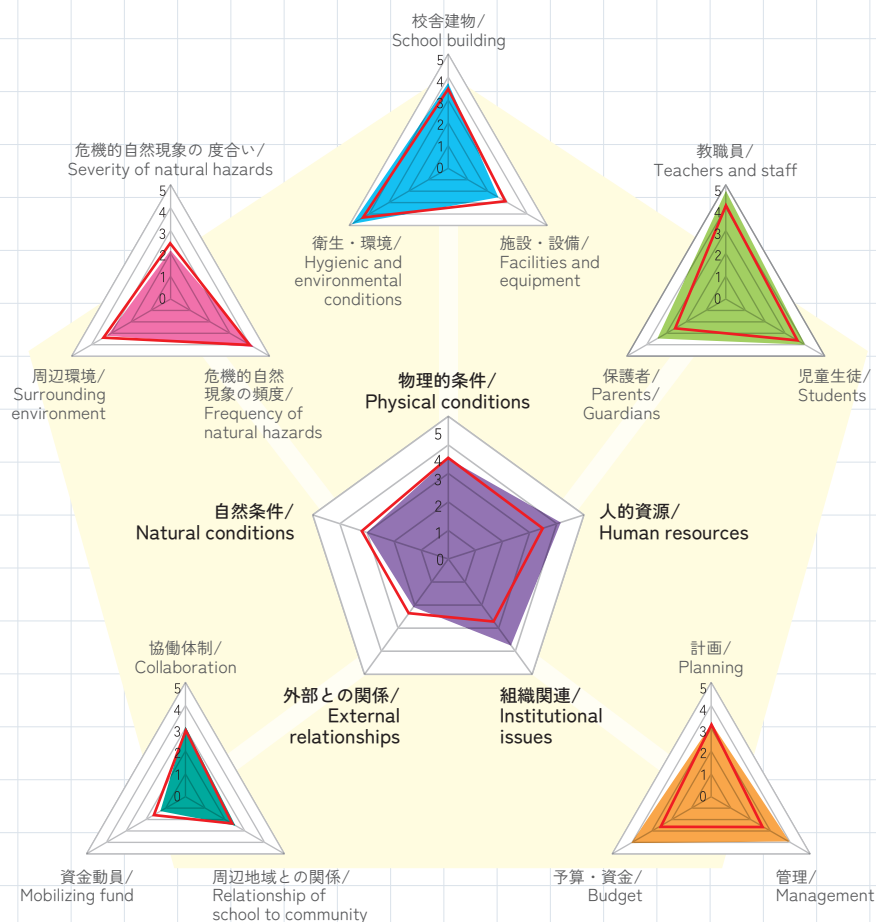
人的資源の教職員、児童生徒、保護者のどれも平均より低くなっており、様々な機会を活用し、保護者や地域住民を巻き込むことが期待される。また、12歳教育で実施された他校の実践事例を教職員でレビューすることで、防災学習をより充実させることが可能となる。西条市内の学校としては、災害のリスクはそれほど高くないと考えられている。そのため、災害時に他校の支援をすることも想定され、それを考慮した防災教育や活動を含めることも期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Studying good practices of disaster education conducted by other schools in teacher training inside school
- ◆ Having meeting with parents and community on evacuation places in disaster situation
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training in PTA and social gathering
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training with involvement of community
- ◆ Understanding and sharing school disaster management plan in teacher training inside school

In dimensions, the score of natural conditions is near the average score of the city. The scores of physical conditions and human resources are lower than the average scores. The scores of institutional issues and external relationships are near the average scores but the resilience is not high. In parameters, the resilience of budget is higher than that of the city. The scores of school building, hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, students, parents/guardians, planning and management are lower than the average scores of the city.

The resilience of teachers and staff, students and parents are lower than that of the city. It is suggested to utilize various opportunities in order to involve parents and community. This school is also hoped to improve disaster education through teachers' review on disaster education practices that have been conducted in other schools under 12-year-old education. This school is not at risk compared to other schools. Therefore, this school is expected to support other schools in disaster situation. This school can include activities in disaster education considering such situations.



High

校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、
児童生徒、保護者、管理、予算・資金

School building, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Teachers
and staff, Students, Parents/
Guardians, Management, Budget

Low

施設・設備、資金動員

Facilities and equipment,
Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 東日本大震災の教訓を活かした避難行動の充実
- ◆ 災害時の様子に関する危機管理課による講話
- ◆ 地域の防災活動を活発にするための協議を自治会と実施
- ◆ 災害に関する情報の子供から地域住民への発信

部門では、人的資源と組織関連が西条市平均を大きく上回っており、外部との関係が平均を下回っている。項目では、校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、管理、予算・資金が西条市平均を上回っており、施設・設備、資金動員が平均を下回っている。

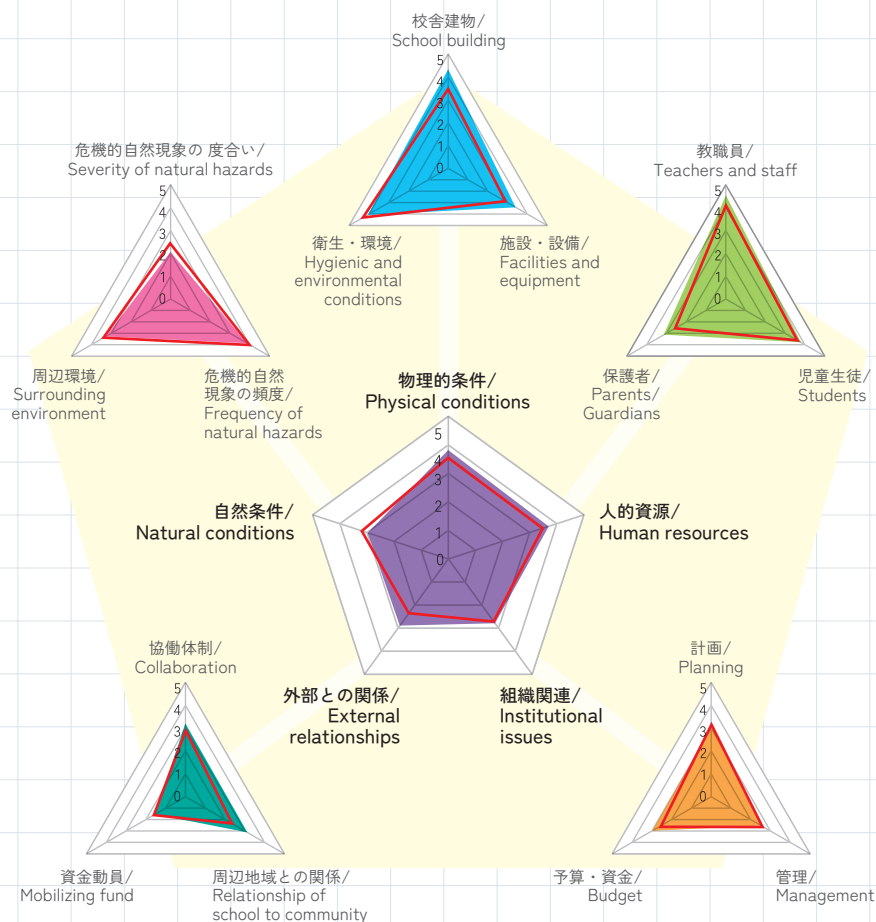
校区が津波震災区域に指定されており、東日本大震災の教訓を活用し、避難行動をより実践にすることが期待される。その過程において、危機管理課から災害時の状況や災害からの復旧の様子を聞くことも考えられる。また、自主防災組織や自治体の活動に学校が防災においてどのように貢献、参加できるかについて協議することも重要と考えられる。校区が南海トラフ巨大地震による液状化危険度の高い地域に位置しており、防災学習をととして、子供から自治会にその情報を発信することも効果的である。

Future Activities

- ◆ Improving evacuation actions based on the lessons of the EJET
- ◆ Giving lectures on disaster situations by Emergency Management Division
- ◆ Having meeting with community associations to make community disaster management activities active
- ◆ Transferring disaster information from students to community

In dimensions, the scores of human resources and institutional issues are higher and the score of external issues is lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the scores of school building, hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, students, parents/guardians, management and budget are higher and the scores of facilities and equipment and mobilizing fund is lower than the average scores.

This school area has been designated as a part of tsunami and earthquake risk areas. This school is suggested to utilize the lessons of the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami in order to make evacuation actions more practical. During this process, it is hoped to listen to Emergency Management Division about disaster situations and disaster recovery. It is also important to discuss how schools can contribute to and participate into activities of community based disaster management organizations and community associations. This school area is considered as high risk area on liquefaction by Nankai Trough Earthquake. Therefore, it is effective to transfer such information from students to community associations through disaster education.



High

校舎建物、施設・設備、教職員、保護者、
予算・資金、周辺地域との関係

School building, Facilities and equipment, Teachers and staff, Parents/Guardians, Budget, Collaboration, Relationship of school to community

Low

衛生・環境、資金動員、
危機的な自然現象の度合い

Hygienic and environmental conditions, Mobilizing fund, Severity of natural hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ 学校防災計画に関する保護者や地域住民との協議
- ◆ 学校早期再開計画の充実
- ◆ 継続したタウンウォッチングの実施
- ◆ 地区防災マップの印刷・配布

部門では、物理的条件と外部との関係が西条市平均を上回っている。その他の人的資源、組織関連、自然条件は平均程度である。項目では、校舎建物、施設・設備、教職員、保護者、予算・資金、周辺地域との関係は西条市平均を上回っており、衛生・環境、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合いは平均を下回っている。

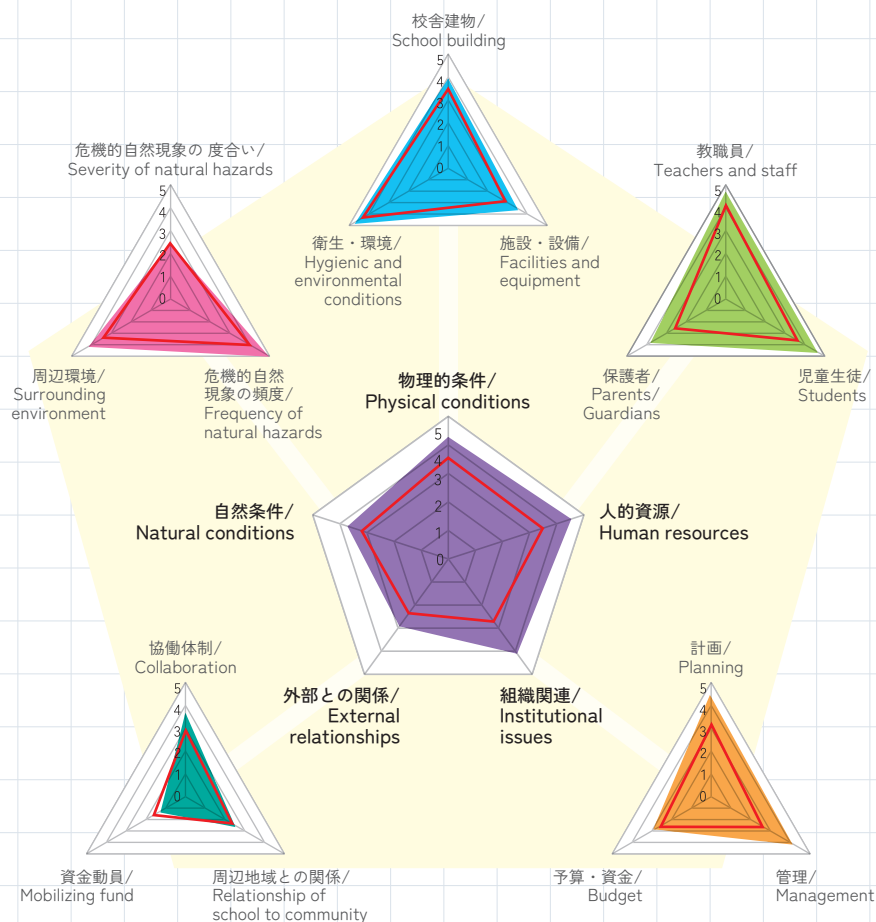
周辺地域との関係が比較的高く、この小学校の強みと言える。これを活かした学校防災活動が望まれる。校区は低地に位置しており、災害時を想定した学校早期再開計画を保護者や地域住民と考える機会を設けることで、計画の充実、住民との関係性の向上が見込まれる。これまでの経験を活かして、タウンウォッチングをとおして作成された防災マップを印刷し、地域に配布することで、地域と協働した学校防災活動の充実を図ることが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting with parents and community on school disaster management plan
- ◆ Improving school reopening plan
- ◆ Continuing town watching
- ◆ Printing and distributing community disaster management map

In dimensions, the scores of physical conditions and external relationships are higher than the average scores of the city. The resilience in other dimensions is near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of school building, facilities and equipment, teachers and staff, parents/guardians, budget and relationship of school to community are higher and the scores of hygienic and environmental conditions, mobilizing fund and severity of natural hazards are lower than the average scores of the city.

The resilience in relationship of school to community is relatively high, which is strength of this school. It is suggested to conduct disaster management activities utilizing this strength. This school area is lower placed. This school is hoped to improve disaster related plan and relationship with community through considering school reopening plan used in disaster situations with involvement of parents and community. It is hoped this school develops disaster management map through town watching and distributes the map to community, utilizing the past experiences of disaster education. It contributes to improvement of school disaster management activities with community.



High

校舎建物、施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、協働体制、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺環境

School building, Facilities and equipment, Hygienic and environmental conditions, Teachers and staff, Students, Parents/Guardians, Planning, Management, Collaboration, Frequency of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

Low

資金動員

Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 自治会活動への学校としての参加
- ◆ 自治会や自主防災組織との防災に関する協議
- ◆ 防災教育についての校内研修の実施
- ◆ 学校早期再開計画の改善

すべての部門で平均を大きく上回っており、特に人的資源と組織関連は特に高い点数を示している。項目では、校舎建物、施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、協働体制、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、資金動員のみが平均を下回っている。

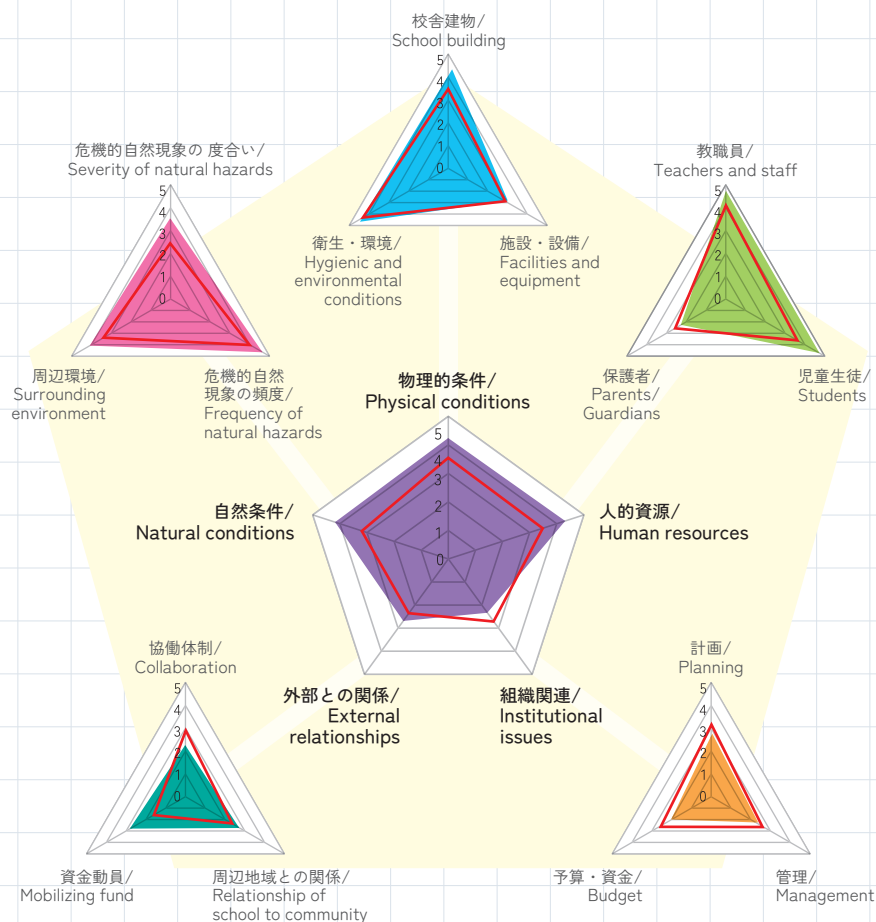
どの部門も点数が高く、今後はさらに充実させていくことが望まれる。外部との関係は、西条市において5部門の中で低い点数を示しており、外部との関係をより向上させることが期待される。学校と自治会や自主防災組織との関係を向上させるため、自治会活動に児童が参加することで、将来的に自治会活動に学校が位置づけられていくことが期待される。また、より発展した取組を行うために、校内研修や学校早期再開計画の改善を行うことが効果的である。

Future Activities

- ◆ Participating activities of community associations
- ◆ Having meeting with community associations and community based disaster management organizations on disaster management
- ◆ Conducting teacher training inside school on disaster education
- ◆ Improving school reopening plan

The scores of all dimensions are higher than the average scores of the city. Especially, human resources and institutional issues are highly resilient. In parameters, the scores of school building, facilities and equipment, hygienic and environment conditions, teachers and guardians, students, parents/guardians, planning, management, collaboration, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment are higher and the score of mobilizing fund is lower than the average scores of the city.

It is necessary to improve more in all dimensions although the resilience is high. External relationship is low resilient in Saijo City. Therefore, it needs to be improved. In order to improve relationship of this school with community associations and community based disaster management organizations, it is suggested this school is considered as a member for community activities through students' participation in community association activities. In addition, to conduct more advanced activities, it is effective to conduct teacher training inside school and improve school reopening plan.



High

校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、児童生徒、周辺地域との関係、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺環境

School building, Hygienic and environmental conditions, Teachers and staff, Students, Relationship of school to community, Mobilizing fund, Severity of natural hazards, Frequency of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

Low

計画、予算・資金、協働体制

Planning, Budget, Collaboration

今後の活動

- ◆ PTA や懇親会の機会を活用した防災研修
- ◆ 地域住民や保護者と協働した防災訓練の企画・実施
- ◆ 学校早期再開計画の充実
- ◆ 専門的見地から見た学校防災の問題点の把握

部門では、物理的条件、人的資源、外部との関係、自然条件が西条市平均を上回っており、組織関連のみが平均を下回っている。項目では、校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、児童生徒、周辺地域との関係、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、計画、予算・資金、協働体制が平均を下回っている。

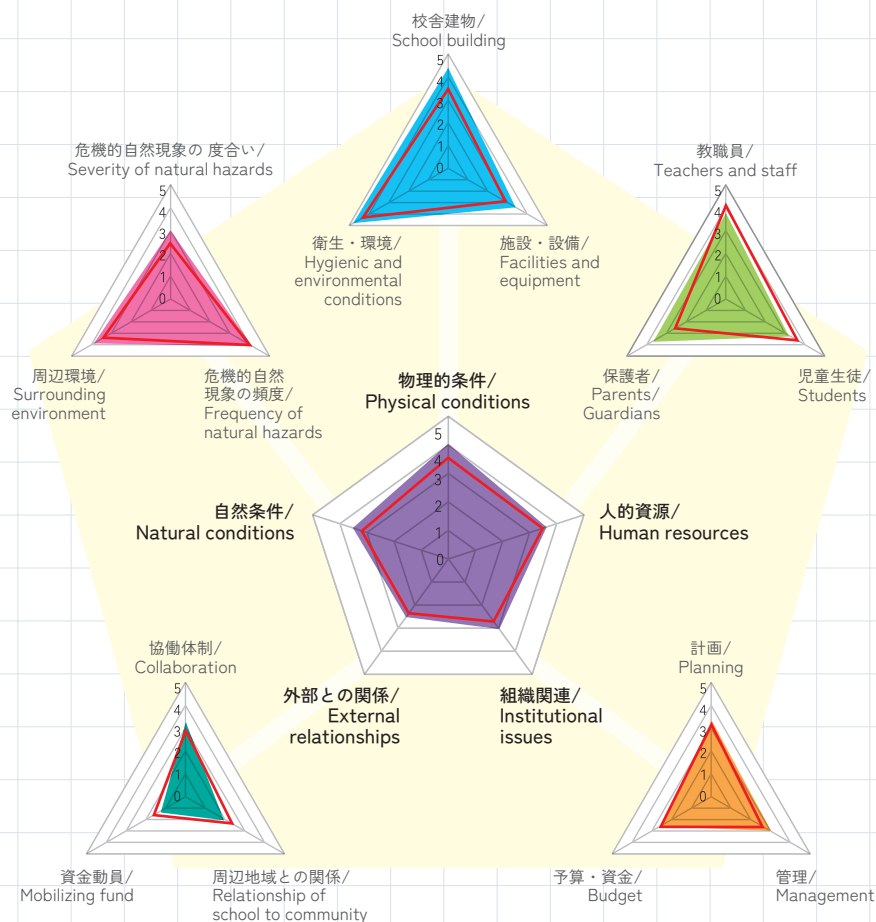
PTA が熱心な地域であり、高い点数を示している教職員や児童生徒を活用し、保護者や地域住民へ働きかけることが期待される。PTA や懇親会などの学校の活動の機会を活用した保護者を対象とした防災研修や協働による防災訓練を実施することも考えられる。また市との協議をとおして学校防災の現状の問題点を把握するなどして関係者と協働した学校防災力の向上が期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Conducting disaster management training in PTA and social gathering
- ◆ Planning and conducting disaster management training with cooperation of community and parents
- ◆ Improving school reopening plan
- ◆ Understanding problems on school disaster management from professional views

In dimensions, the scores of physical conditions, human resources, external relationships and natural conditions are higher and the score of institutional issues is lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the resilience in school building, hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, students, relationship of school to community, mobilizing fund, severity of natural hazards, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment is higher and the resilience in planning, budget and collaboration is lower than that of the city.

PTA is active in this school area. Utilizing teachers, staff and students with high resilience, it is suggested to encourage parents and community. School can conduct disaster management seminar in PTA meeting, social gathering and other school events and conduct disaster management training with them. It is also suggested to understand the problems on school disaster management and enhance school disaster resilience through meeting with the city office.



High

校舎建物、施設・設備、衛生・環境、保護者、管理、協働体制、危機的自然現象の度合い、周辺環境

School building, Facilities and equipment, Hygienic and environmental conditions, Parents/Guardians, Management, Collaboration, Severity of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

Low

児童生徒、周辺地域との関係、資金動員

Students, Relationship of school to community, Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 児童が理解することができる災害時マニュアルの作成
- ◆ 消防団とのコミュニケーションの向上
- ◆ 自治会と連携した活動の実施
- ◆ 他校の防災学習実践事例の研究

部門では、物理的条件、組織関連、自然条件が西条市平均を上回っており、人的資源と外部との関係は平均程度と言える。項目では、校舎建物、施設・設備、衛生・環境、保護者、管理、協働体制、危機的自然現象の度合い、周辺地域は西条市平均より高く、児童生徒、周辺地域との関係、資金動員は平均を下回っている。

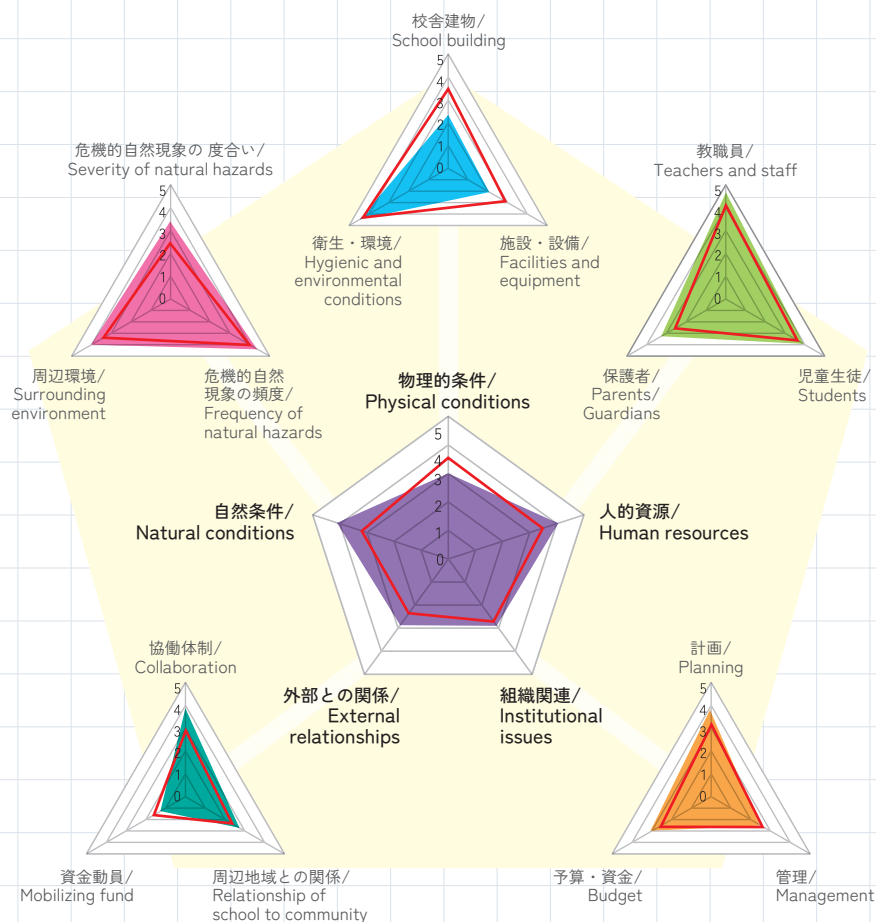
災害時の対応方法をより徹底するために、児童用災害マニュアルの作成や見直し、またマニュアルについての説明を行うことで、児童が適切な知識を持てるようにすることが今後の活動として考えられる。また、防災学習をより充実させるため、校内研修などの機会をとおして、他校の実践事例を研究することも効果的であると考えられる。学校防災は学校だけで実施するものではないため、消防団や自治会と協議をするなど、協働の活動が実施できる下地をつくっていくことも将来的には必要と考えられる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Making disaster management manual for students to understand
- ◆ Improving communication with volunteer fire corps
- ◆ Conducting activities with cooperation of community associations
- ◆ Studying disaster education programs conducted by other schools

In dimensions, the scores of physical condition, institutional issues and natural conditions are higher than the average scores of the city. It can be said the scores of human resources and external relationships are near the average scores. In parameters, the scores of school buildings, facilities and equipment, parents/guardians, collaboration, severity of natural hazards and surrounding environment are higher and the scores of students, relationship of school to community and mobilizing fund are lower than the average scores of the city.

To ensure response in disaster situations, it is suggested to let students have appropriate knowledge through making and reviewing disaster management manual for students and explaining it to them. In addition, to improve disaster education, learning disaster education practices conducted by other schools is effective as a part of teacher training inside school. Not only schools but also others conduct school disaster management. This school is hoped to make relationship through meeting with volunteer fire corps and community associations so that this school can collaborate with them in the future.



High

教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、予算・資金、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺環境

Teachers and staff, Students, Parents/Guardians, Planning, Budget, Collaboration, Relationship of school to community, Severity of natural hazards, Frequency of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

Low

校舎建物、施設・設備、資金動員

School building, Facilities and equipment, Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 様々な状況を想定した学校内での地震避難訓練
- ◆ 保護者と協働した津波を想定した津波避難行動の向上
- ◆ 学校防災用品に必要なものの検討
- ◆ 災害時の避難所となるスペースの検討

部門では、人的資源、外部との関係、自然条件が西条市平均を上回っており、物理的条件は平均を下回っている。項目では、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、予算・資金、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、校舎建物、施設・設備、資金動員が平均を下回っている。

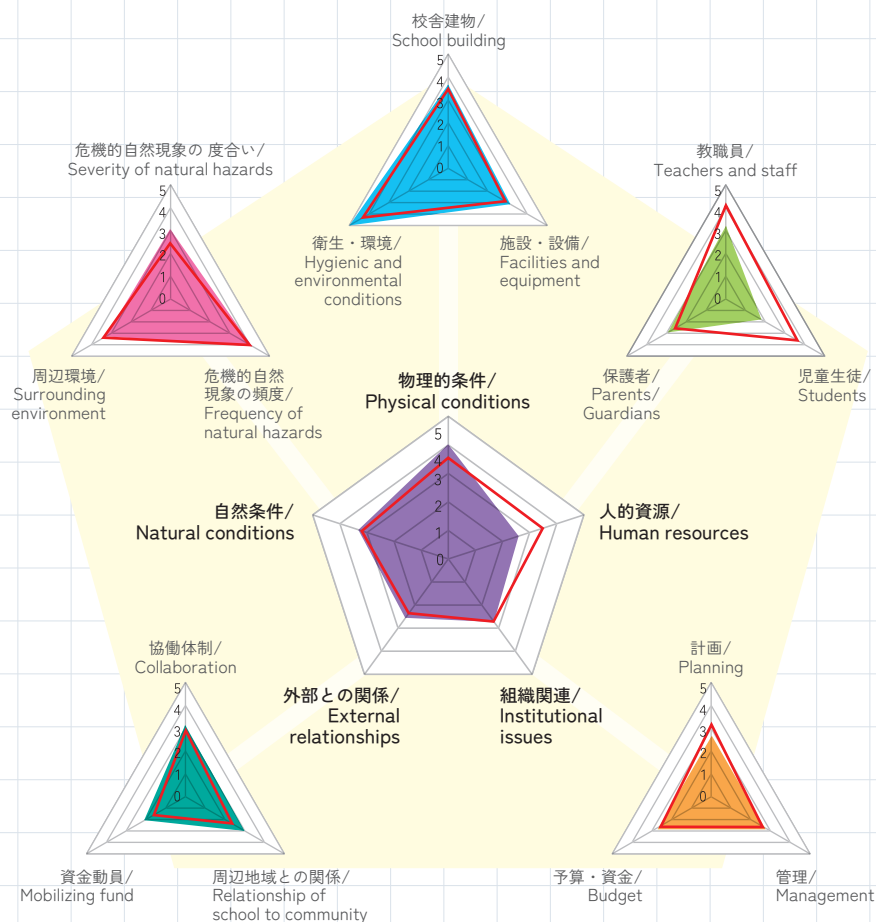
校区は津波浸水区域となっており、様々な状況を想定した避難訓練を実施することで今後の避難行動を改善できると考えられる。また、土砂災害を想定した訓練も検討することができる。災害時に必要なものを充実させていく必要があるが、必要なものを洗い出し、その優先順位をつけていくことが必要である。学校内の避難所となるスペースが十分でないと考えられ、避難所運営を検討することも重要である。

Future Activities

- ◆ Conducting evacuation drill, considering various situations in earthquake disasters
- ◆ Improving evacuation actions in tsunami situations with cooperation of parents
- ◆ Considering necessary things for school disaster management
- ◆ Considering places for evacuation center in disaster situations

In dimensions, the scores of human resources, external relationships and natural conditions are higher and the score of physical conditions is lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the scores of teachers and staff, students, parents/guardians, planning, budget, collaboration, relationship of school to community, severity of natural hazards, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment are higher and the scores of school building, facilities and equipment and mobilizing fund are lower than the average scores of the city.

This school area is at risk of tsunami inundation. It is considered this school can improve evacuation actions through evacuation drill considering various situations. In addition, drill for sediment disaster situations can be considered to conduct. This school needs necessary goods for disaster situations. It is necessary to clarify necessary goods and prioritize them. It is also important to consider evacuation center management because evacuation spaces may not be enough.



High

衛生・環境、保護者、周辺地域との関係、
資金動員、危機的な自然現象の度合い

Hygienic and environmental
conditions, Parents/Guardians,
Relationship of school to community,
Mobilizing fund, Severity of natural
hazards

Low

教職員、児童生徒、計画

Teachers and staff, Students,
Planning

今後の活動

- ◆ 教員全員による学校防災計画の見直し
- ◆ 校内研修による自校の防災学習の評価と課題の共有
- ◆ 児童用マニュアルの作成
- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ防災訓練

部門では、物理的条件が西条市平均を上回っているが、人的資源は平均を下回っている。項目では、衛生・環境、保護者、周辺地域との関係、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合いが西条市平均を上回っており、教職員、児童生徒、計画が平均を下回っている。特に教職員と児童生徒は今後の課題と言える。

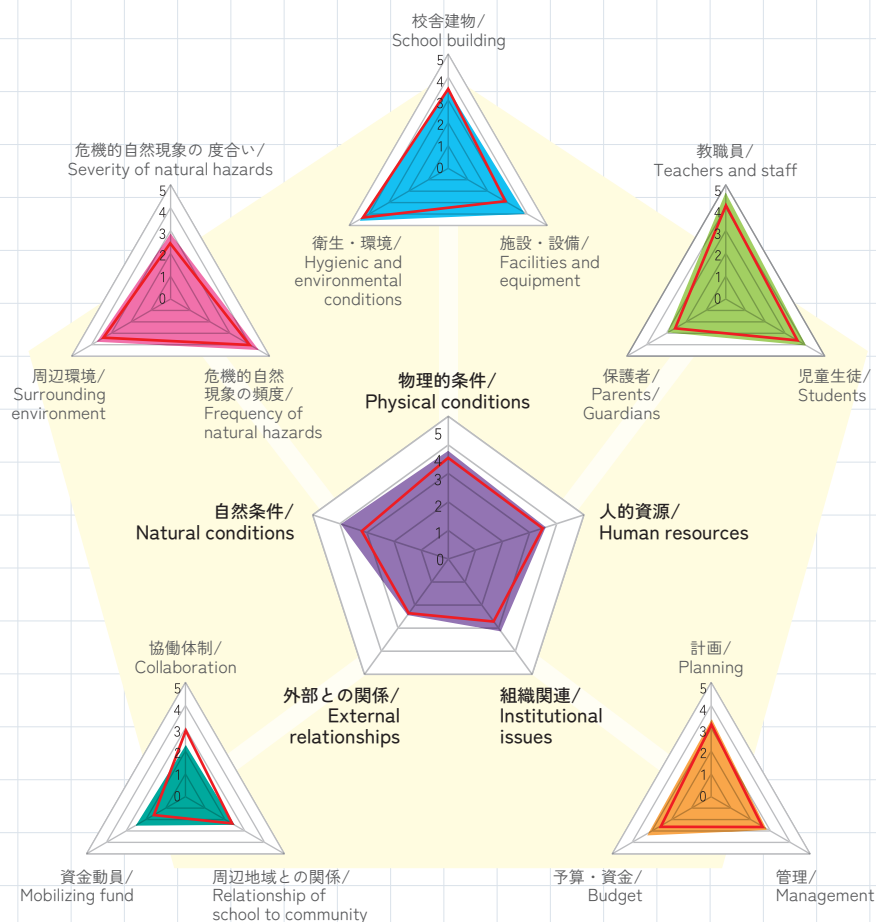
教職員は学校防災において重要なアクターであり、一部ではなく、学校の教職員全体が共通理解を持つことが重要である。そのため、学校防災計画やこの小学校で実施されてきた防災学習を教職員で見直すことで、6年生だけでなく他の学年においても、より効果的な防災教育を展開できると考えられる。また、児童がより実践的な災害時の知識を得られるよう、簡易の児童用マニュアルの作成や、保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ防災訓練を実施するなどが提案される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Reviewing school disaster management plan by all teachers
- ◆ Evaluating disaster education being conducted by the school in teacher training inside school and sharing problems
- ◆ Making manual for students
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training with involvement of parents and community

In dimensions, the score of physical conditions is higher and the score of human resources is lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the scores of hygienic and environmental conditions, parents/guardians, relationship of school to community, mobilizing fund and severity of natural hazards are higher and the scores of teachers and staff, students and planning is lower than the average scores of the city. Especially, the resilience in teachers and staff and students needs to be improved.

It is important that all teachers and staff have common understanding because they are significant actors for school disaster management. It is considered this school can conduct effective disaster education to not only sixth grade students but also other grade students through reviewing school disaster management plan and disaster education that has been conducted by this school. It is also proposed to make a simple version of disaster management manual for students so that they can get more practical knowledge on disaster situation and to conduct disaster management training with involvement of parents and community.



High

施設・設備、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、予算・資金、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺環境

Facilities and equipment, Teachers and staff, Students, Parents/Guardians, Planning, Budget, Mobilizing fund, Severity of natural hazards, Frequency of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

Low

協働体制

Collaboration

今後の活動

- ◆ 学校と地域の連携体制の構築
- ◆ 危機管理課を招いての保護者や地域住民への講演
- ◆ 12 歳教育の中で親子授業の取り入れ
- ◆ 防災学習について自治会へ発信

部門では、物理的条件、組織関連、自然条件が西条市平均を上回っており、人的資源と外部との関係は平均程度と言える。項目では、施設・設備、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、予算・資金、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、協働体制のみが平均を下回っている。全体的には平均以上の点数を示している。

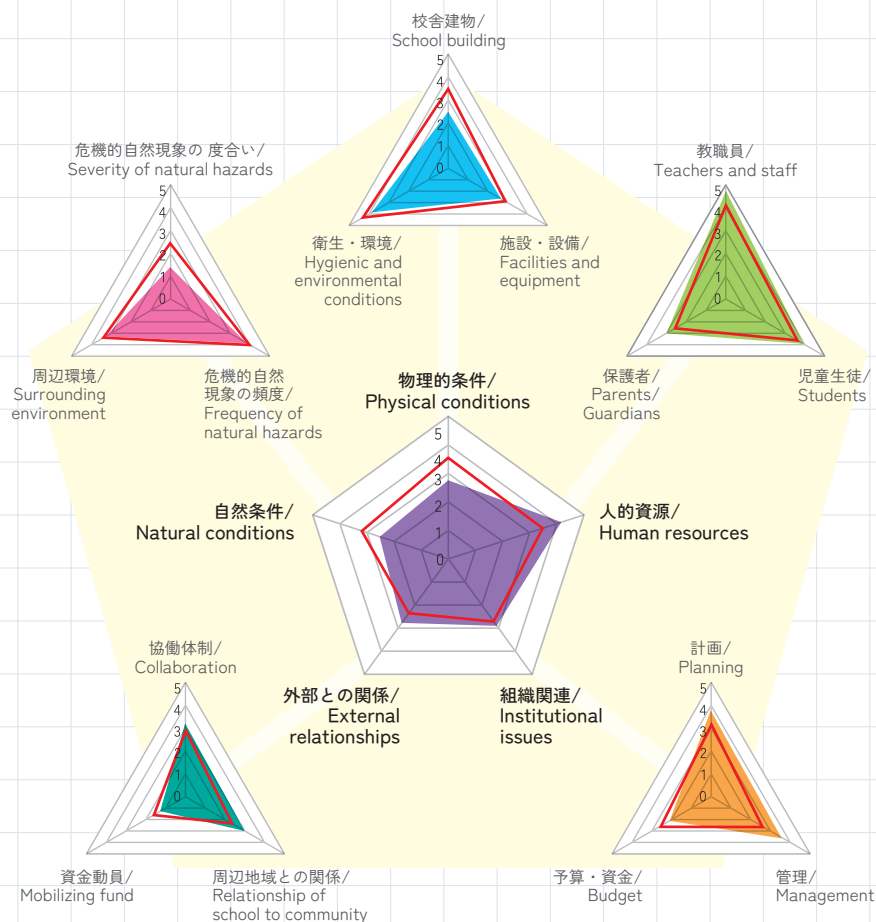
校長と地域のつながりが強く、地域と連携した活動が可能となっているが、学校と地域の連携体制構築することが、将来的に必要である。学校をとおして地域の防災に貢献するために、タウンウォッチングだけでなく、参観日などを活用した親子防災授業の実施も効果的であると考えられる。さらに、継続して自治会に防災学習について発信することにより、地域の防災力向上だけでなく、高齢者をサポートできる地域の形成に貢献できる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Forming cooperation system between school and community
- ◆ Giving lectures to parents and community, inviting Emergency Management Division
- ◆ Introducing students-parents class in 12-year-old education
- ◆ Transferring information of disaster education to community associations

In dimensions, the scores of physical conditions, institutional issues and natural conditions are higher than the average scores of the city. The resilience of human resources and external relationships is near the average. In parameters, the scores of facilities and equipment, teachers and staff, students, parents/guardians, planning, budget, mobilizing fund, severity of natural hazards, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment are higher and the score of collaboration is lower than the average scores of the city. The overall trend is that the resilience of this school is higher than the average of the city.

This school can conduct activities in collaboration with community because the present school principal has close relationship with community. But in the future, it is necessary to establish the system for cooperation between this school and community. To contribute to disaster management in community through school, it is considered not only town watching but also disaster education between parents and students in parents visiting days is effective. In addition, continuous transferring information on disaster education to community associations can contribute to development of community that can support elderly people as well as improvement of community disaster resilience.



High

教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、
周辺地域との関係

Teachers and staff, Students, Parents/
Guardians, Planning, Management,
Relationship of school to community

Low

校舎建物、衛生・環境、予算・資金、
資金動員、危機的な自然現象の度合い

School building, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Budget,
Mobilizing fund, Severity of natural
hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ PTA 活動としての防災学習や活動に向けた協議
- ◆ 市との学校防災計画に関する協議
- ◆ 学校防災計画の中に校舎建物の点検回数を明記
- ◆ 教職員、児童生徒、保護者の役割を学校防災計画の中で明記

部門では、人的資源と外部との関係が西条市平均を上回っており、物理的条件と自然条件は平均を下回っている。項目では、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、周辺地域との関係が西条市平均を上回っており、校舎建物、衛生・環境、予算・資金、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合いが平均を下回っている。

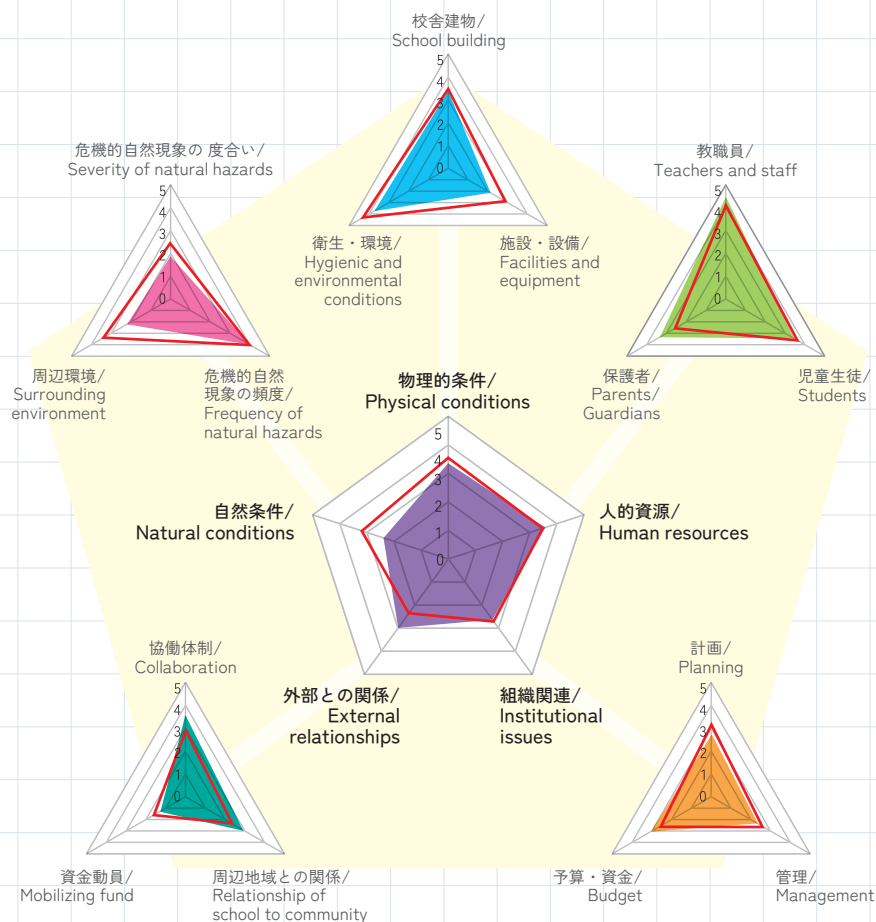
防災学習や活動をより充実させるため、防災学習や活動を PTA の活動として実施することも将来的には考えられる。物理的条件と自然条件は、学校が改善することが無理な場合や、学校単独では改善が困難な場合が多いが、校舎建物の点検は定期的に実施することが望まれる。また、定期的を実施することや教職員、児童、保護者の役割を学校防災計画に明記することで、計画をととした学校防災力の充実が図られる。学校防災の充実は多様な関係者の協働が必要となり、市と定期的に協議の場を持つことが効果的であると考えられる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting on disaster education and disaster management activities as a part of PTA activities
- ◆ Having meeting with the city office on school disaster management plan
- ◆ Identifying the number of safety check of school buildings in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Identifying the roles of teachers, students and parents in school disaster management plan

In dimensions, the scores of human resources and external relationships are higher and the score of physical conditions and natural conditions are lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the scores of teachers and staff, students, parents/guardians, planning, management and relationship of school to community is higher and the scores of school building and hygienic and environmental conditions, budget, mobilizing fund and severity of natural hazards are lower than the average scores of the city.

To improve disaster education and disaster management activities, it is suggested to conduct education and activities as a part of PTA activities. Physical conditions and natural conditions are difficult and impossible for school to change by themselves. But this school is hoped to check school building periodically. Identifying implementation of periodical safety check and roles of teachers, staff, students and parents in school disaster management contributes to enhancing school disaster resilience. It is effective to have periodical meeting with the city office because improvement of school disaster management needs collaboration with various relevant organizations.



High

教職員、保護者、予算・資金、協働体制、
周辺地域との関係

Teachers and staff, Parents/
Guardians, Budget, Collaboration,
Relationship of school to community

Low

施設・設備、衛生・環境、計画、資金動員、
危機的自然現象の度合い、周辺環境

Facilities and equipment, Hygienic
and environmental conditions,
Planning, Mobilizing fund, Severity
of natural hazards, Surrounding
environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 12歳教育をとおしての児童用災害時マニュアルの作成
- ◆ 教職員、児童生徒、保護者の役割を学校防災計画の中で明記
- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ防災訓練
- ◆ 病院が遠いという想定での防災活動の実施

部門では、外部との関係が西条市平均を上回っており、自然条件は平均を下回っている。その他の物理的条件、人的資源、組織関連は平均程度である。項目では、教職員、保護者、予算・資金、協働体制、周辺地域との関係が西条市平均を上回っており、施設・設備、衛生・環境、計画、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、周辺地域は平均を下回っている。

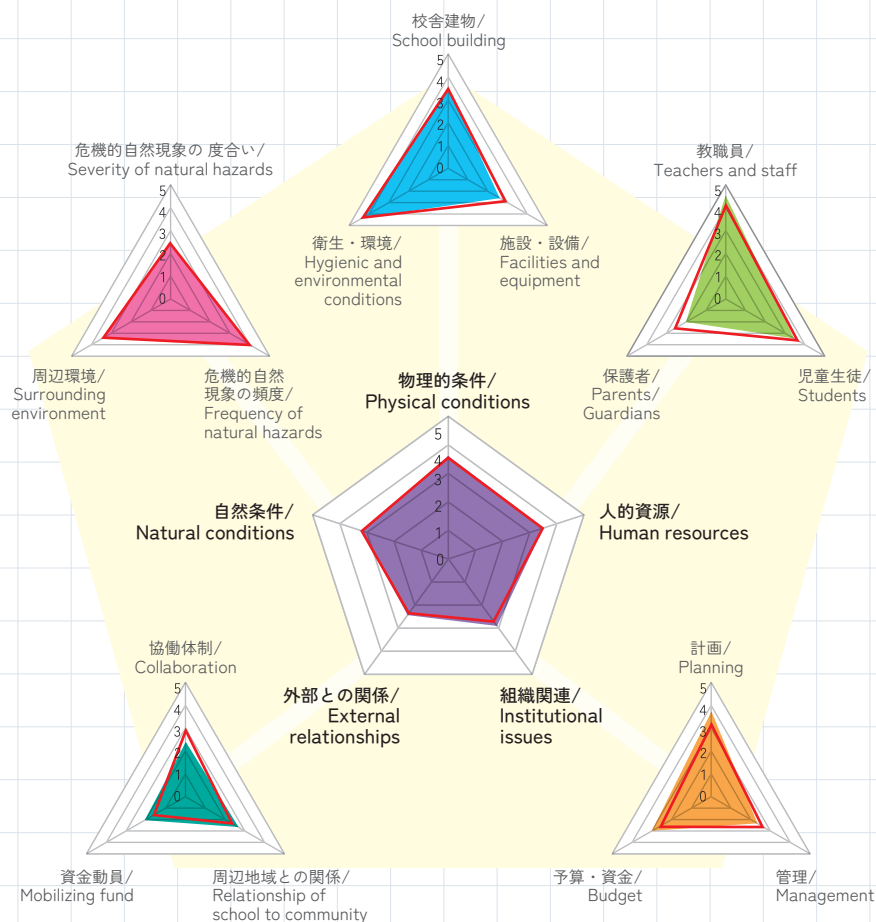
地域とのつながりが強い地域であり、そのつながりを防災に活かすことで、防災教育や活動を充実させることができる。さらに計画をとおして、教職員、児童、保護者の防災力を向上させることで、学校全体の防災力の向上が見込まれる。特に教職員、児童、保護者の災害時の役割を明記し、それを防災訓練で検証することは非常に意義のあることと考える。病院が遠くにあり、それを想定した活動をすることも効果的である。

Future Activities

- ◆ Making disaster management manual for students through 12-year-old education
- ◆ Identifying the roles of teachers, students and parents in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Conducting disaster management activities in the case that hospital is far from the school

In dimensions, the score of external relationships is higher and the score of natural condition are lower than the average scores of the city. The resilience of other three dimensions is near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of teachers and staff, parents/guardians, budget, collaboration and relationship of school to community is higher and the scores of facilities and equipment, hygienic and environmental conditions, planning, mobilizing fund, severity of natural hazards and surrounding environment are lower than the average scores of the city.

In this school area, community bond is strong. It is possible to improve disaster education and disaster management activities with utilization of strong community bond. In addition, disaster resilience of teachers, staff, students and parents can be enhanced through school disaster management plan, which contributed to enhancing overall school disaster resilience. Especially, it is so useful to identify roles of teachers, staff, students and parents in school disaster management plan and to test their roles in disaster management training. It is also effective to conduct disaster management training considering hospital is far from this school.



High

教職員、計画、予算・資金、周辺地域との関係、資金動員

Teachers and staff, Planning, Budget, Relationship of school to community, Mobilizing fund

Low

保護者、協働体制

Parents/Guardians, Collaboration,

今後の活動

- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議
- ◆ 参観日での親子防災授業
- ◆ 危機管理課による教職員と保護者向けの防災に関する講話
- ◆ 他校の防災教育についての研究

5つの部門すべてが西条市の平均程度である。項目では、教職員、計画、予算・資金、周辺地域との関係、資金動員が西条市平均を上回っており、保護者、協働体制は平均を下回っている。保護者、西条市全体として点数が低い外部との関係に関する項目を改善していくことが今後期待される。

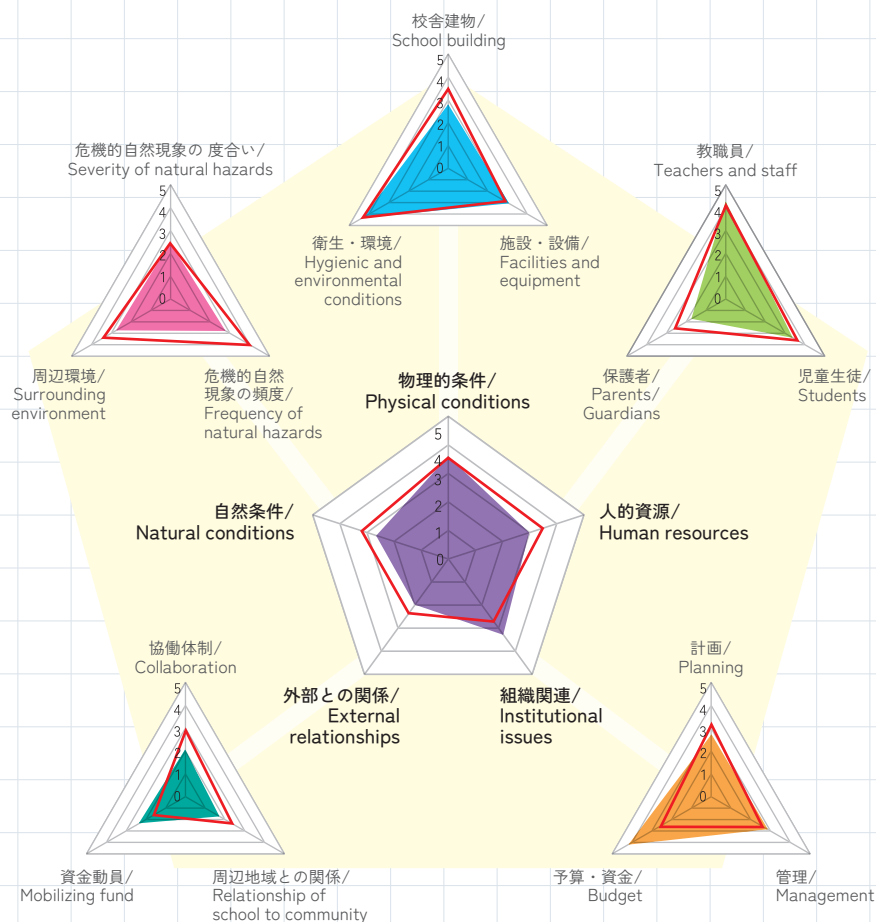
これまでも12歳教育の一部として、保護者を入れた防災学習や活動を実施してきているが、その経験を活かして、他の学年へも保護者を巻き込んだ防災学習や活動の展開が期待される。学校活動や行事の機会を活用することで、多様な防災研修や活動が展開できると考える。また、防災の専門的な知識や情報を得る機会として、危機管理課との連携が考えられる。防災学習をより発展的にするために、他校の防災教育をレビューすることも効果的である。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering
- ◆ Conducting students-parents class in parents visiting day
- ◆ Giving lectures on disaster management to teachers and parents, inviting Emergency Management Division
- ◆ Studying disaster education of other schools

All five dimensions are near the average resilience of the city. In parameters, the scores of teachers and staff, planning, budget, relationship of school to community and mobilizing fund are higher and the scores of parents/guardians and collaboration are lower than the average scores of the city. This school is hoped to improve issues on parents/guardians and the variables in external relationships that the resilience of the city is low.

This school has involved parents and conducted disaster education and disaster management activities as a part of 12-year-old education. This experience is suggested to utilize disaster education and disaster management activities for other grade students. In addition, this school can conduct various disaster management seminar and activities in the opportunities of school activities and events. Collaboration with Emergency Management Division is also important to get special knowledge and information on disaster management. To make disaster education more advanced, review of disaster education in other schools is effective.



High

予算・資金、資金動員

Budget, Mobilizing fund

Low

校舎建物、保護者、計画、協働体制、
周辺地域との関係、危機的な自然現象の頻度、
周辺環境

School building, Parents/Guardians, Planning, Collaboration, Relationship of school to community, Frequency of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 市、保護者との学校防災に関する協議
- ◆ 教職員、児童生徒、保護者の役割を学校防災計画の中で明記
- ◆ 自校の防災への取組の自治会への発信
- ◆ 自主防災組織と協働した防災訓練に向けた協議

部門では、組織関連が西条市平均を上回っており、人的資源、外部との関係、自然条件は平均を下回っている。物理的条件は平均程度である。項目では、予算・資金、資金動員は西条市平均を上回っているが、校舎建物、保護者、計画、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域が平均を下回っている。

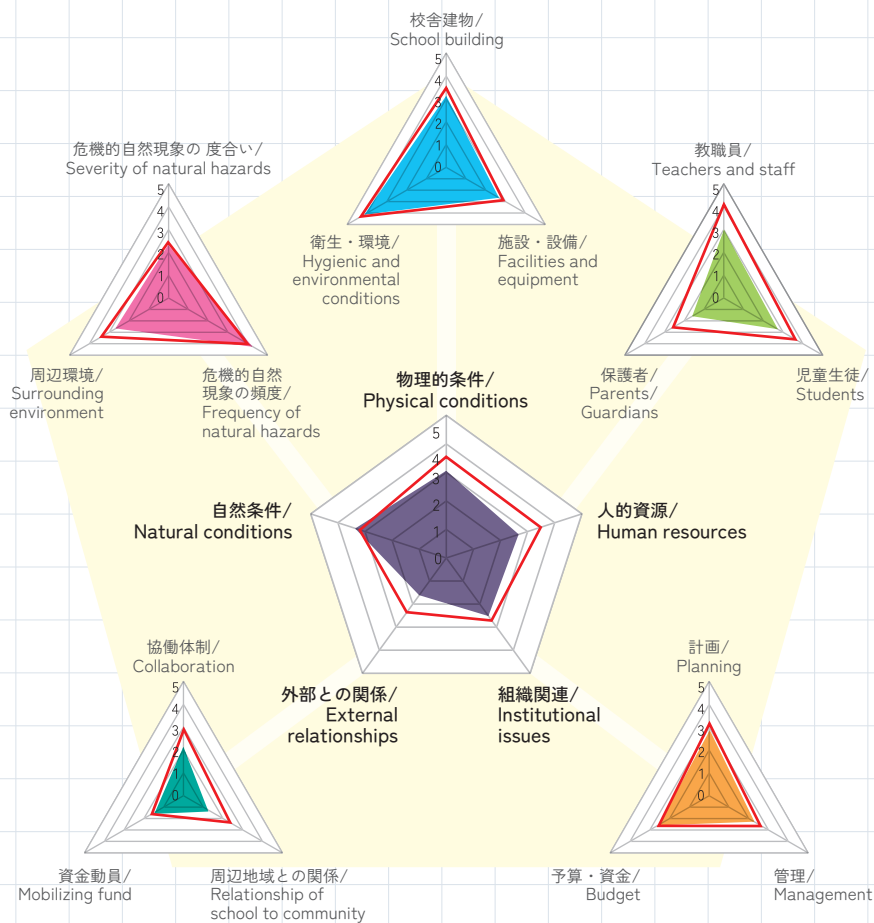
学校防災を充実させるには多様な関係者と連携していくことが必要であり、地域の核となる学校の役割は大きい。関係者が共通理解を持つ機会として、市、保護者との学校防災に関する協議が考えられる。その協議の内容を学校防災計画に反映させることが望まれる。地域と連携した防災活動や防災訓練も効果的に実施することが期待され、その下地をつくるためにも、学校で実施した防災学習や活動を自治会や自主防災組織に発信したり、自主防災組織と協働の防災訓練実施に向けた協議をしたりすることが提案される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting with the city office and parents on school disaster management
- ◆ Identifying the roles of teachers, students and parents in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Transferring information of disaster management activities in school to community associations
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management training with cooperation of community based disaster management organizations

In dimensions, the score of institutional issues is higher and the scores of human resources, external relationships and natural conditions are lower than the average scores of the city. The resilience of physical conditions is near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of budget and mobilizing fund are higher and the score of school building, parents/guardians, planning, collaboration, relationship of school to community, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment are lower than the average scores of the city.

Collaboration with various relevant organizations and persons is necessary for improvement of school disaster management and schools play significant roles because schools are central facilities for community. To have common understanding with relevant organizations and persons, it is suggested to have meeting with parents and the city office and reflect the meeting results in school disaster management plan. It is also hoped this school conducts disaster management training and activities in collaboration with community. As the preparation, this school can transfer information of disaster education and disaster management training in this school to community associations and community based disaster management organizations and have meeting in order to conduct disaster management training with community based disaster management organizations.



High

危機的な自然現象の頻度

Frequency of natural hazards

Low

校舎建物、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、周辺環境

School building, Teachers and staff, Students, Parents/Guardians, Planning, Management, Collaboration, Relationship of school to community, Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 近隣の小学校と連携した防災学習実施に向けた小学校との協議
- ◆ 西条市で実施している防災学習の検証と中学校で実施すべき内容の検討
- ◆ 消防団や自主防災組織を巻き込んだ防災訓練実施
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議

部門では、組織関連と自然条件が西条市の平均程度であるが、物理的条件、人的資源、外部との関係は平均を下回っている。項目では、危機的自然現象の頻度が平均を上回っているが、校舎建物、教職員、児童生徒、保護者、計画、管理、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、周辺地域は平均を下回っている。

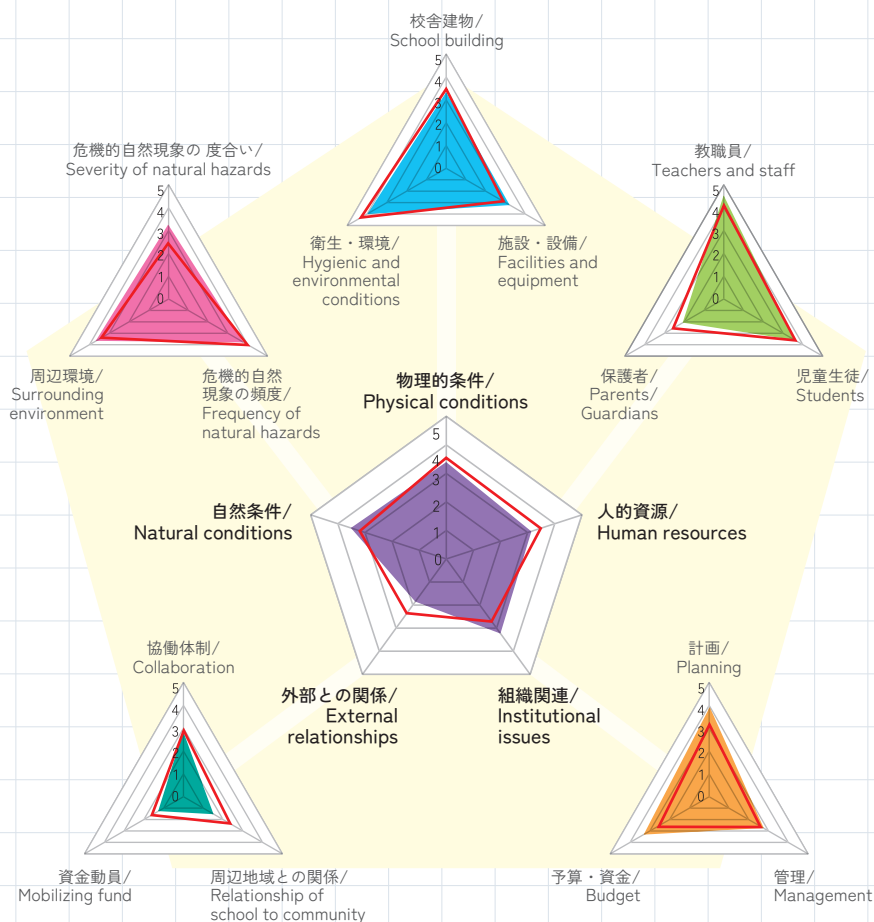
西条市では小学校6年生を対象に12歳教育が実施されており、学校の防災学習を充実させる下地は整備されている。小学校と連携することも一つの手である。また、西条市で実施されている防災学習を検証し、中学校で実施可能な学習プログラムを開発していくことが期待される。この中学校は比較的規模の大きい学校であり、地域と連携した防災学習を実施することが他校と比較すると困難であるとも考えられるが、地域と連携した防災学習や活動、訓練をより充実させていくために、学校と保護者、消防団、自主防災組織等と協議の場を持っていくことが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting with neighbor elementary school to conduct disaster education with neighbor elementary school
- ◆ Reviewing disaster education which was conducted in the city and considering contents to be conducted in junior high schools
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training with involvement of volunteer fire corps and community based disaster management organizations
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering

In dimensions, the resilience of institutional issues and natural conditions is near the resilience of the city. The scores of physical conditions, human resources and external relationships are lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the score of frequency of natural hazard is higher and the scores of school building, teachers and staff, students, parents/guardians, planning, management, collaboration, relationship of school to community and surrounding environment are lower than the average scores of the city.

In Saijo City, the background for improving disaster education is being prepared because 12-year-old education is conducted to sixth grade students. One of improvements is collaboration with elementary schools. It is hoped to review disaster education conducted in the city and develop education programs for junior high schools. It is considered this school has difficulty to conduct disaster education with community because this school is relatively large scale. But to improve disaster education and disaster management activities with community, this school is suggested to have meeting with parents, volunteer fire corps, community based disaster management organizations and others.



High

施設・設備、教職員、計画、予算・資金、
危機的な自然現象の度合い、周辺環境

Facilities and equipment, Teachers and staff, Planning, Budget, Severity of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

Low

衛生・環境、保護者、周辺地域との関係、
資金動員

Hygienic and environmental conditions, Parents/Guardians, Relationship of school to community, Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 保護者を巻き込んだ防災活動実施に向けた検討
- ◆ 保護者や教職員向けの危機管理課による講話
- ◆ 消防団や自主防災組織を巻き込んだ防災訓練実施
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議

部門では、組織関連と自然条件が西条市平均を上回っており、人的資源と外部との関係が平均を下回っている。項目では、施設・設備、教職員、計画、予算・資金、危機的自然現象の度合い、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、衛生・環境、保護者、周辺地域との関係、資金動員が平均を下回っている。

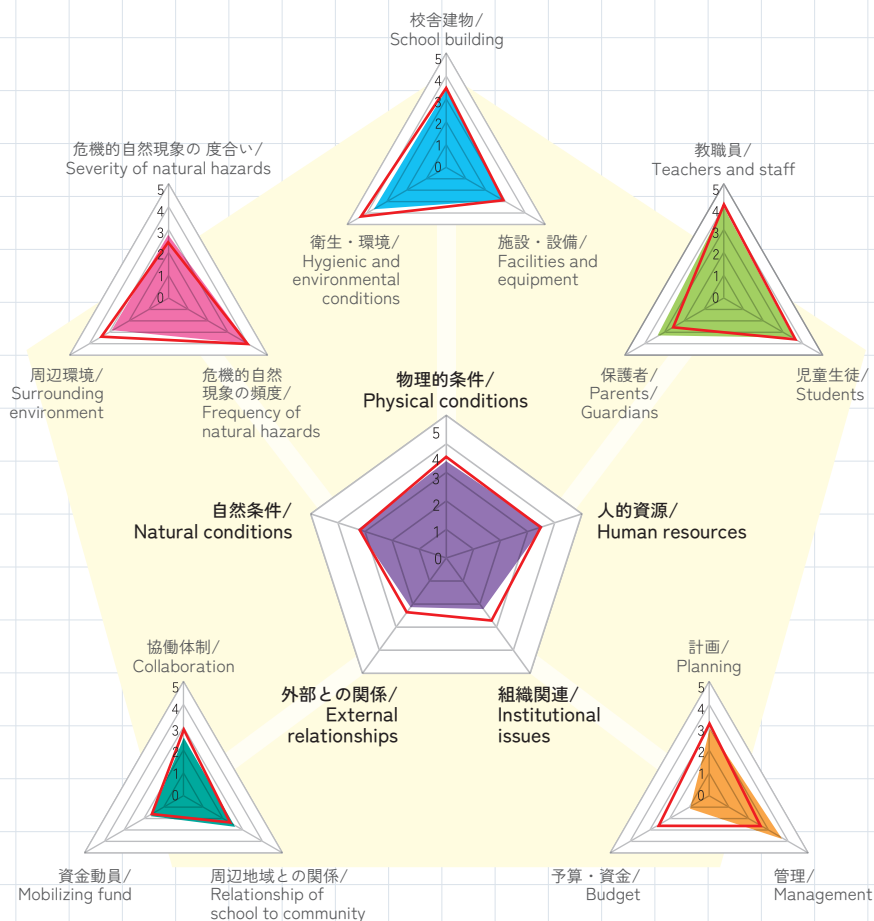
地域と連携した防災学習や活動、訓練をより充実させていくために、学校と保護者、幼稚園、消防団、自主防災組織、地元企業等と協議の場を持っていくことが期待される。学校単独で企画・実施することが困難である場合は、市のサポートを得て、学校防災力の向上に向けた活動を行っていくことが期待される。保護者を学校の防災活動の中でどのように巻き込んでいくかを検討することが重要である。この中学校は西条市の中学校の中では中程度の規模であり、自校の経験を他校に普及させることが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Considering to conduct disaster management activities with involvement of parents
- ◆ Giving lectures by Emergency Management Division for parents and teachers
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training with involvement of volunteer fire corps and community based disaster management organizations
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering

In dimensions, the scores of institutional issues and natural conditions are higher and the scores of human resources and external relationships are lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the scores of facilities and equipment, teachers and staff, planning, budget, severity of natural hazards and surrounding environment are higher and the scores of hygienic and environmental conditions, parents/guardians, relationship of school to community and mobilizing fund are lower than the scores of the city.

To improve disaster education and disaster management activities with collaboration of community, this school is hoped to have meeting with parents, kindergarten, volunteer fire corps, community based disaster management organizations, local private sectors and others. In case this school can not plan and conduct education and activities by itself, this school can be supported by the city office and conduct activities for enhancing school disaster resilience. It is also important to consider how this school can involve parents in disaster management activities. The size of this school is a middle level. It is suggested that this school transfers the experiences to other schools.



High

保護者、管理

Parents/Guardians, Management

Low

衛生・環境、予算・資金、周辺環境

Hygienic and environmental conditions, Budget, Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 学校活動の中での防災学習の実施
- ◆ 防災用品の充実のための PTA との協議
- ◆ 中学校で実施できる防災学習プログラムの提案
- ◆ 近隣小学校との防災学習についての検討会の実施

部門では、物理的条件、人的資源、外部との関係、自然条件は西条市の平均程度であるが、組織関連は平均を下回っている。項目では、保護者、管理は西条市平均を上回っているが、衛生・環境、予算・資金、周辺地域が平均を下回っている。予算・資金が平均を大きく下回っているが、極端に低い項目はない。

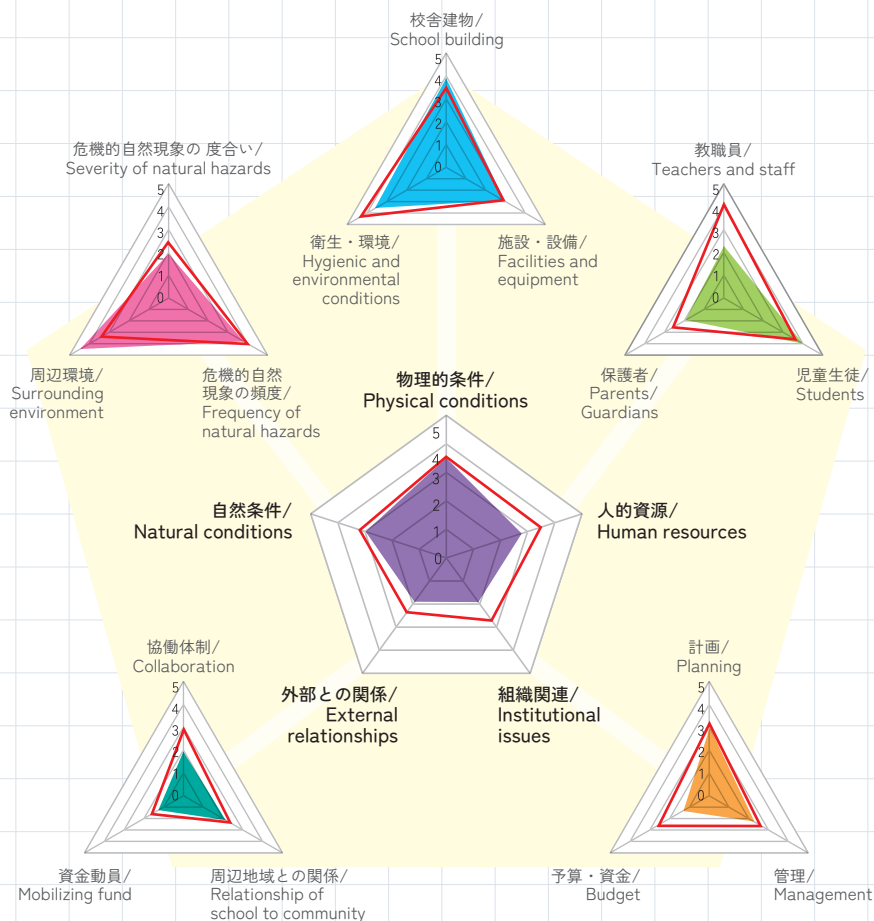
より充実した防災学習を実施するには、そのための資金が必要となるが、学校活動の中で実施可能な防災学習プログラムの開発と実施が望まれる。この中学校は西条市の中では比較的大規模な学校であり、防災用品を充実させる必要があるが、予算や資金がない中では、PTA との協議の必要もあると考えられる。西条市では、小学校レベルで防災学習が活発に行われており、小学校で実施されている防災学習を小学校と共同で検討し、中学校において実践していくことが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Conducting disaster education in school activities
- ◆ Having meeting with PTA to improve disaster management goods
- ◆ Proposing disaster education programs which can be conducted in junior high schools
- ◆ Discussing with neighbor elementary school on disaster education

In dimensions, the resilience of physical conditions, human resources, external relationships and natural conditions is near the average of the city. But the resilience of institutional issues is lower than the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of parents/guardians and management are higher and the scores of hygienic and environmental conditions, budget and surrounding environment are lower than the average scores of the city. The score of budget is extremely low but other variables resilience is not so low.

To improve disaster education, fund is necessary but it is hoped to develop disaster education programs that are implementable as school activities and to conduct them. The size of this school is relatively big in Saijo City. It is necessary to prepare emergency goods. This school is hoped to have meeting with PTA to prepare emergency goods because budget and fund are not enough. In the city, disaster education in elementary schools has been conducted actively. This school with elementary schools can review disaster education that has been conducted in elementary schools and conduct programs in this school.



High

校舎建物、児童生徒、周辺環境

School building, Students, Surrounding environment

Low

衛生・環境、教職員、保護者、管理、予算・資金、協働体制、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い

Hygienic and environmental conditions, Teachers and staff, Parents/Guardians, Management, Budget, Collaboration, Mobilizing fund, Severity of natural hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ 市との協議をとした大規模学校の学校防災のあり方の検討
- ◆ 保護者も含めた防災訓練の企画・実施
- ◆ 西条市で実施している防災学習の検証と中学校で実施すべき内容の検討
- ◆ 地域住民を巻き込んだ防災学習プログラムの検討

部門では、物理的条件と自然条件が西条市の平均程度であるが、人的資源、組織関連、外部との関係は平均を下回っている。項目では、校舎建物、児童生徒、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、衛生・環境、教職員、保護者、管理、予算・資金、協働体制、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合いは平均を下回っている。

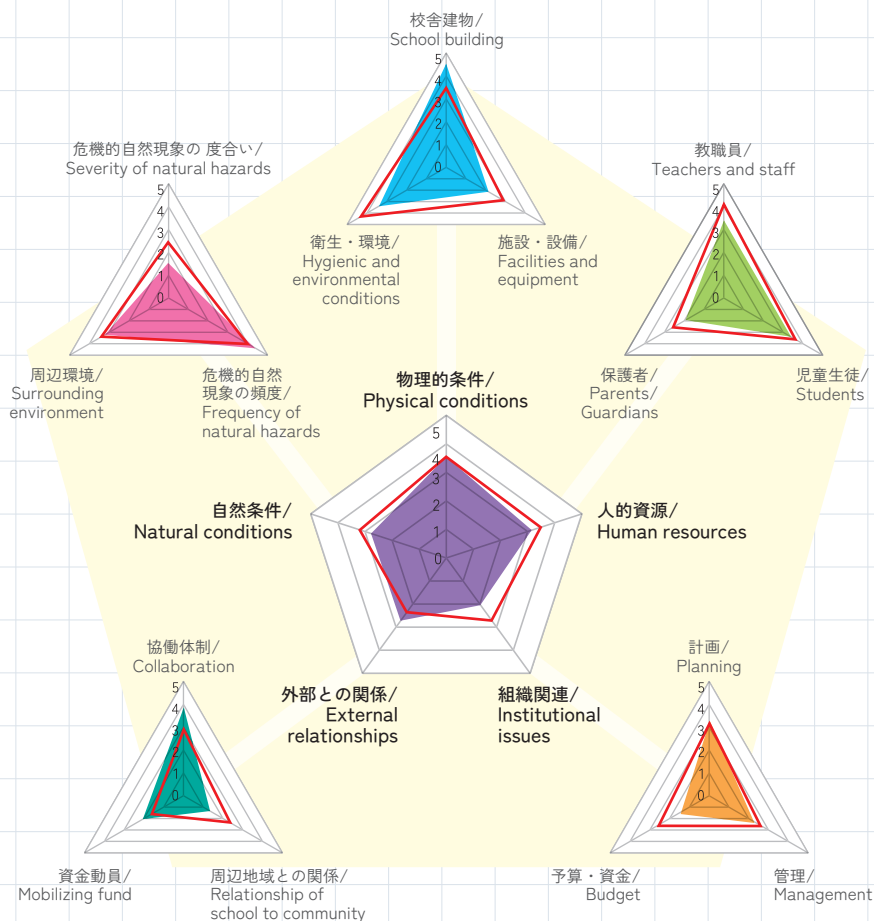
この中学校は西条市の中で最も規模の大きい学校であり、学校として体系的に防災を実施していくことが難しいと考えられるが、関係者の協力も得て、改善を進めていくことが期待される。市、保護者、地域住民を今後、どのように学校防災に巻き込んでいくかを検討していくことが望まれる。西条市で実施されている防災学習を検討することで、関係者と効果的に協働・連携していくこと方法が明らかになる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Considering disaster management in large scale of schools through discussion with the city office
- ◆ Planning and conducting disaster management training with involvement of parents
- ◆ Reviewing disaster education in the city and considering contents to be conducted in junior high schools
- ◆ Considering disaster education programs with involvement of community

In dimensions, the resilience of physical conditions and natural conditions is near the average of the city but the resilience of human resources, institutional issues and external relationships are lower than the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of the school building, students, and surrounding environment are higher and hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, parents/guardians, management, budget, collaboration, mobilizing fund and severity of natural hazards are lower than the average scores of the city.

It is considered this school has difficulty to promote school disaster management systematically because this school is the biggest school in the city. But it is hoped to improve school disaster management with support of relevant organizations. To achieve it, this school needs to consider how to involve the city office, parents and community in school disaster management. This school can identify how this school collaborate with relevant organizations through review of disaster education conducted in the city.



High

校舎建物、協働体制、資金動員、
危機的自然現象の頻度

School building, Collaboration,
Mobilizing fund, Frequency of natural
hazards

Low

施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、保護者、
管理、予算・資金、周辺地域との関係、
危機的自然現象の度合い

Facilities and equipment, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Teachers and
staff, Parents/Guardians, Management,
Budget, Relationship of school to community,
Severity of natural hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ 消防団や自主防災組織を巻き込んだ防災訓練実施に向けた協議
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議
- ◆ 保護者や教職員向けの危機管理課による講話
- ◆ 学校活動の中での防災学習の実施

部門では、外部との関係は西条市の平均を上回っているが、人的資源、組織関連、自然条件は平均を下回っている。物理的条件は平均程度である。項目では、校舎建物、協働体制、資金動員、危機的自然現象の頻度が西条市の平均を上回っており、施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、保護者、管理、予算・資金、周辺地域との関係、危機的自然現象の度合いが平均を下回っている。

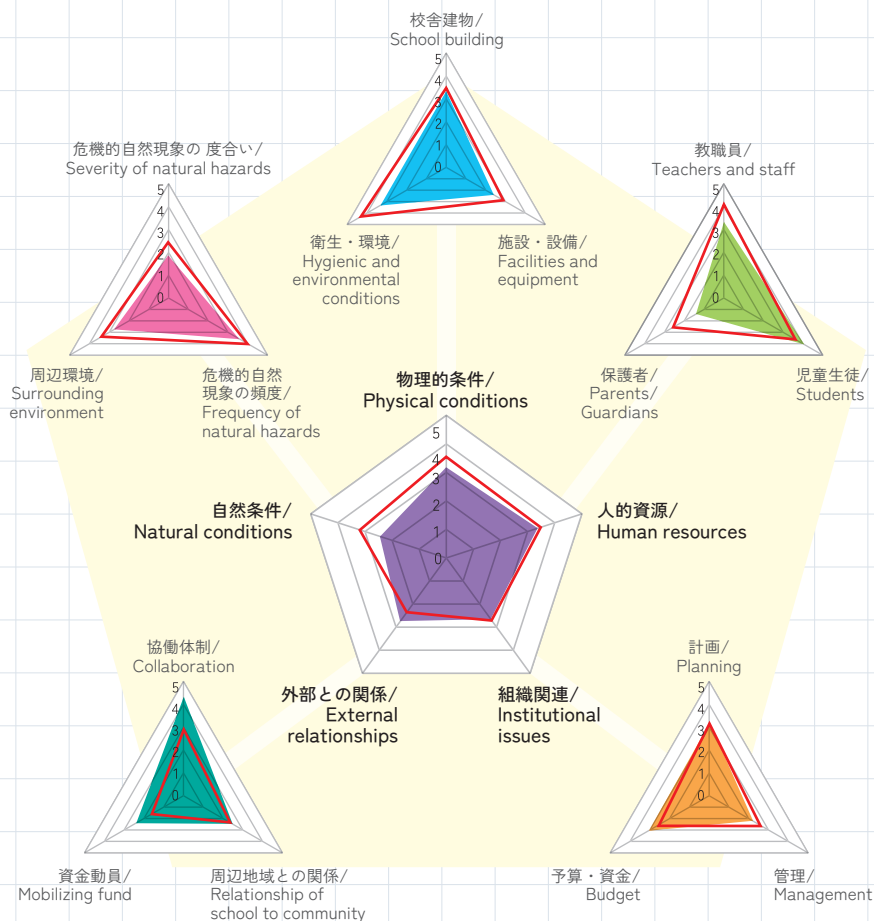
保護者を学校防災にどのように巻き込んでいくのかを検討すること重要である。この中学校は、市とのミーティングは比較的多くされており、その関係を活かして、保護者の意識向上につなげていくことが効果的である。また、学校活動や行事の機会を活用し、保護者と学校防災について取組や現状を共有することも重要である。学校防災を充実させるには資金が必要となるが、学校活動の中で実施可能な防災学習プログラムの開発と実施が望まれる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting to conduct disaster management with involvement of volunteer fire corps and community based disaster management organizations
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering
- ◆ Giving lectures by Emergency Management Division for parents and teachers
- ◆ Conducting disaster education in school activities

In dimensions, the score of external relationships is higher and the scores of human resources, institutional issues and natural conditions are lower than the average scores of the city. In parameters, the scores of school building, collaboration, mobilizing fund and frequency of natural hazards are higher and the scores of facilities and equipment, hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, parents/guardians, management, budget, relationship of school to community and severity of natural hazards are lower than the average scores of the city.

It is important to consider how this school can involve parents in school disaster management. This school has meeting with the city office relatively more times. This relationship with the city office is useful to utilize for enhancing parents' awareness. It is also important to share information about the activities and the current situations on school disaster management with parents through school activities and events. Budget is necessary to improve school disaster management but it is hoped to develop and conduct disaster education programs that is implementable in school activities.



High

児童生徒、予算・資金、協働体制、資金動員

Students, Budget, Collaboration, Mobilizing fund

Low

施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、保護者、管理、危機的な自然現象の度合い、危機的な自然現象の頻度、周辺環境

Facilities and equipment, Hygienic and environmental conditions, Teachers and staff, Parents/Guardians, Management, Severity of natural hazards, Frequency of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 保護者や教職員向けの危機管理課による講話
- ◆ 保護者を巻き込んだ防災学習プログラムの検討
- ◆ 消防団や自主防災組織を巻き込んだ防災訓練実施に向けた協議
- ◆ 市との防災学習に関する協議

部門では、外部との関係は西条市の平均を上回っており、物理的条件と自然条件は平均を下回っている。人的資源と組織関連は平均程度である。項目では、児童生徒、予算・資金、協働体制、資金動員が西条市平均を上回っており、施設・設備、衛生・環境、教職員、保護者、管理、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域は平均を下回っている。

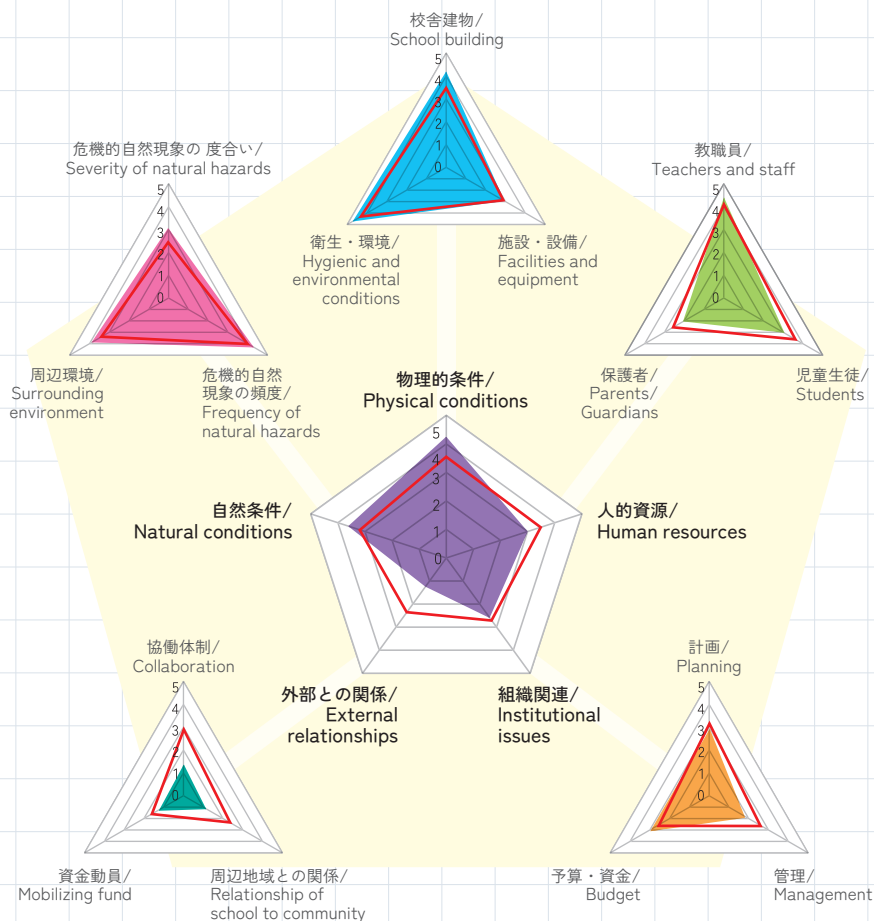
防災関連部署とのミーティングは他校と比べて多く実施されており、その関係を活かして保護者や教職員向けの意識啓発や研修を実施することで防災力の向上につながる。また、文化祭や参観日を活用し、保護者を防災学習に巻き込む方法について検討することも重要である。この中学校は比較的規模の大きい学校であり、地域住民と協働した活動を実施することが困難であるとも考えられるが、消防団や自主防災組織と協議を進めていく中で、将来的に地域住民と協働した防災学習や活動、訓練が実施されることが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Giving lectures by Emergency Management Division for parents and teachers
- ◆ Considering disaster education programs with involvement of parents
- ◆ Having meeting to conduct disaster management with involvement of volunteer fire corps and community based disaster management organizations
- ◆ Having meeting with the city office on disaster education

In dimensions, the score of external relationships is higher and the scores physical conditions and natural conditions are lower the average scores of the city. The resilience of human resources and institutional issues are near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of students, budget, collaboration and mobilizing fund are higher and the scores of facilities and equipment, hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, parents/guardians, management, severity of natural hazards, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment is lower than the average scores of the city.

This school has had meeting with disaster related department of the city office more times than other schools. This school can enhance resilience of parents and teachers with utilization of relationship with the city office. It is also important to consider how this school can involve parents in disaster education in school cultural festival and parents visiting days. This school is relatively big school in the city. Therefore, it is considered to be difficult to conduct activities with collaboration of community. But it is hoped to have meeting with volunteer fire corps and community based disaster management organizations so that this school with community conduct disaster education, disaster management activities/training in the future.



High

校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、予算・資金、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺環境

School building, Hygienic and environmental conditions, Teachers and staff, Budget, Severity of natural hazards, Frequency of natural hazards, Surrounding environment

Low

児童生徒、保護者、管理、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、資金動員

Students, Parents/Guardians, Management, Collaboration, Relationship of school to community, Mobilizing fund

今後の活動

- ◆ 消防団や自主防災組織との連携に向けた協議
- ◆ 保護者や教職員向けの危機管理課による講話
- ◆ 保護者を巻き込んだ防災訓練
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議

部門では、物理的条件と自然条件が西条市平均を上回っており、人的資源と外部との関係は平均を下回っている。組織関連は平均程度である。項目では、校舎建物、衛生・環境、教職員、予算・資金、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、児童生徒、保護者、管理、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、資金動員は平均を下回っている。特に外部との関係の３項目はいずれも低い点数を示している。

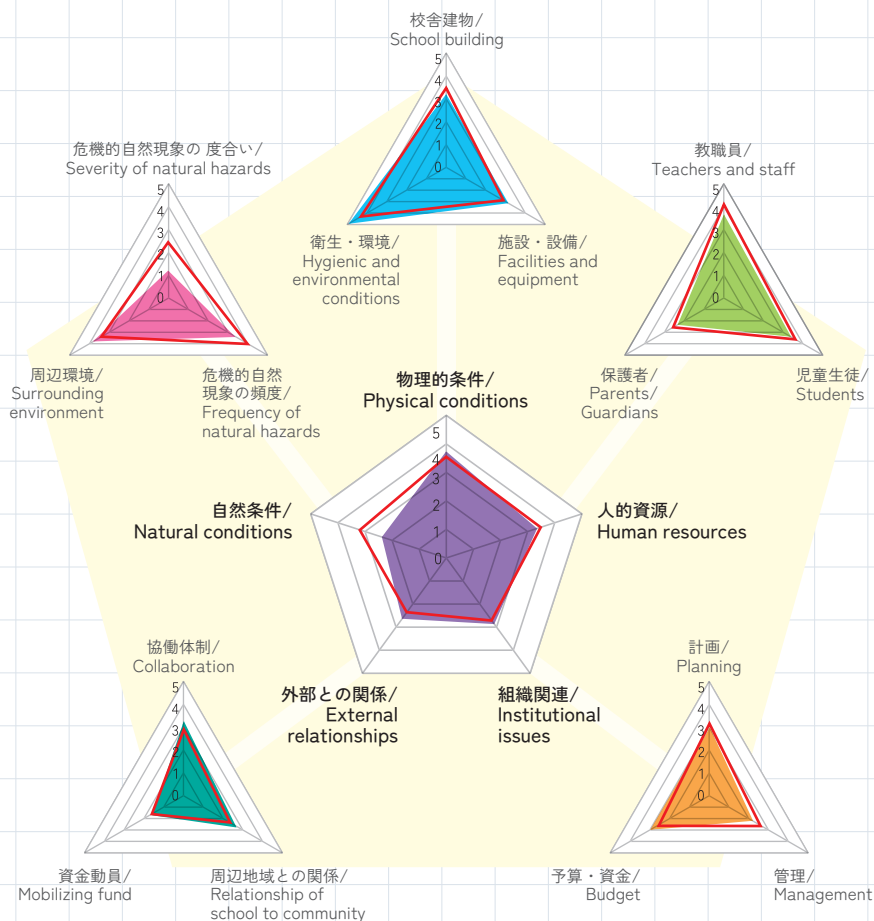
幼稚園や市とのつながりが強く、防災体制をより強化していくことが期待される。そのために、地域の消防団や自主防災組織との協働した防災活動や訓練を行っていくことが効果的であるが、そのような活動を継続して実施していくには、連携に向けた協議を行っていくことが重要である。また、地域住民を巻き込むことを念頭に、まずは保護者を学校活動や行事の機会を活用し、学校防災について共通の認識を持つことが重要と考えられる。必要に応じて、市からサポートを得られる関係を構築することも重要である。

Future Activities

- ◆ Giving lectures by Emergency Management Division for parents and teachers
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training with involvement of parents
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering

In dimensions, the scores of physical conditions and natural conditions are lower and the scores of human resources and external relationships are lower than the average scores of the city. The resilience of institutional issues is near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of school building, hygienic and environmental conditions, teachers and staff, budget, severity of natural hazards, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment are higher and the scores of students, parents/guardians, management, collaboration, relationship of school to community and mobilizing fund are lower than the average scores of the city. Especially, the three parameters resilience is extremely low.

It is suggested this school enhance disaster management system in community because the relationship with kindergarten and the city office is strong. To achieve it, it is important to have meeting with volunteer fire corps and community disaster management organizations so that this school can conduct disaster management activities and training with them. Considering future involvement of community, as the first step, this school needs to have common understanding with parents on school disaster management, utilizing opportunities of school activities and events. If necessary, this school is suggested to make relationship with the city office to be supported.



High

衛生・環境、予算・資金、協働体制、
周辺地域との関係、周辺環境

Hygienic and environmental
conditions, Budget, Collaboration,
Relationship of school to community,
Surrounding environment

Low

校舎建物、教職員、管理、
危機的な自然現象の度合い、
危機的な自然現象の頻度

School building, Teachers and staff,
Management, Severity of natural
hazards, Frequency of natural
hazards

今後の活動

- ◆ 学校防災計画の中で教職員、生徒、保護者の役割を明記
- ◆ 危機管理課との学校防災計画についての協議
- ◆ 保護者や地域住民を巻き込んだ防災訓練
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議

部門では、外部との関係が西条市平均を上回っており、自然条件は下回っている。物理的条件、人的資源、組織関連は平均程度である。項目では、衛生・環境、予算・資金、協働体制、周辺地域との関係、周辺地域が西条市平均を上回っており、校舎建物、教職員、管理、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度は平均を下回っている。

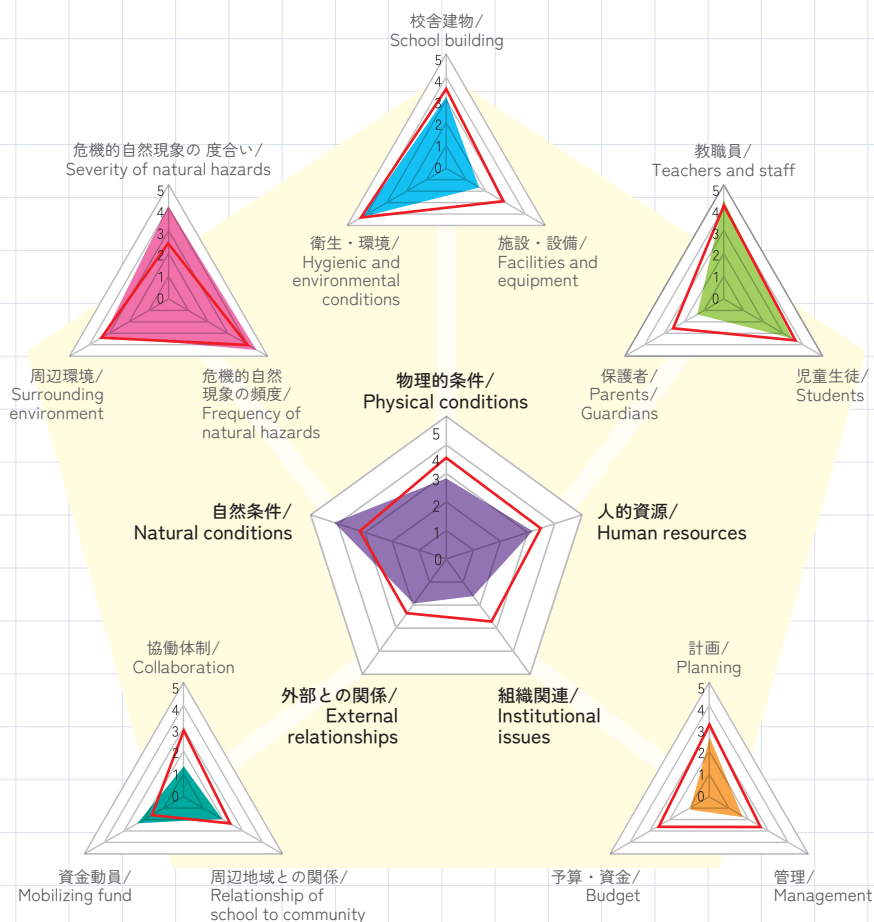
自然条件の点数は低い、それ以外はおよそ平均程度と言える。学校規模もそれほど大きくなく、地域と連携した活動を行っていくことが期待される。そのため、学校防災計画の見直しの際に、保護者との協議をとおして役割を明確にしておくことが今後の学校防災に重要である。また、それを可能にするため、学校活動や行事の機会を活用し、防災に関するミーティングや意識啓発を行っていくことで、保護者と協働した防災学習や活動を実施する下地をつくることが望まれる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Identifying the roles of teachers, students and parents in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Having meeting with Emergency Management Division on school disaster management plan
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training with involvement of parents and community
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering

In dimensions, the score of external relationships is higher and the score of natural conditions are lower than the average scores of the city. The resilience of physical conditions, human resources and institutional issues is near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of hygienic and environmental conditions, budget, collaboration, relationship of school to community and surrounding environment are higher and the scores of school building, teachers and staff, management, severity of natural hazards and frequency of natural hazards are lower than the average scores of the city.

The resilience of natural conditions is low but it can be said the resilience of other dimension is near the average of the city. The size of this school is not big. Therefore, this school is expected to conduct disaster management activities in collaboration with community. To achieve it, it is important to identify the roles of parents in school disaster management plan through meeting with them when this school reviews the plan. This school is hoped to have meeting with parents and conduct disaster management seminar for parents in school activities and events so that this school can conduct disaster education and disaster management activities in collaboration with parents.



High

資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、
危機的自然現象の頻度

Mobilizing fund, Severity of natural
hazards, Frequency of natural
hazards

Low

校舎建物、施設・設備、保護者、計画、管理、
予算・資金、協働体制、周辺地域との関係

School building, Facilities and
equipment, Parents/Guardians,
Planning, Management, Budget,
Collaboration, Relationship of school
to community

今後の活動

- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議
- ◆ 学校防災計画の中で教職員、生徒、保護者の役割を明記
- ◆ 保護者や教職員向けの危機管理課による講話
- ◆ 消防団や自主防災組織との連携

部門では、自然条件が西条市平均を上回っているが、その他の4つの部門では平均を下回っている。特に組織関連は今後の課題と言える。項目では、資金動員、危機的自然現象の度合い、危機的自然現象の頻度は西条市平均を上回っているが、校舎建物、施設・設備、保護者、計画、管理、予算・資金、協働体制、周辺地域との関係は平均を下回っている。保護者、予算・資金、協働体制が今後の改善すべき項目である。

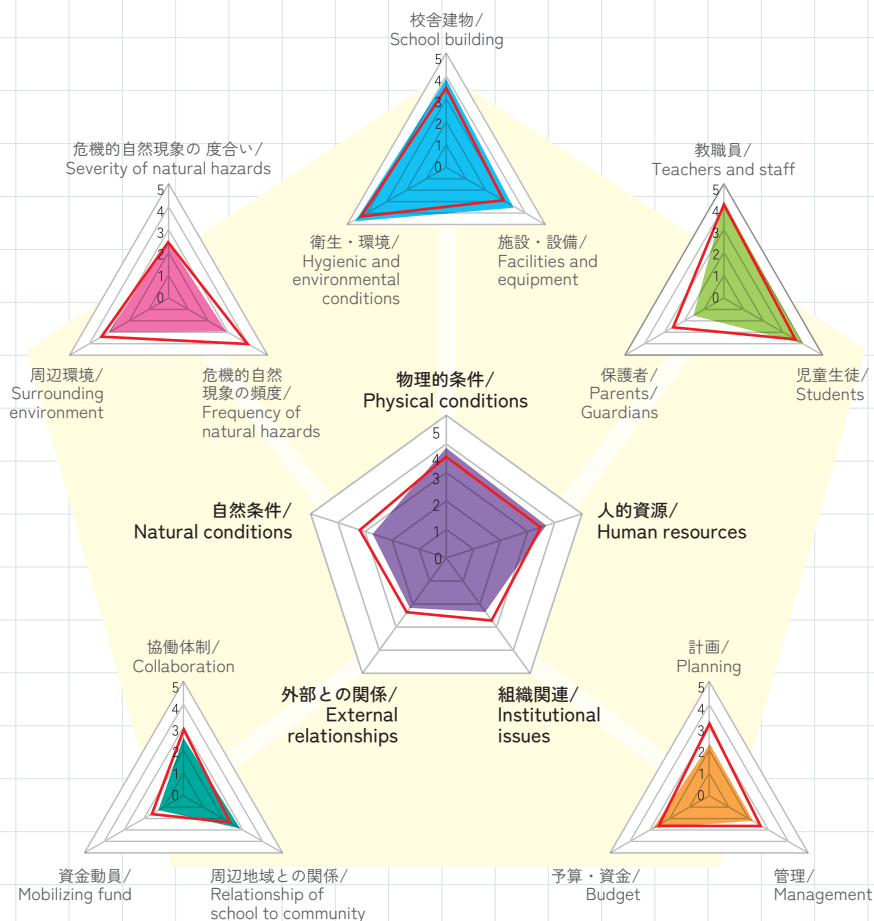
学校活動や行事の機会を活用し、保護者とのミーティングの機会をより多くつくり、学校主導で保護者の意識を啓発していくことが望まれる。学校防災計画に関係者の役割を明記することで、それを基にした防災訓練を実施することができる。必要に応じて、市の協力を得ることができる関係を構築していくことが重要である。また、学校での防災学習や防災訓練をより充実させるため、地域の消防団や自主防災組織との連携を深めておくことが期待される。

Future Activities

- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering
- ◆ Identifying the roles of teachers, students and parents in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Giving lectures by Emergency Management Division for parents and teachers
- ◆ Cooperating with volunteer fire corps and community based disaster management organizations

In dimensions, the score of natural conditions is higher than the average score of the city but the resilience of other four dimensions is lower than that of the city. Especially, institutional issues are necessary to be improved in the future. In parameters, the scores of mobilizing fund, severity of natural hazards and frequency of natural hazards are higher and the scores of school building, facilities and equipment, parents/guardians, planning, management, budget, collaboration and relationship of school to community is lower than the average scores of the city. Parents/guardians, budget and collaboration need to be improved in the future.

With utilization of opportunities of school activities and events, this school is hoped to enhance awareness of parents through meeting with them. This school can conduct disaster management training based on school disaster management plan which has identified the roles of relevant organizations and persons. If necessary, it is also important to make relationship with the city office in order to be supported. In addition, it is suggested to make close relationship with volunteer fire corps and community based disaster management organizations to improve disaster education and disaster management training.



High

校舎建物、施設・設備、衛生・環境、
児童生徒、周辺地域との関係

School building, Facilities
and equipment, Hygienic and
environmental conditions, Students,
Relationship of school to community

Low

保護者、計画、管理、資金動員、危機的自然
現象の頻度、周辺環境

Parents/Guardians, Planning,
Management, Mobilizing fund,
Frequency of natural hazards,
Surrounding environment

今後の活動

- ◆ 学校防災計画の中で教職員、生徒、保護者の役割を明記
- ◆ 学校防災計画を基にした防災訓練の実施
- ◆ 保護者用災害時マニュアルの防災学習の中での作成
- ◆ PTA や懇親会での防災に関する協議

部門では、物理的条件が西条市平均を上回っており、組織関連と自然条件は平均を下回っている。人的資源と外部との関係は平均程度である。項目では、校舎建物、施設・設備、衛生・環境、児童生徒、周辺地域との関係が西条市平均を上回っており、保護者、計画、管理、資金動員、危機的自然現象の頻度、周辺地域は平均を下回っている。特に保護者は今後改善すべき項目である。

学校の防災における保護者の役割を明確にすることで、それを基にした訓練を実施することができる。そのためにも、学校の活動や行事の機会を活用し、保護者との関係をより近いものにすることが重要である。学校での防災学習の一環として、生徒用や保護者用の簡易版災害時マニュアルを作成することにより、生徒だけでなく保護者の意識啓発にもつながる。地域の自主防災組織や自治会とのミーティングの場を持つことで、将来的に地域住民を学校防災活動へ巻き込むことも可能になると考えられる。

Future Activities

- ◆ Identifying the roles of teachers, students and parents in school disaster management plan
- ◆ Conducting disaster management training based on school disaster management plan
- ◆ Making disaster management manual for parents in disaster education
- ◆ Having meeting on disaster management in PTA and social gathering

In dimensions, the score of physical conditions is higher and the scores of institutional issues and natural conditions are lower than the average scores of the city. The resilience of human resources and external relationships is near the average of the city. In parameters, the scores of school building, facilities and equipment, hygienic and environmental conditions, students and relationship of school to community are higher and the scores of parents/guardians, planning, management, mobilizing fund, frequency of natural hazards and surrounding environment are lower than the average scores of the city. Especially, the resilience of parents needs to be enhanced.

This school can conduct disaster management training based on school disaster management plan through identification of the roles of parents in the plan. To achieve it, this school is hoped to make close relationship with parents. As a part of disaster education, it is suggested to make disaster management manual for students and parents so that their awareness is increased. In addition, it is important to have meeting with community based disaster management organizations in order to involve them in school disaster management activities in the future.



団体概要 About Organizations

西条市教育委員会 (Saijo City Board of Education)

西条市は、平成16年度の台風21号、23号による災害で甚大な被害を受けた。この災害をきっかけに西条市では、平成18年度から小学校6年生を対象とした「12歳教育推進事業」を小中学校教員で構成された実行委員会を中心に、危機管理課等関係機関や保護者、住民とも連携し、実施している。12歳教育では、各小学校が1年間の防災教育の計画を作成し、防災教育を推進している。また、各学校の児童間の学び合いの場として、防災キャンプ、子ども防災サミットを開催している。

Saijo City was seriously damaged by Typhoon No. 21 and 23 in 2004. The typhoon disaster was a trigger of “12-year-old education” in Saijo City which was started in 2006. 12-year-old education has targeted 6th grade students in elementary schools and been organized by an executive committee which consists of teachers in elementary and junior high schools, in collaboration with Emergency Management Division, relevant organizations, parents and community. Under 12-year-old education system, each school makes annual plan for disaster education and conduct disaster education. In addition, Disaster Prevention Camp and Kids Disaster Prevention Summit has been organized for co-learning among students in the city.

京都大学大学院地球環境学堂環境教育論分野 (Environmental Education, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University)

環境教育論分野では、課題に対して能動的に対応し、現場に根ざしたコミュニティベースのプロジェクトの実施を通じ、理論と実践のギャップを埋めることを目指している。政府、市民社会組織、国際機関（国連、援助機関等）、その他の関係機関とともに、実践的な研究活動を行い、コミュニティの直接的なかわり合いやオーナーシップの醸成を通じて、ユニークなプロセス重視の参加型アプローチの開発を目指している。

Environmental Education Research Field targets to reduce the gap between knowledge and practice through pro-active field-level, community-based project implementation. Working closely with the governments, non-governments (NGO/ NPO), international organizations (United Nations and other bilateral and multilateral development agencies) and regional bodies, this research field is developing a unique process-oriented participatory approach of environment and disaster management through direct involvement and ownership of the community.

シーズ・アジア (SEEDS Asia)

シーズ・アジアは、アジアの災害リスク軽減や環境問題に取り組むため、2006年に設立したNPOで、2013年2月現在、ミャンマー、ベトナム、日本（気仙沼市）で活動を実施している。

東日本大震災の発生を受け、2011年4月に現地調査を実施、その後、同年6月より気仙沼市において仮設住宅のコミュニティづくり支援を実施してきた。また、2012年4月からは、被災コミュニティの復興支援や、学校での防災教育の支援活動を行っている。

SEEDS Asia is an international NGO established in 2006 working towards environmental management and disaster risk mitigation in Asia and has projects in Myanmar, Vietnam and Japan (Kesennuma City) as of February 2013. Damage/Needs assessment was conducted in April 2011, after EJET had happened. Support activities for community building in temporary housings in Kesennuma City was started in June of the year. Since April 2012 support activities for community recovery and DRR



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