2021 National DRANZSEN Forum

When

Wednesday 1 September 2.00—3.00pm (AEST) Online via Zoom

Cost

FREE

Register

AIDR.ORG.AU/EVENTS

Handbook Showcase

Wednesday 1 September 2.00—3.00pm (AEST) Online via Zoom



Welcome

Amanda Leck

Executive Director, AIDR





Acknowledgement of Country

AIDR acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the various lands on which you all join us from today and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people participating in this event.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging and celebrate the diversity of Aboriginal peoples and their ongoing cultures and connections to the lands and waters across Australia.



Introduction

Amanda Leck

Executive Director, AIDR



Housekeeping

- You will remain muted and your camera will not be activated for the duration of today's event.
- Today's event will be recorded and made available after the event.
- Please enter questions for our speakers in the Q&A function, not the chat box.
- Please use the chat box to share any thoughts or reflections during the presentation remember to select 'all panellists and attendees' to ensure everyone can read your message.
- Please be respectful to each other when posting your comments or questions.



The Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience: Education for Young People Program

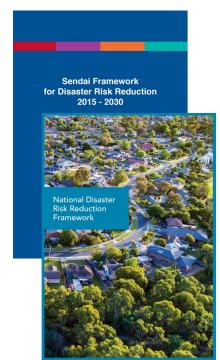
Owen Ziebell

Senior Project Officer - Education and Engagement, AIDR



AIDR Education for Young People program

- Learning about natural hazards in local contexts and ways to keep safe from harm before, during, and after an emergency or disaster.
- Empowering young people to become active members of their communities.
- Recognising young people as 'agents of change'

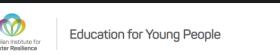








 AIDR's 'Teaching Resources' page has a wide range of curriculum linked resources to help teachers implement DRE into their classrooms.



Q 2 Join 1 Log in

Education for Young People

Disaster resilience education >

News



Teaching resources

Disaster resilience education (DRE) is learning about natural hazards in the local environment and ways to keep communities safe from harm before, during and after an emergency or disaster.

Through the Education for Young People program, AIDR promotes the development of hazard-related knowledge and skills for all young Australians, enabling them to participate in local action to reduce the risk of disaster.

Explore curriculum-linked resources for Australian primary and secondary schools developed by AIDR, our partners and our stakeholders.

On this page:

Latest resources

Lil' Larikins Youtube series

Lil' Larikins resources and activities

Disaster WebQuest

People Get Ready

Hazard-specific lesson plans

Tsunami: The Ultimate Guide

Latest resources

Cool Australia: Year 7 & 8 DRE

Play School: Everyday Helpers early education resources

Big Weather in the classroom - from AIDR on ABC Education

Explore more:

DRAZNSEN network

What is disaster resilience education?

Connect and collaborate

Disaster resilience education in

Resilient Australia School Award









2021 Australian Curriculum Review

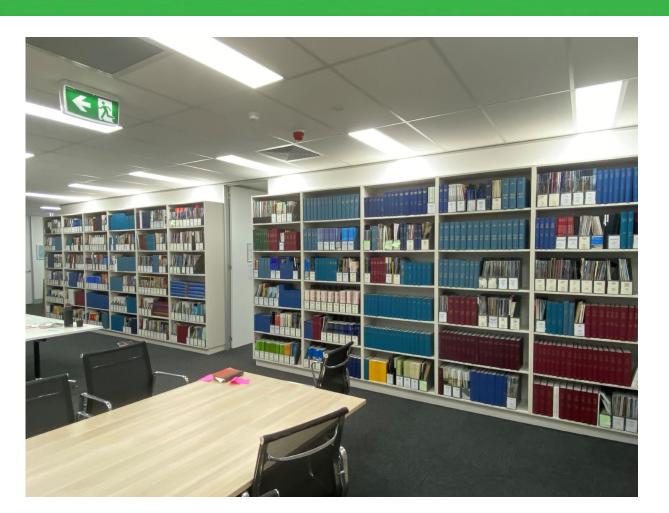
- AIDR lobbied for the mandating of DRE within the F-10 curriculum and the submission is publicly available online via the AIDR Knowledge Hub
- Updated curriculum will be published at the start of 2022.





Future DRANZSEN Forums

• We have some exciting news to share with you at the end of the presentations, later in the day about events in late 2021 and early 2022.



Australian Emergency Management Library

- Borrowing processes are being finalised.
- Content spans themes including disaster recovery and business continuity, leadership skills, and effective risk management.



The Fire Song

Hannah Cooper

Musician and writer of The Fire Song



The Fire Song

View the music video here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XEJRJjq0-0M



The Fire Song

Hannah Cooper

Musician and writer of The Fire Song



AIDR's Disaster Resilience Education for Young People Handbook

Ella Wilkinson

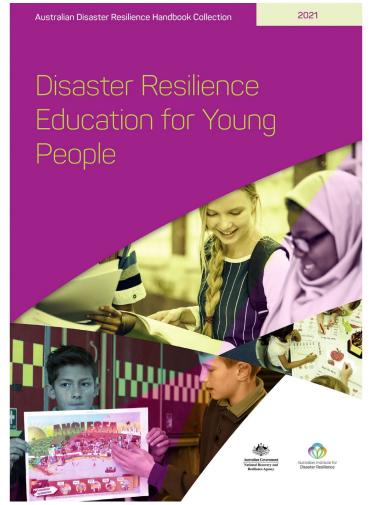
Project Officer, AIDR





Australia Disaster Resilience Handbook Collection Disaster Resilience Education for Young People

Ella Wilkinson, Project Officer, AIDR







AIDR HANDBOOK SHOWCASE

Disaster Resilience Education for Young People

Wednesday 1 September, 2-3pm AEST

GUEST SPEAKERS

Neil DuftyMolino Stewart

Andrea Baldwin

Queensland Centre for Perinatal
and Infant Mental Health

Lesley KingTasmania Fire Service





Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook Collection

Australian Emergency Management Arrangements

Community Engagement for Disaster Resilience

Communities Responding to Disasters: Planning for Spontaneous Volunteers

Community Recovery

Disaster Resilience Education for Young People

Emergency Planning

Evacuation Planning

Flood Emergency Planning for Disaster Resilience

Health and Disaster Management

Land Use Planning for Disaster Resilient Communities

Lessons Management

Managing Exercises

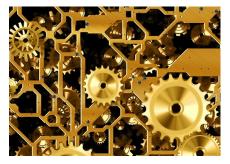
Managing the Floodplain: A Guide to Best Practice in Flood Risk Management in Australia

National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines

Public Information and Warnings

Safe and Healthy Crowded Places

Tsunami Emergency Planning in Australia













Process of development

- National consultation and drafting in 2020-21
 - Working Group
 - Disaster Resilience Education Strategy Group
 - Youth Reference Group
- Final product an authoritative, trusted source of knowledge





Purpose of the handbook

The handbook provides:

- High-level, principles-based guidance for those seeking to engage young people in learning and action for disaster risk reduction and resilience.
- Strategies to design, implement and evaluate learning programs and initiatives for young people.





National Principles

PRINCIPLE	DESCRIPTION
PLACE THE LEARNER AT THE CENTRE	The safety, wellbeing, perspectives and priorities of young people are the focus of effective learning design. Give young people the opportunity to influence learning design, implementation and evaluation. Put trauma-informed safeguards in place so the wellbeing of learners is actively monitored and supported.
REFLECT THE LOCAL CONTEXT	Take time to understand local history, hazard impacts, disaster risk and lived experience of the learning community.
BE INCLUSIVE	Design accessible and inclusive learning initiatives, providing appropriate adjustments for engaging and active learning experiences for all learners.
ESTABLISH AND STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS	Draw on expert advice and understand local contexts and audiences for DRE through partnerships and collaboration between learners, organisations and communities. Engage with learners to develop a shared understanding of risk, to develop and put in place appropriate protective actions, and to establish ongoing connections.
ENGAGE AND CHALLENGE LEARNERS	Build on the existing capacity of learners so that learning is relevant, engaging and challenging. Provide learners with the best opportunity to strengthen their skills, knowledge and experiences to improve their own resilience and that of their local community.
FOCUS ON ACTION	Use the method of 'learn by doing'. Provide opportunities to develop, collaborate and demonstrate practical skills and apply knowledge in a local context.
BUILD CAPABILITY	Develop the skills, knowledge and capability of individual learners and learning communities according to contemporary research and practice in learning design, assessment and evaluation. Evaluate programs appropriately to see that learning and skills development has been effective.



Case Studies

The Pillowcase Program

The Pillowcase Program is a DRE program delivered in schools by Australian Red Cross volunteers and staff. The one-hour workshop encourages students to be proactive in preparing for emergencies. Children, primarily in grades 3 and 4, are supported by a Red Cross facilitator to:

- understand and discuss the importance of being prepared for emergencies
- learn and practise a positive coping strategy to help manage stress in an emergency
- decide what to prioritise packing in their personal emergency kits.

Each student is then given a pillowcase to decorate and take home, to start their own personal emergency kit. Students are also encouraged to share what they have learnt with others and continue taking further preparedness actions at home, with some guidance on what those actions could be.

The program highlights DRE principles including 'engage and challenge learners', 'build capability', 'focus on action and connection' and 'place learner at the centre' (see Chapter 2).

The program has been shown to be effective in enhancing the knowledge of students around preparedness and in building stress management and emergency response abilities in students. It has also been shown to lead to a change in behaviour of students in response to emergency situations. www.redcross.org.au/pillowcase

Disaster Resilience Education Tasmania

The Disaster Resilience Education Tasmania website provides interactive guidance for students and teachers to enable learning that increases knowledge and skills for use before, during and after an emergency or disaster. The website highlights DRE principles including 'engage and challenge learners', 'build capability', 'focus on action and connection' and 'place learner at the centre' (see Chapter 2).

The Disaster Resilience Education Tasmania website resource is a Tasmania Fire Service Bushfire-Ready Schools initiative. It provides interactive guidance for teachers and students for a teaching unit designed to achieve the following learning outcomes:

- know what being disaster resilient means for individuals and communities
- · identify local natural hazards
- begin to understand key concepts of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery
- understand how preparation, planning and emergency drills can help people to respond more safely in an emergency
- know where to find information and advice to help plan and prepare for floods, storms and bushfires.

The Disaster Resilience Schools project was made possible with funding from the Tasmania Bushfire Mitigation Grants Program supported by the Australian Government Attorney-General Department and the Government of Tasmania. www.disasterresiliencetas.com.au

We all learn differently, and we have our own special interests and talents. When we can make decisions about our own learning and action, we can achieve more than if we are just told what to do

- Grade 6 students, Harkaway Primary School

'We really want to learn from Aboriginal people because they have been here for a really long time and they know so much'

– A Manifesto from Harkaway Primary School (Towers et al. 2020)







REGISTER LOGIN

(F) (P) (2) (m) (S)

EDUCATORS-

STUDENTS-

PARENTS-

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ABOUT US-

Unit: Disaster Resilience Education – Years 7 & 8

Activities for this Unit

Tuning in Finding Out Considering Social Action



The lessons in this unit are designed to inform students about natural hazards in the local environment and ways to reduce risk, prepare, respond and recover from a disaster or emergency.

Tuning in

A tuning in activity helps students to define and focus on the issues they will be dealing with in the unit of work.



Finding Out

Students will need to obtain more information about the issues they are going to investigate. They can identify questions of interest and research these either in small groups or on their own. Once information is gathered, it can be shared using chosen communication methods e.g., short presentations. Students can continue finding out by completing a range of investigations, including gathering data. They use appropriate methods to present and communicate what they have found out.









Cool Australia





AIDR HANDBOOK SHOWCASE

Disaster Resilience Education for Young People

Wednesday 1 September, 2-3pm AEST

GUEST SPEAKERS

Neil DuftyMolino Stewart

Andrea Baldwin

Queensland Centre for Perinatal
and Infant Mental Health

Lesley KingTasmania Fire Service





Thank You

ella.wilkinson@aidr.com.au

f AIDRnews

AIDR news

in aidr

Download the *Disaster Resilience Education for Young People*Handbook here:

https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/resources/
handbook-disaster-resilience-education/





What about the children? Amplifying children's voices and natural resilience after disaster

Dani Brunton

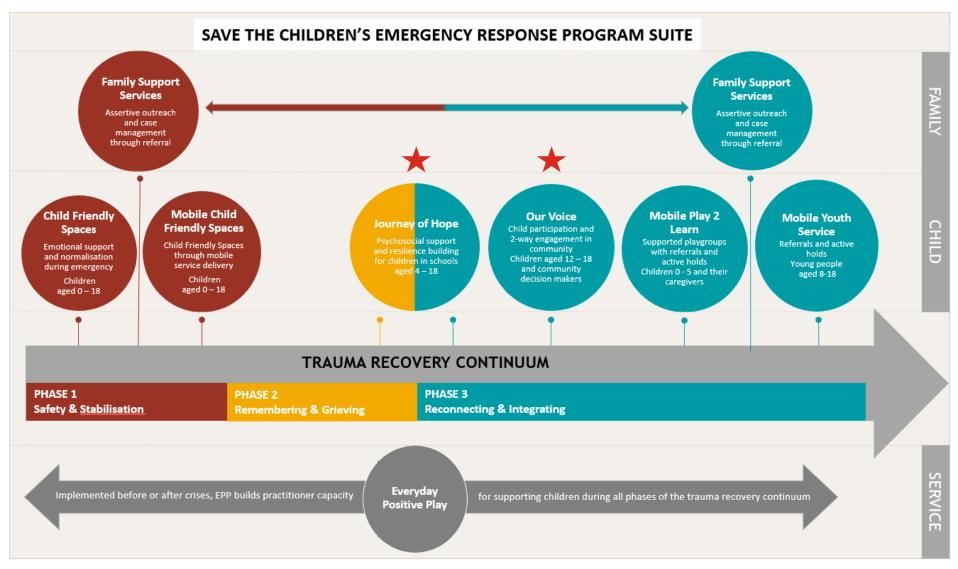
Emergency Response Manager, Save the Children Australia

Reem Hasib

Operations Manager (NSW, VIC, SA), Save the Children Australia







Meeting children's needs through evidence-based program design



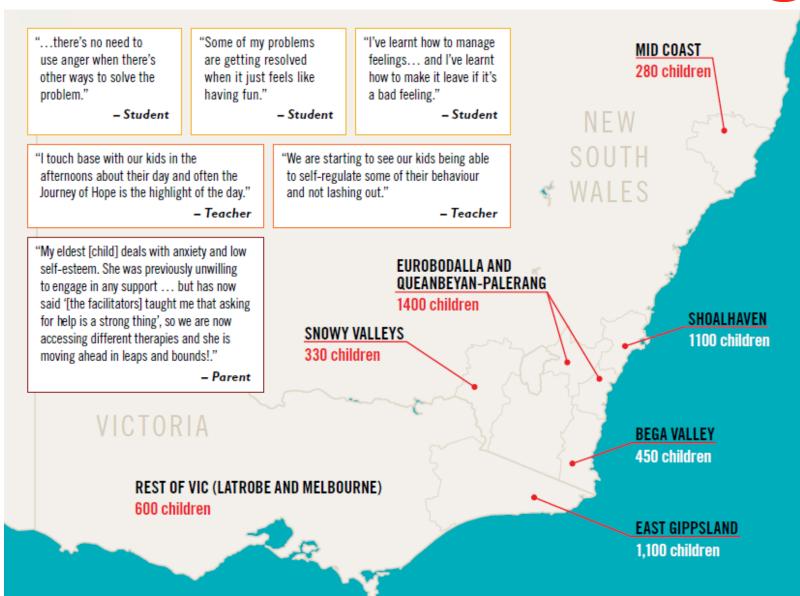


Objectives:

- Understand and normalise trauma-related emotions
- Promote protective factors such as commitment to school, prosocial behaviours, and peer relationships
- Minimise risk factors including conduct problems,
 inattention, and poor peer relationships
- Encourage development of positive coping strategies such as problem solving, emotional regulation, and expressing feelings.

Overall increased resilience for future challenges





EVALUATION CONFIRMED THE BENEFITS OF UNIVERSAL PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS IN DISASTER RECOVERY

Save the Children

- Statistically significant improvements in students' report of:
 - Difficulties in their daily lives,
 - In their attitudes to and relationships with others, and
 - In their use of positive coping strategies
- These outcomes contribute to individual recovery and to more positive classroom and home environments
- Based on wider evidence, these psychosocial improvements are also likely to support children's capacity to learn.



"They are less anxious about the fires at school, they have moved on ... I think it was the program that allowed them to do that ... the bushfires were a big part of everyday life ... they were trying to process it ... and it made them quite emotional. But since the program they get less emotional ...

[Journey of Hope] has been an avenue for them to process ... they are a lot more resilient." (Teacher)



90% of students said the program helped them learn how to manage their feelings.



79% said they had practiced what they had learnt through the program – like breathing techniques and anti-bullying strategies.



70% talked to an adult recently about their feelings.



88% said they felt that coming to Journey of Hope made them feel better about attending school.

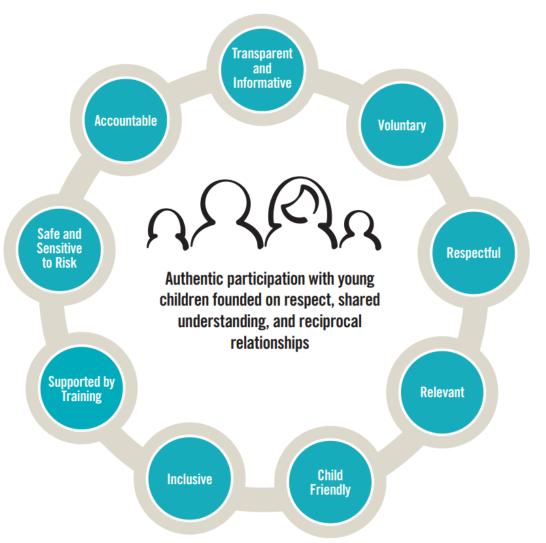


e the Children



Developed in consultation with young people, this framework is based on almost 30 years of experience delivering child participation initiatives across the globe.







Preparing adults to meet children where they're at in recovery

Save the Children's Our Voice program supports local councils, service providers, and communities to engage with children and young people, enabling them to become powerful agents of change and influence emergency plans. Sessions are delivered by two experienced facilitators over four stages, tailored to suit the needs and objectives of children, young people, and local council. Facilitators also train adults in decision-making roles on authentic and impactful participation for children.

It was nerve wracking at first, but it was good to have my team beside me and once we got going it was nice to have my voice heard, which was an experience I really hadn't had in my community before.

Our Voice participant from NSW

There is good evidence that children's involvement in disaster response:

- Improves quality of emergency planning
- Empowers children
- Boosts protective factors
- Increases accountability



CONNECT

- · Sign up to be champions of change in their community
- · Learn about their rights and what meaningful participation looks and feels like



∞ CO-DESIGN

- · Safely share their lived experience
- Choose and create their own goals and aspirations for the project
- Co-design their local participation roadmap

CREATE

- Explore roles and responsibilities of children and adults in emergencies
- · Discuss ideas and issues
- Co-create solutions for the future
- · Craft recommendations for decision makers
- Design local events or activities





- · Communicate experiences to community through local events or activities
- · Present their ideas, solutions and recommendations to decision makers
- Receive timely feedback on their ideas from local decision makers
- Amplify their voices beyond the region or LGA



Recommendations – what's important to participants

- 1. Feeling safe and prepared
- 2. Child friendly communication
- 3. Safe places to gather and connect
- 4. Opportunities to be involved in recovery



Overall, children...

- 1. Want to have say on issues that matter to them
- 2. Need their own spaces to feel safe and have fun
- 3. Want more child-focused mental health/wellbeing services, ideally through schools

Independent evaluation...

100% of evaluation participants agreed that improving the capacity and voice of children and young people in emergency management is necessary and valuable







VIDEO LINK





Interaction design technology for children to learn safe behaviour in natural emergency situations

Mehrnoosh Mirzaei

PhD Candidate, Queensland University of Technology



Interaction design technologies for children to learn safe behaviour in natural emergency situations



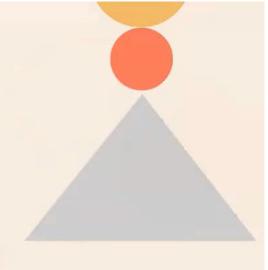


PhD Candidate | Queensland University of Technology
QUT Design Lab | School of Design
Faculty of Creative Industries, Education and Social Justice (CIESJ) | August 2021
Email: m.mirzaei@qut.edu.au

Supervisory team:

Dr Jeremy Kerr Prof Alethea Blackler Dr Shayne Beaver





According to WHO report children are considered a vulnerable group, as 30% to 50% of deaths in natural disasters' worldwide are in this demographic group.

66.5 Million children yearly

175

Million children yearly

Children have to be considered as an active agent in natural emergency education through new preparation activities

- To build resilience in community
- They have to be prepared for new natural emergency scenarios in future



Allison Marion's photo of her son Finn fleeing the advancing bushfires in the seaside town of Mallacoota in Victoria's far east in 2019 has become a symbol of the bushfire crisis



Bushfires: Be prepared

As bushfire season approaches, it is important to ensure that you have taken the necessary steps to protect yourself, your family and your property from danger. Well-prepared homes are better protected from bushfires.

Planning for a bushfire

The bushfire season in Australia is usually during summer and autumn, but in the north of Australia it is during the dry season, which is in winter. Before the bushfire season, it is important to take steps to protect your home for the coming season.

Steps to take when planning for the bushfire season

- Store all flammable material clear of the house (wood, paint, chemicals, fuel, piles of paint name (name).
- Remove rubbish from the gutters, rake the dry leaves and dispose of them thoughtfully, and also trim hedges and mow all grass.
- Fit wire screens to doors, windows and vents. Enclose all gaps, roof eaves and under the house.
- Keep a ladder handy for roof access inside and outside



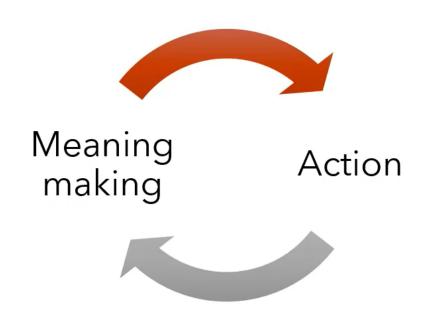
http://www.ready,gov/kids/know-the-facts/floods http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/floods/

Why?

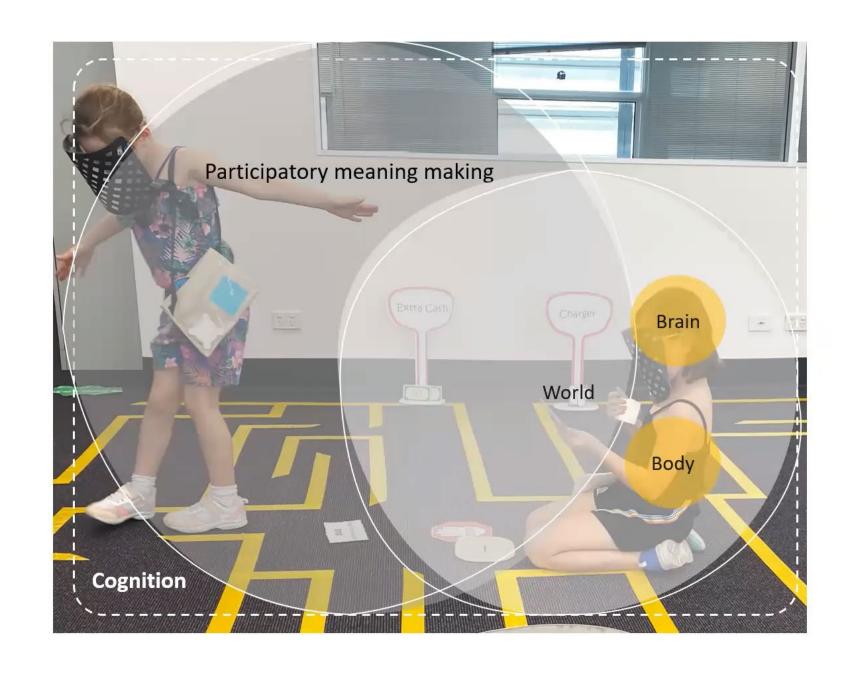
- The current school-based disaster risk reduction education mainly provides theoretical knowledge of risk and natural hazards.
- Most of the disaster risk reduction activities are mainly based on the printed materials.

How?

Embodied interaction helps users to interact with digital technology through their body and social interaction. Body and brain are not separate entities in the cognition process, and we understand and make meaning through our action







The research objectives:

- To understand children's active meaning-making of disaster situations in scenario-based situations through their body and interaction with the environment and physical objects.
- To develop a framework of embodiment learning factors for disaster preparation based on children's active learning and disaster to inform designers.
- To observe the aspects of embodiment children's interactions with the environment that facilitate problem-solving and decision-making activities in time-pressured situations.





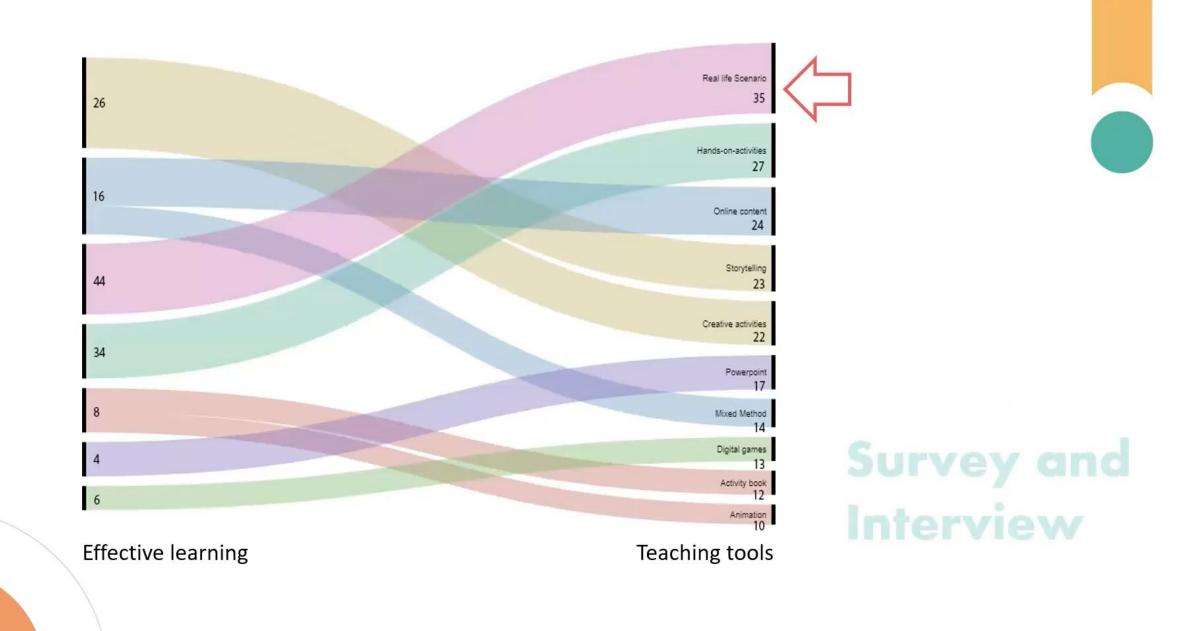


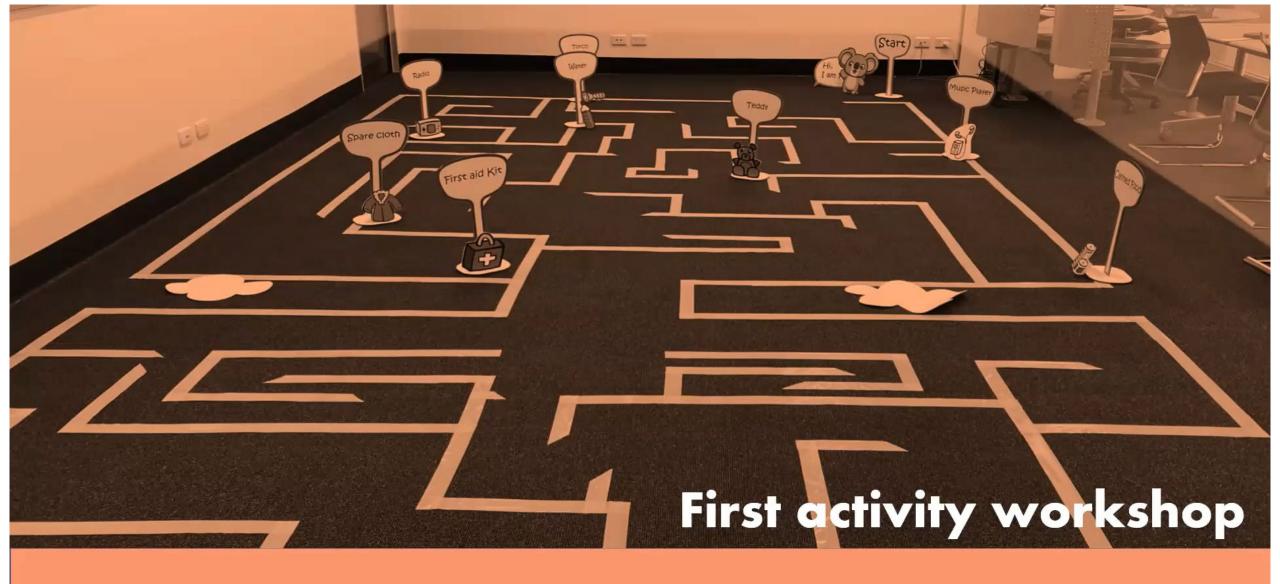












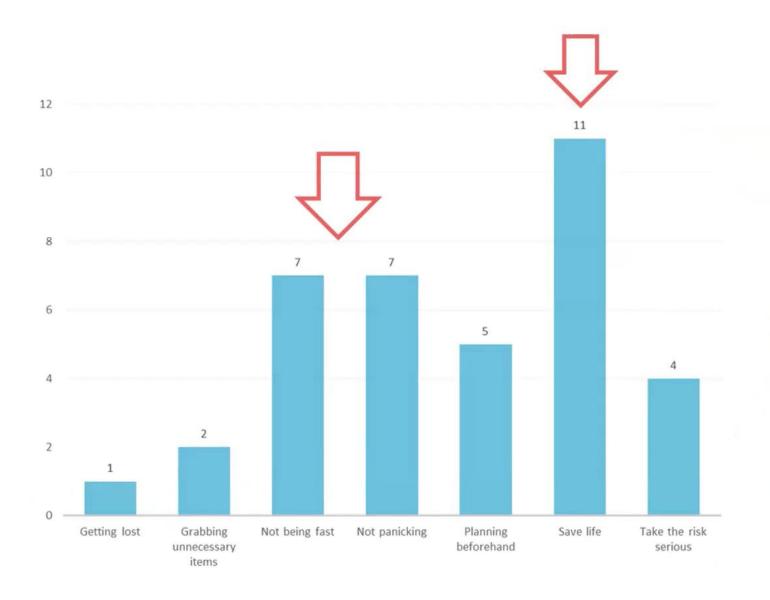
Participants: 30 Children (6-11 years old)

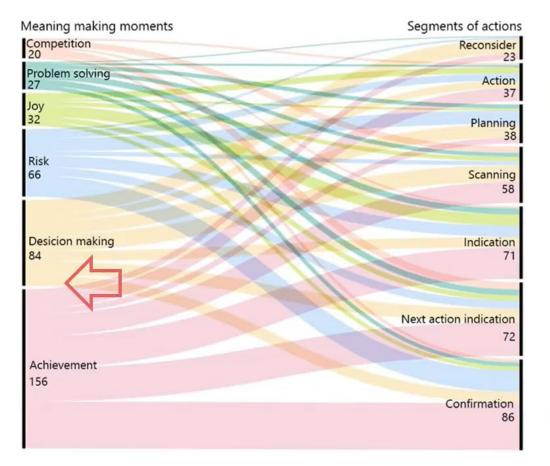
Activity: Moving through a Floor Maze to save a Koala character

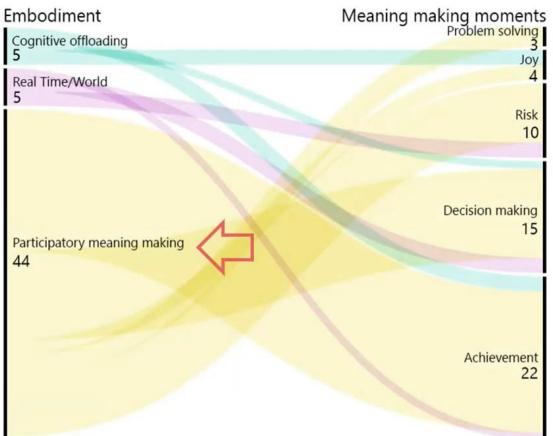
Scenario: Bushfire

What does Risk during natural hazard mean for children?

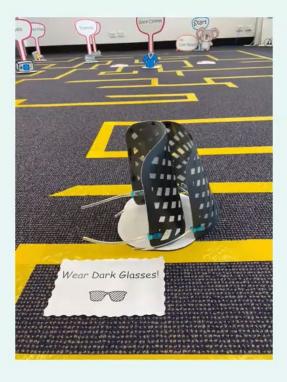
















Second activity workshop

Participants: 30 Children (6-11 years old)

Activity: Moving through a Floor Maze to save a Koala character

Scenario: Flooding and Storms

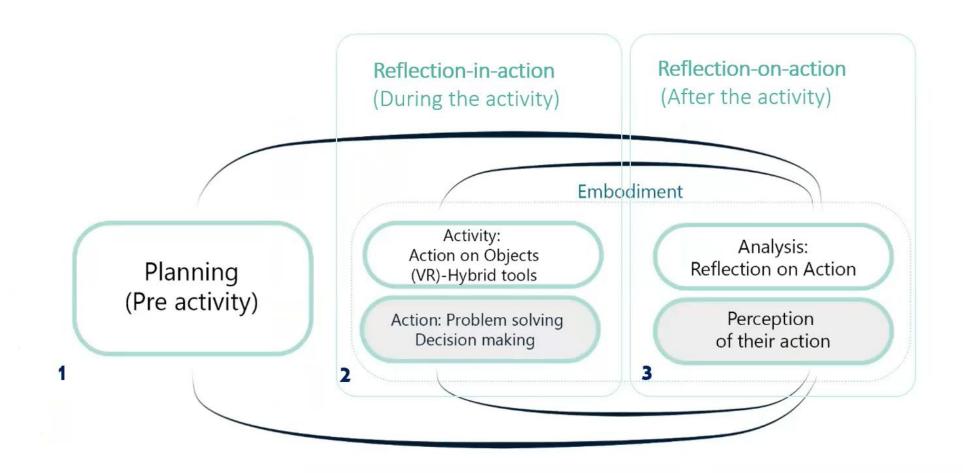




Planning

Experiencing

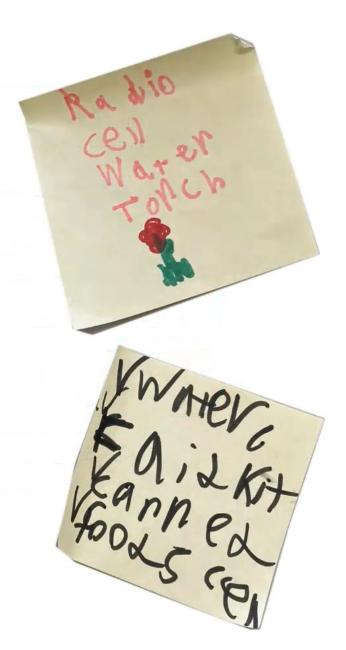
Reflection



Activity Steps for workshop 2

The Research deliverable:

- A Child-centred framework based on embodied interaction principals and primary school children's active learning needs regarding disaster preparation activates to inform designers
- A set of guidelines that will inform disaster instructors to design child-centred disaster risk reduction activities.
- Workshops can inspire future school disaster curriculum programs and provide a new perspective for delivering disaster preparedness message.



References:

Die

Dourish, P. (2001). Where the action is: the foundations of embodied interaction: MIT Press.

Kolb, D. A., Boyatzis, R. E., & Mainemelis, C. . (2001). Experiential learning theory: Previous research and new directions. In L. Zhang (Ed.), Perspectives on thinking, learning, and cognitive styles: Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Marshall, P. (2007). Do tangible interfaces enhance learning? Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 1st international conference on Tangible and embedded interaction, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Shaw, R. T., Yukiko. (2009). Town watching handbook for disaster education: enhancing experiential learning.

Shaw, R., Takeuchi, Y., Ru Gwee, Q., & Shiwaku, K. (2011). Chapter 1 Disaster education: an introduction. In *Disaster education* (pp. 1-22): Emerald Group Publishing Limited.

Shiwaku, K., Shaw, R., Chandra Kandel, R., Narayan Shrestha, S., & Mani Dixit, A. (2007). Future perspective of school disaster education in Nepal. 16(4), 576-587. doi:doi:10.1108/09653560710817057

Shiwaku, K., & Shaw, R. (2008). Proactive co-learning: a new paradigm in disaster education. 17(2), 183-198. doi:doi:10.1108/09653560810872497

Takeuchi, Y., Mulyasari, F., & Shaw, R. (2011). Chapter 7 Implementation Tools for Disaster Education. In *Disaster Education* (pp. 137-151).

UNICEF. (2014). The state of worlds children 2014 in numbers : every child counts. Retrieved from https://www.preventionweb.net/files/46959 cfsfdrrforwebrasterizedsm.pdf

WHO. (2002). Retrieved from https://www.who.int/environmental-health-emergencies/vulnerable-groups/en/

Wilson, M. (2003). Six Views of Embodied Cognition (Vol. 9). Psychonomic Bulletin & Review. https://doi.org/10.3758/BF03196322

Retrieved from . https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-9101001/Australias-Black-Summer-year-Mallacootas-slow-recovery-New-Years-Evebushfires.html



Thank you.



WaNavi Japan, Earthquake Preparedness in Japan

Beth Yokohara

Director, WaNavi Japan



Empowering International Residents to Live Confidently and Comfortably in Japan

Beth Yokohara, Director for WaNavi Japan

Earthquake Preparedness Workshops



Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake March 1st, 2021



Our Team



Dr. Satoko Oki

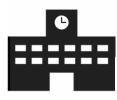


Connect and Reinforce the Cycle of Disaster Preparedness

Family & Home Preparedness



School Preparedness





Personal Preparedness



Workplace Preparedness



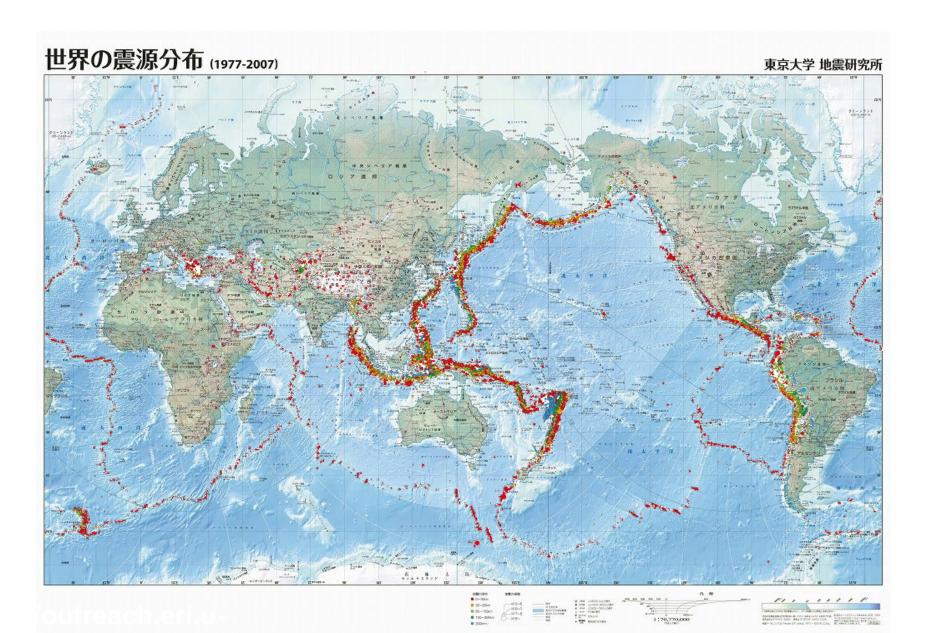
Community Preparedness





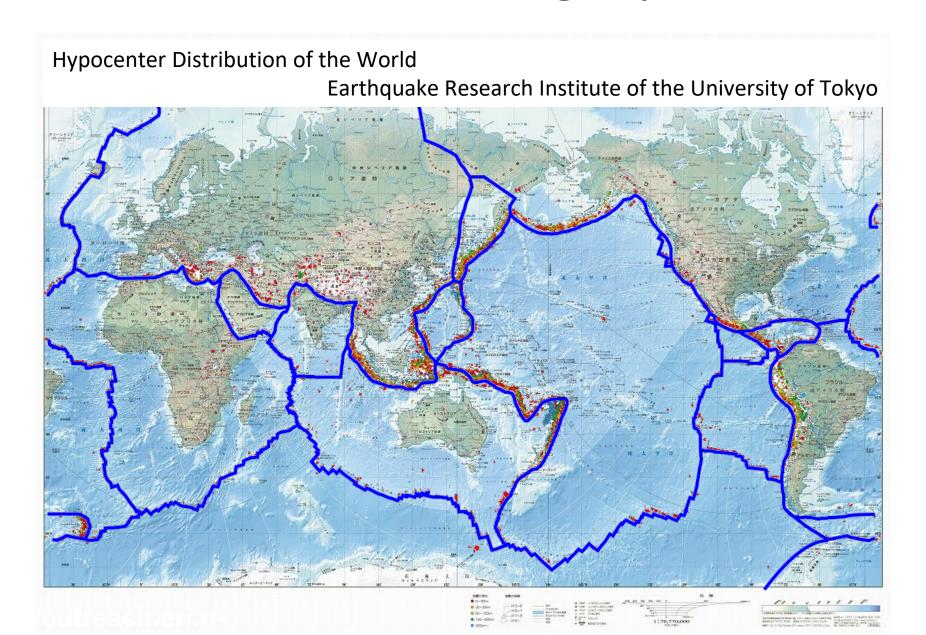
Earthquakes in Japan





Four Plates Surrounding Japan





About Us

41% of international residents have never experienced an earthquake before coming to Japan.

However, only 36% of municipalities and other international associations provided disaster-related information in English or other languages.



There is a huge gap in information and other support between the International and Japanese communities.

WaNavi Japan works to address and bridge this gap.











備えあれば憂いなし Sonae Areba Urei Nashi

Be Prepared and Have No Regrets



7 Steps to Get Prepared

- 1. Know How to React to Earthquakes
- 2. Acquire Earthquake Literacy
- 3. Collect Information
- 4. Get Connected with Your Loved Ones
- Understand Hazards and Evacuation Shelters/Areas in Your Neighborhood
- 6. Earthquake Proof Your Home
- 7. Prepare Your Emergency Kit



Supporting Materials

- ✓ Help card
- **✓** Handbook
- ✓ Emergency plans, BOSAI kits
- **✓** Earthquake proofing furniture devices
- **✓** Checklists
- **✓** Karuta
- **✓** TPR
- **✓** Dangomushi
- **✓** Cultural Connections
- ✓ Real Japanese announcements and news reports to practice gathering information.

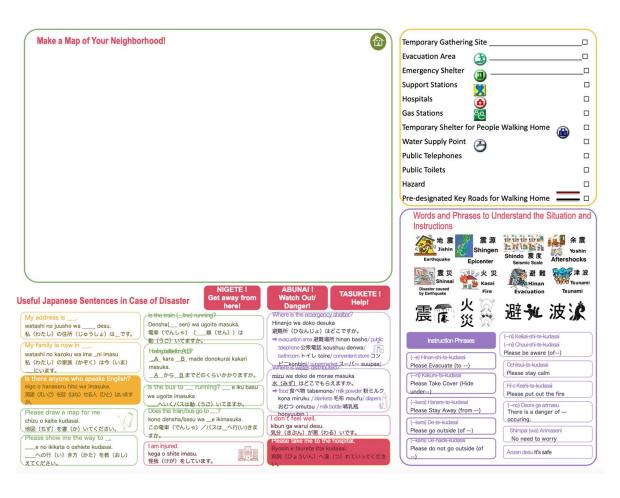


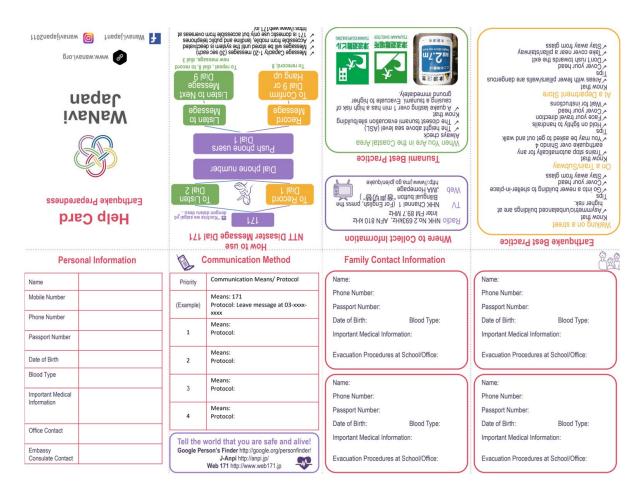
© 地震研究所図書室 Earthquake Research Institute, of Tokyo University.



Help card

Free PDF Printable on our website, fold origami style into credit card size to keep on you at all times.







Dangomushi

Pill bug, roly poly or slater: the pose used to protect yourself in an Earthquake.









Jishin Dangomushi Song

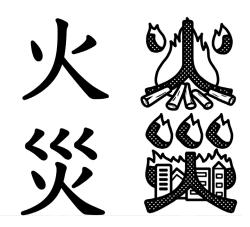


Developed by Dr. Satoko OKI & Lab Students



Survival Japanese

Through Pictographs, Karuta and Total Physical Response TPR.











Tsunami Warning Map, Source: NHK



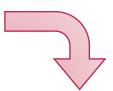
Create your Personal BOSAI Kit

What goes into your BOSAI Kit?



Useful Items

Comfort Items



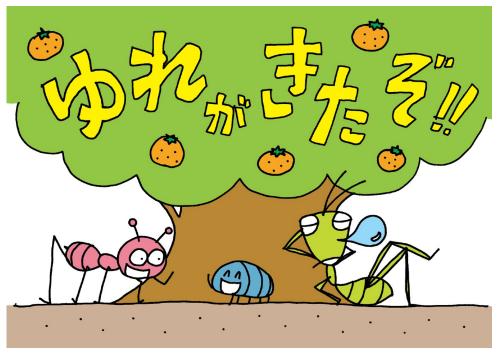




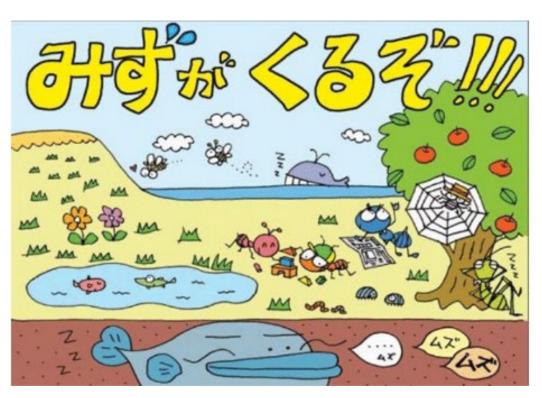


Additional Materials

Created by Dr. Motoki FUJII & Lab Students at Shizuoka University, translated by WaNavi Japan



"The Ground is Shaking!"



"The Water is Coming!"



TO DO List

- Get connected
- Get informed
- Get prepared



Live confidently and comfortably in Japan!







http://www.wanavi.org/

http://www.instagram.com/wanavijapan2011/



http://www.facebook.com/wanavi.japan1/

contact@wanavi.org





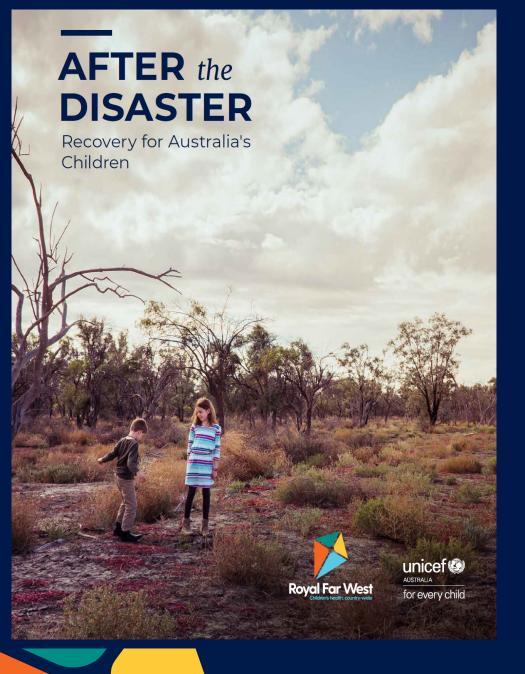
The case for building resilience in our children in the context of increasingly frequent and intense disasters

Chris Anderson

Bushfire Recovery Program Clinical Coordinator, Royal Far West

Oliver White

Head of Advocacy and Government Relations, UNICEF Australia



The Bushfire Recovery Program:

"The case for building resilience in our children in the context of increasingly frequent and intense disasters."

Chris Anderson:

Social Worker & Bushfire Recovery Program Clinical Coordinator, Royal Far West (RFW)

chrisa@royalfarwest.org.au

Oliver White:

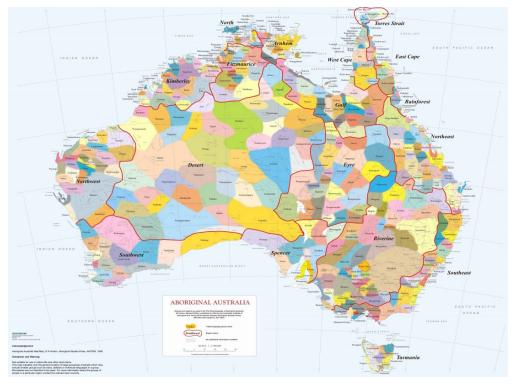
Head of Advocacy and Government Relations, UNICEF Australia owhite@unicef.org.au



Acknowledgement of Country & Culture







Acknowledgement of Communities with the Lived Experience of Disasters







The Partnership

UNICEF Australia

*UNICEF works in some of the world's toughest places, to reach the world's most disadvantaged children. Across 190 countries and territories, we work for every child, everywhere, to build a better world for everyone.

*Experts in responding to disasters.

Giving Children a Voice

Royal Far West (RFW)

*One of Australia's oldest and most respected charities and is the only national charity dedicated to the developmental health and wellbeing of Australia's country kids.

*Experts in trauma informed care with a comprehensive multidisciplinary health team of more that 80 paediatric specialists.

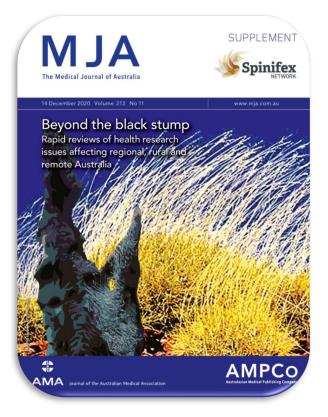


How do disasters affect children?

The Impact of Bushfire Exposure for Children 2. Increased risk of depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder Poorer academic achievement and lower education levels and decreased social mobility Effects may not be apparent in the short term but may become more pronounced later in life. Greater impact for vulnerable children No evidence-based interventions for supporting children following bushfires were identified in the review – more research is needed! "effective strategies may include multidimensional community-based interventions that not only involve children, but also families, schools and community organisations".

2 in 5 children

and young people were personally impacted by the Black Summer Bushfires 1.



^{1.} Office of the Advocate for Children and Young People (ACYP). "Children and Young People's Experience of Disaster - Report" (2020)







How have we responded?

- A Needs Assessment to highlight community needs
- The support provided:
 - Who: children (0-12yrs) and key adults around the child including parents/carers, educators, local services and community leaders.
 - <u>What</u>: a range of psychosocial support from a multidisciplinary health team of Psychologists, Social Workers, Occupational Therapists and Speech Pathologists.
 - Where: based in communities, so far delivered through 12 preschools and 25 primary schools across 9 LGAs. Delivered "on the ground" and via technology.
 - When: a long-term commitment to recovery, beginning in January 2020 and currently funded until June 2023 with intention to continue beyond.









Outcomes and Findings



Children's Groups

- 968 children supported
- Based on Disaster Programs Stormbirds & Birdie's Tree, plus multi-disciplinary input
- Co-facilitated with teachers & local service providers.
- Addressing Preparedness, Response & Recovery
- 89% of children agreed they learnt "good ways to cope with my feelings".

"People can help me when things are hard"
(Child)



Educator Workshops

- 442 Educators have participated
- Topics such as "Supporting the School Community following Community Trauma"
- 100% of Educators agreed the Workshops increased their confidence to identify signs of psychological distress in children & know how to support them.

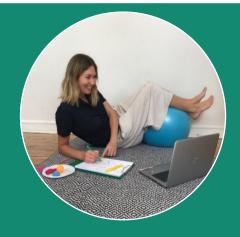
"The resources shared were great and I was able to work through some discussions with my students using these resources" (School Teacher)



Parent/Carer Sessions

- Group & individual sessions, focusing on both parental wellbeing and parents supporting their child.
- 100% of Parents noted they left the sessions with a better understanding of the importance of their own wellbeing in supporting their child.

"I learnt the importance of looking after my own wellness to better support my child" (Parent)



Telecare Therapy

- 99 children have benefited from therapy in their area of greatest need
- "How much has the therapy provided your child with strategies to cope with change and difficult life events such as bushfires?"
- "A moderate amount": 39%
- "A large amount": 39%
- "A very large amount": 22%
- "I was most impressed by the techniques and tools to help my child express his emotions and feel calm" (Parent)





How Our Learning Informs The Future: Key Recommendations

Research and evidence

 Fund research to understand the needs and 'voice' of children, and the interventions and responses that most support them, particularly those who are affected by trauma and disadvantage

Policy and Frameworks

 Commission a review of relevant policies and frameworks that guide disaster planning, response and recovery efforts to ensure the unique needs of children are specifically identified and addressed

Investing in children and young people

 Fund mental health and wellbeing programs in rural and remote communities, increased education for communities about the impact of disasters on children

Take a local community-based approach

• Establish a panel of preferred providers that are 'fit for purpose' to respond quickly in the event of a natural disaster or emergency event that can provide relief and long-term recovery programs for children



Scan the QR code to learn more about our key recommendations and read our full Advocacy Report.









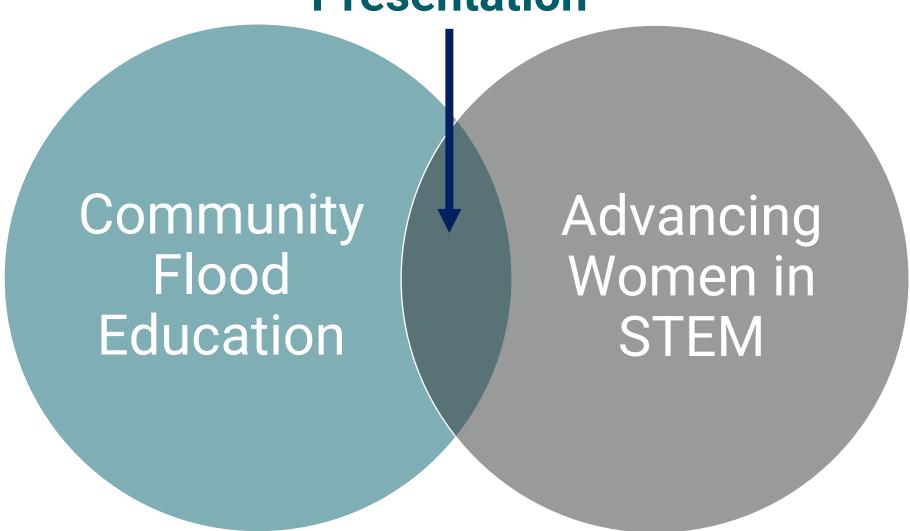


Connecting the dots between community flood education and advancing women in STEM

Catherine Walker

Regional Manager, NSW, Water Modelling Solutions

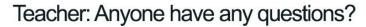
This **Presentation**



Shoutout to teachers!







Students: No

Teacher: Alright, go ahead and get

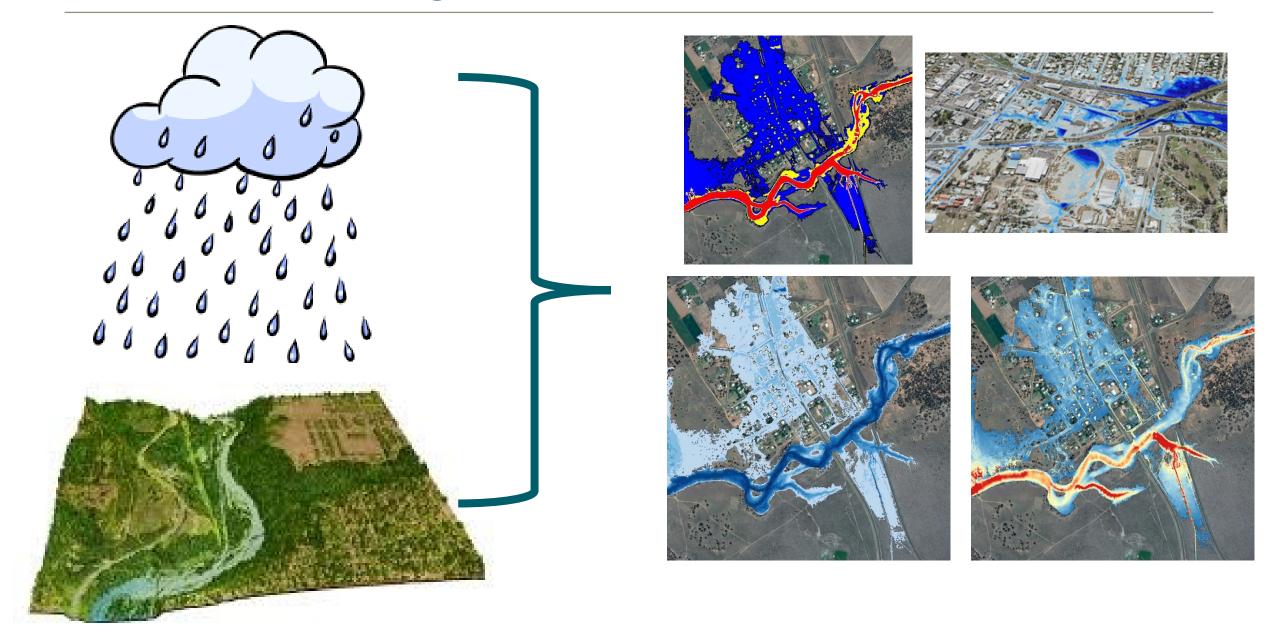
started.

*Students one minute later:





What does a flood engineer do?

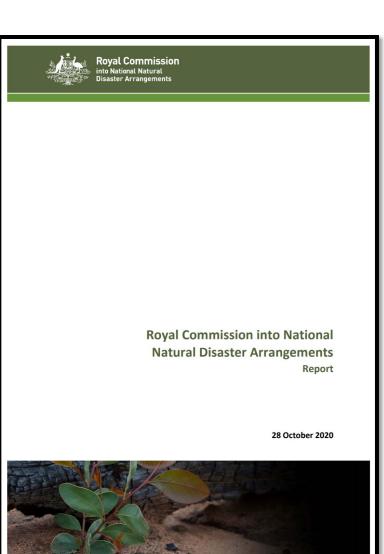


Importance of community flood education

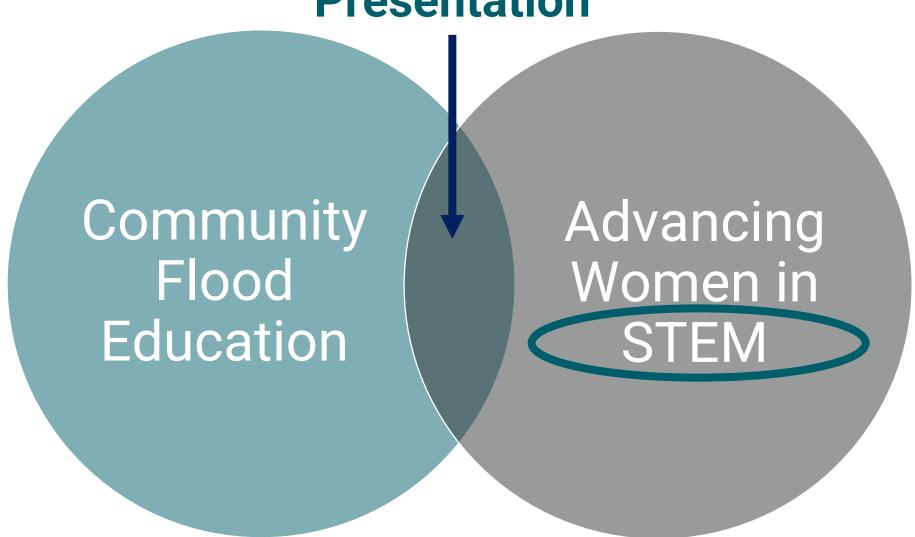


Communities that are aware of their flood risk are more resilient – i.e. more able to prepare for, respond to and recover from flood

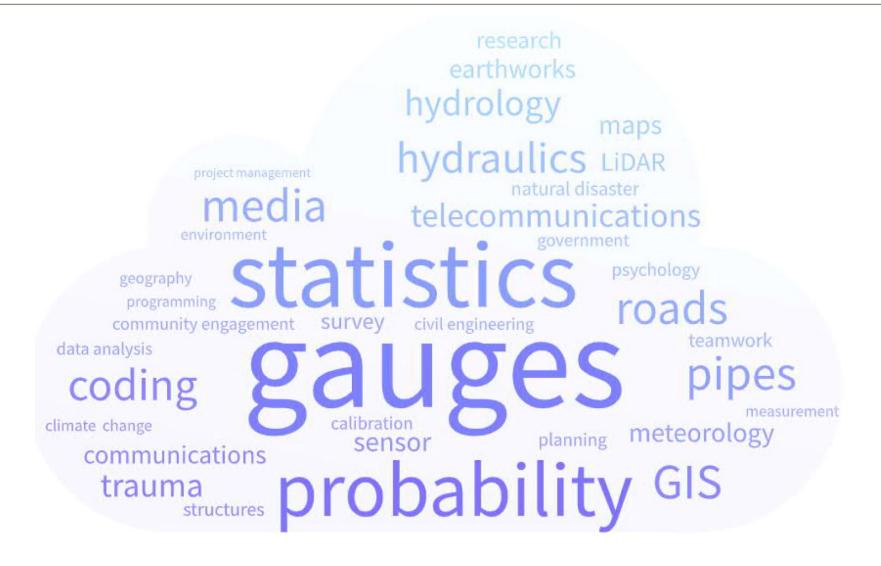
"...governments have a critically important role in providing information on disaster risks via community education and engagement programs. These education and engagement programs...should be fit for purpose – accounting for changing risk profiles and community demographics" (Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements Report, Oct 2020, Section 10.3).



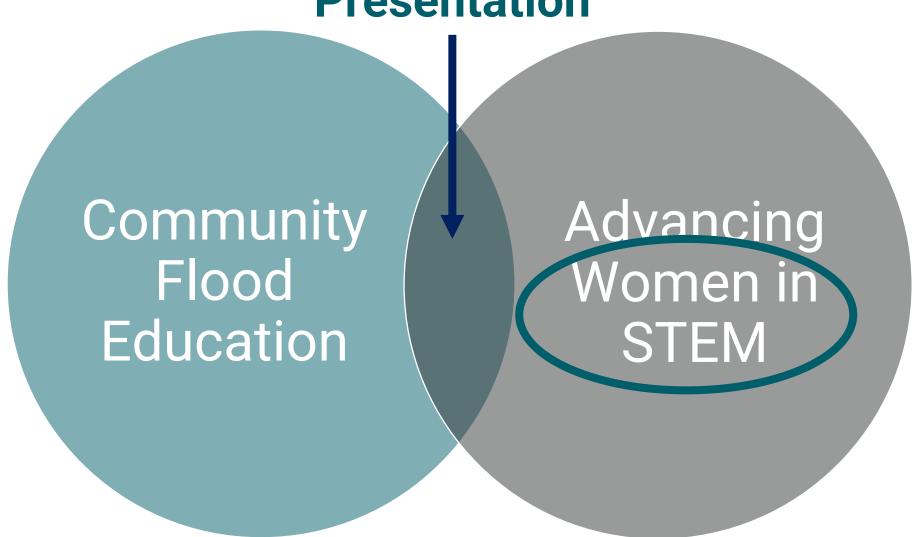
This **Presentation**



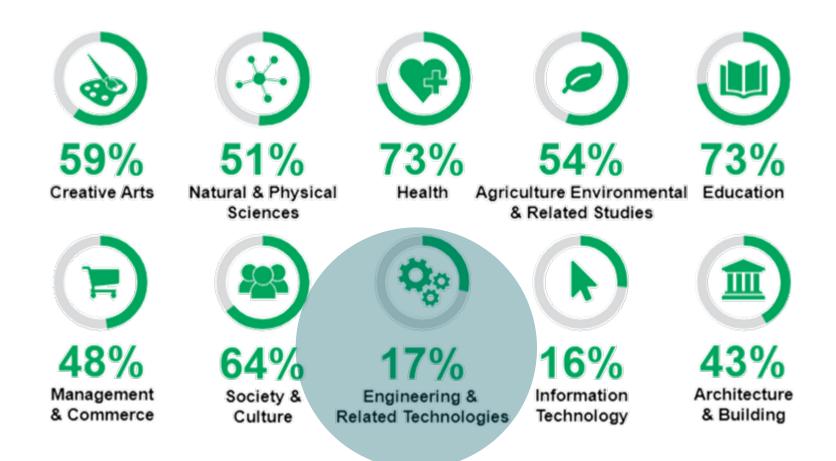
Floodplain Risk Management & STEM



This **Presentation**



Under-representation of Women in STEM fields

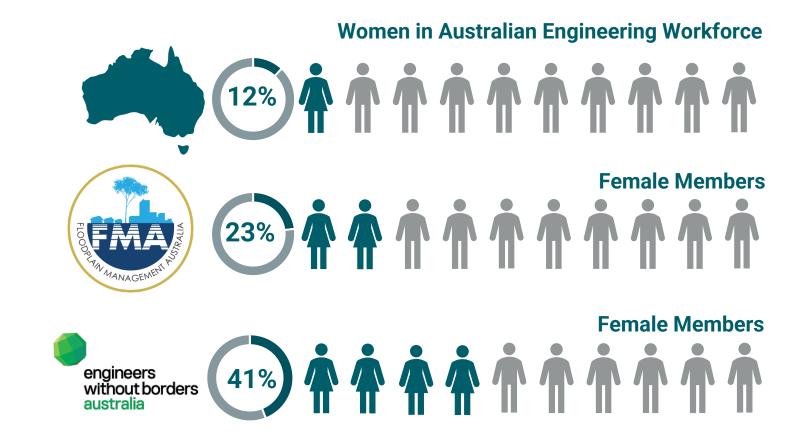


Misconceptions about what 'STEM careers' are, a lack of female role models and the perception that 'some STEM fields are a better fit for males' are cited as some of the biggest barriers to girls and women participating and persisting in STEM.

Female participation rate – Students commencing full time bachelors degrees in 2016 (Engineers Without Borders, 2020)

Motivators for Women in STEM

A growing body of research in the engineering education space is demonstrating that curriculum which emphasises the *social relevance of engineering* is linked to more gender diverse student cohorts (Engineers Without Borders (EWB), 2020).



Added Benefit - Bringing STEM subjects to life & boosting safety messaging

'More should also be done to communicate the risks of entering floodwater in a vehicle from the passenger's point of view, both to support advocacy of passengers (including children) as well as to encourage drivers to view risks from the perspectives of others in the vehicle'











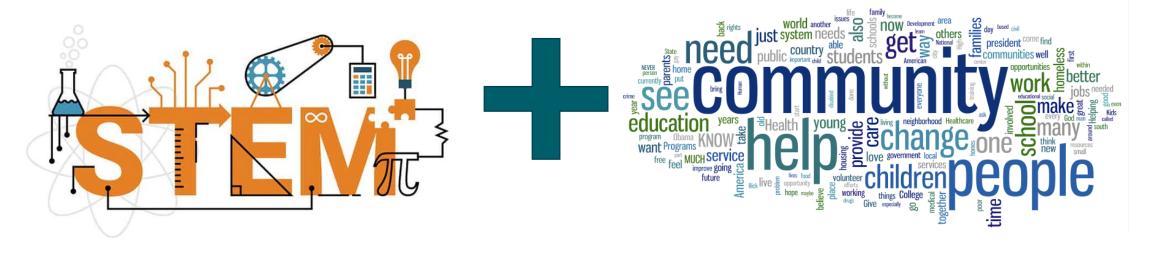


Another day has passed and I haven't used Pythagoras theorem

11:31 PM · 26 Apr 18

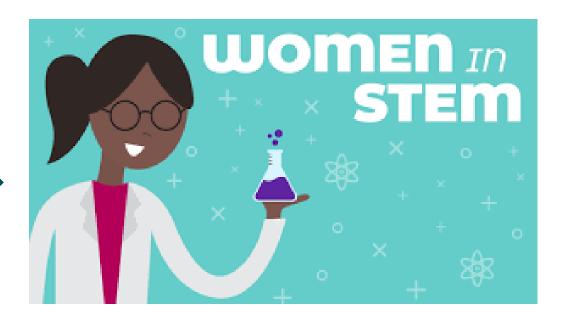
43.1K Retweets 72.9K Likes

Joining the dots









So what resources are out there?

Existing Lesson Plans and Programs





















Existing Volunteering Programs and Engagement Opportunities



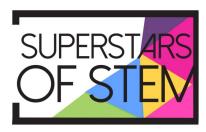




















Learner agency in bushfire education: An explanatory case study from Harkaway Primary School, Victoria

Dr Briony Towers

Founder and Co-director, LEADRRR (Learning Ecologies for Action on DRR and resilience)

Leigh Johnson

Principal, Harkaway Primary School

Learner agency in bushfire education

A case study from Harkaway Primary School

Briony Towers/ Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC Leigh Johnson / Harkaway Primary School Harkaway Bushfire Safety Committee / Harkaway Primary School













More emphasis should be placed on programs in schools, particularly because these carry long-term dividends; special briefings should be given to school students prior to the fire season (Miller et al., 1984).

Victoria [should] lead an initiative of the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs to ensure that the national curriculum incorporates the history of bushfire in Australia and that existing curriculum areas, such as geography, science and environmental studies include elements of bushfire education (Teague et al. 2010).

BLACK FRIDAY 1939

CANBERRA BUSHFIRES 2003

PERTH HILLS BUSHFIRE 2011

1983 **ASH WEDNESDAY**

2009 **BLACK SATURDAY** **2014** INCLUSION OF BUSHFIRE IN THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

It is suggested that in every school...fire prevention be made a real part of the curriculum and that the lessons in that behalf be given at the commencement of the summer season (Stretton, 1939).

State and territory governments and the Australian Government [should] jointly develop and implement national and regionally relevant education programs about bushfire, to be delivered to all Australian children as a basic life skill (Ellis et al., 2004).

The Department of Education [should] oversee the provision of bushfire education in schools that are located in bushfire prone areas, ensuring that all schools in these areas incorporate key bushfire messages in their curriculum (Keelty, 2011).

Australian Curriculum

GRADE 5 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Geography - Knowledge and Understanding

The impact of bushfires or floods on environments and communities, and how people can respond

- mapping and explaining the location, frequency and severity of bushfires or flooding in Australia
- explaining the impacts of fire on Australian vegetation and the significance of fire damage on communities
- researching how the application of principles of prevention, mitigation and preparedness minimises the harmful effects of bushfires or flooding



Our research

Building Best Practice in CCDRR

Bushfire and Natural Hazards Cooperative Research Centre



Strathewen Arthurs Creek Bushfire Education Partnership



Harkaway Bushfire Safety
Committee



Anglesea Survive and Thrive



DFES Bushfire Patrol



RFS Project Firestorm

Learner agency

Learner agency implies a sense of responsibility as students participate in society and aim to influence people, events and circumstances for the better.

Agency requires the ability to frame a guiding purpose and identify actions to achieve a goal.

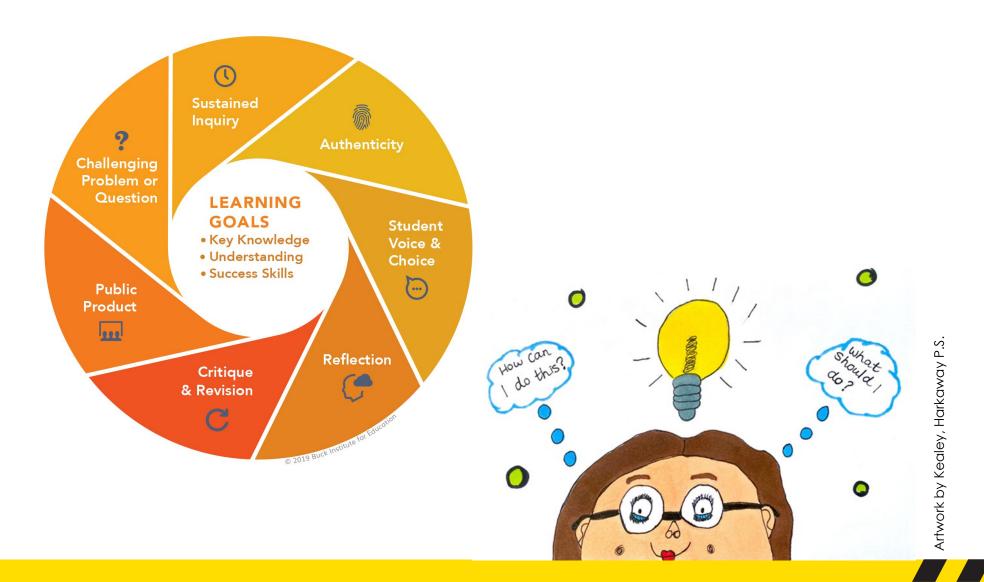
It is about acting rather than being acted upon; shaping rather than being shaped; and making responsible decisions and choices rather than accepting those determined by others.

-OECD. (2020). Learner Compass: Student Agency for 2030.



Harkaway Case Study

Project based learning for bushfire safety



Space

Provide a safe and inclusive space for children to form a view.

- Have children had an opportunity to build their understanding of hazards and risks?
- Have children been supported to assess hazards and risks in their own local context?
- Have children been supported to identify an authentic problem or issue of concern and develop a feasible solution?

Voice

Create opportunities for children to express their views.

- Have children been provided with a range of options for communicating their problem and solution?
- Have children been given time, space and resources to communicate their problem and solution effectively?
- Do children feel ready to share their problem and solution with others?

Audience

Ensure that children's views are communicated to someone who has the responsibility to listen.

- Have children had an opportunity to identify their intended audience?
- Does the intended audience have the power to make decisions and take action?
- Are there processes and platforms in place for children to communicate with their intended audience?

Influence

Ensure that children's views are listened to, and acted upon, where appropriate.

- Are there mechanisms in place for children to evaluate their impact?
- Are there opportunities for children to engage in dialogue with decision-makers?
- Have children been provided with feedback explaining the reasons for the decisions taken?

Adapted from: Lundy, L. (2013). 'Voice' is not enough: conceptualising Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. *British Educational Research Journal*, 33, 927-942.

View the Harkaway Primary School's Bushfire Safety Manifesto

here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FP5R-gYZUPI

View the Preparedness 1: Child-centred disaster risk reduction video here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DeaerwNSqAc





Q & A

Don't forget to enter you questions into the Q&A box.











The Resilient Australia Awards celebrate and promote initiatives that build whole of community resilience to disasters and emergencies around Australia, as well as images capturing resilience in action. The awards recognise collaboration and innovative thinking across all sectors.



NATIONAL AWARD



MENTAL HEALTH &
WELLBEING AWARD



BUSINESS AWARD



GOVERNMENT AWARD



LOCAL GOV AWARD



SCHOOL AWARD



PHOTOGRAPHY AWARD



COMMUNITY AWARD





Event concludes

Thank you for attending today's webinar.

If you are interested in presenting at future DRANZSEN events, including our upcoming **Teachers Forum in 2021** or if you work with young people who would be interested in sharing their experiences of DRE at our **2022 Youth Forum** please email owen.ziebell@aidr.org.au





AIDR HANDBOOK SHOWCASE

Disaster Resilience Education for Young People

Wednesday 1 September, 2-3pm AEST

GUEST SPEAKERS

Neil Dufty Molino Stewart

Andrea Baldwin

Queensland Centre for Perinatal and Infant Mental Health

Lesley King
Tasmania Fire Service

