Within the Australian school setting their is currently no nationally coordinated approach to the teaching of disaster resilience education (DRE) and the delivery of student focussed and participatory disaster risk reduction (DRR) programs.

The recently developed UN-level Comprehensive School Safety (CSS) framework (UNESCO/UNICEF, 2014) provides a detailed and systematic approach to reducing all hazard risks to the education sector.

The CSS provides a guiding framework that can be customised to the Australian school setting, and facilitate the integration of DRE/DRR programs and the development of school emergency management planning.

The CSS outlines that school safety rests on three pillars:

Pillar 1: Safe learning facilities
Pillar 2: School disaster management
Pillar 3: Risk reduction and resilience education

Research Aims:
1. Using the CSS framework as a template, investigate the development of innovative approaches to integrating DRE/DRR and emergency management planning (EMP) in schools.
2. Scope a policy and practice-level framework that enables a systematic and nationwide approach to scaled, sustainable implementation of DRE/DRR programs in schools.
3. Investigate the future design of child participatory, site specific school emergency management planning enabling schools to better prepare for, mitigate, respond to and recover from the impacts of natural hazards and emergencies.

Through the development of a nationwide “all emergencies, all communities” approach to DRE/DRR and the implementation of a school safety framework specifically designed for the Australian school setting we can work towards making our communities safer and more resilient.