



Pilot Project for Improving Safe Learning Environment through the Use of a Japanese Style Package of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Education: "BOSAI for Fostering Children's Initiative in Nepal"

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What is "EDU-Port Japan"?

- ❖ EDU-Port Japan is a public-private, nationwide initiative to proactively disseminate Japanesestyle education overseas by providing a platform from which the public and private sectors collaborate in achieving this objective.
- EDU-Port Japan consists:
 - A public-private collaborative platform
 - Country-specific working groups
 - International forums
 - Pilot projects
 - ⇒ EDU-Port Japan supports projects which are expected to achieve successful educational collaboration with international partners.



What is the pilot project background?

Title

 Pilot Project for Improving Safe Learning Environment through the Use of a Japanese Style Package of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Education: "BOSAI (DRR in Japanese) for Fostering Children's Initiative in Nepal"

Background

- Community's decreased interests and collaboration in education;
 and passive attitude to development/improvement
- Introducing "community school system" with enhanced school management with community participation (from 2000)
- Nepal Earthquake (April 25, 2015)
- Increased interests in disaster risk reduction (DRR) (from 2015)

Objectives

 To verify the effectiveness of the (Japanese-style) model and how to modify for securing safe school environment in Nepal



How was "BOSAI model" developed?

BOSAI Model was:

- developed by JICA technical assistance project "The Support for Improvement of School Management in Nepal (SISM)" (Phase 1 from 2008 – 2011, Phase 2 from 2013 to 2018)
- designed based on Japanese knowledge and experiences of Kobe Earthquake (January 17, 1995) and modified to meet the Nepalese context considering:
 - Various geographical features, disasters
 - Various languages and cultures, low literacy rate
 - Different school size, increased no. of private schools, weakened relationship with community etc.

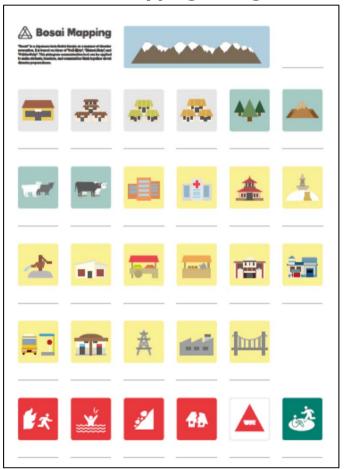




What are the features of the model?

- **BOSAL Model aims to:** **
 - Provide an useful, enjoyable device (mapping with pictogram cards etc.) for students to play a leading role in discussing safe school environment;
 - Respect/foster students' initiative and confidence; and
 - Connecting classroom—school—community for planning and "taking action."
- BOSAI Model's major components are:
 - BOSAI mapping workshop
 - Identifying safe and unsafe places
 - Encouraging schools to implement their school DRR plan
 - BOSAI experience/information sharing

BOSAI Mapping Pictogram





What are the so-far output?

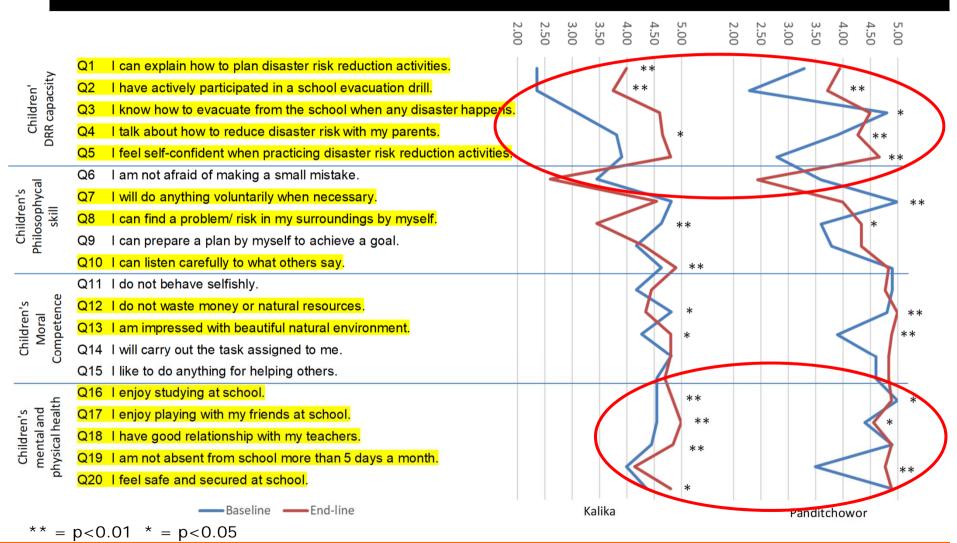
- Outputs of FY2016
 - Meeting with MoE/DoE
 - Agreement with NGOs and JICA Project
 - Baseline survey and trial workshop in the two schools
- Outputs of FY2017
 - Trainers' training (20 resource persons)
 - BOSAI workshops in 40 schools by 20 resource persons
 - Monitoring and end-line survey
 - Public relations
 - EDUCA2017 in Bangkok
 - Info exchange with Japanese schools etc.





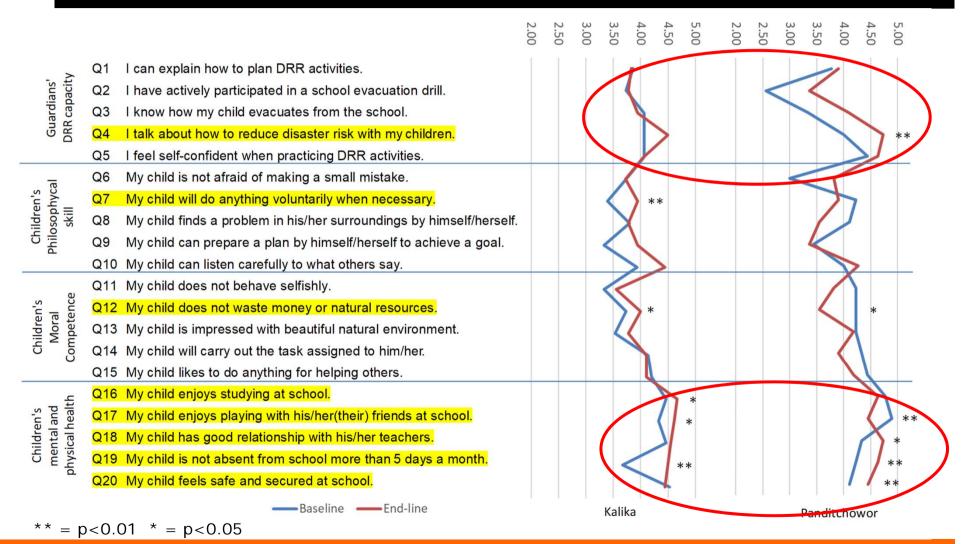


What are changes among students?





What are changes among guardians?





Was the model effective in Nepal?

- BOSAI model is functional:
 - Students become more confident in both schools
 - Students join the school evacuation drills
 - Students talk about DRR with their parents
 - Students feel more secured.
- Students become more cautious and sensitive
 - Somewhat negative change in their philosophical skills
 - Changes in their moral competence are not clear
 - Some positive changes in mental/physical health, but causeeffect relationship is not clear
- Guardians changes cannot be understood by the pilot
 - Some positive changes in students' mental/physical health



Promotion Manga

"Let's discuss, plan and practice BOSAI together to make our school safer"

