

LAERSKOOI JOZUA NAUDE



SCHOOL SAFETY POLICY

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5. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

5.1 Definitions

Term	Explanation
Abuse	Means unjust or unwanted practice e.g. physical, emotional, verbal or sexual abuse including victimization or ill treatment.
Bullying	Refers to any written or other visual communication, verbal communication, or physical act, gesture or omission engaged to creating a substantial and justifiable risk of creating a threat of or with the natural result of an undesirable consequence. Bullying includes initiation practice as well as the use of technology such as the internet, electronic social media (Facebook, Instagram, etc.) thus manifesting into what is now commonly referred to as cyber bullying.
Educator	Refers to any person who teaches, educates or trains other persons at the school or assists in rendering education services or education auxiliary or support services provided by or in the school. It means anyone defined in terms of the Employment of Educators Act
Gambling	Means wagering of money or something of material value referred to as the "stakes" on an event with an uncertain outcome with the primary intent of winning additional money and/or material goods.
Gangs	Refer to organized groups involved in drug and weapon trafficking and money laundering within which school violence can take root and grow.
Harassment	Means to make repeated attacks or behave in an unpleasant or threatening way towards someone.
Injury	Means physical harm or damage to a person.
Learner	Refers to any person enrolled in the school as defined in the South African Schools Act.
Incidents	Means any event which is not part of the standard operation of a service and which causes or may cause an interruption to, or a reduction in, the quality of that service.
Parent	Means the parent or guardian of a learner or the person legally entitled to custody of a learner.
Rape	Means forced unwanted sexual intercourse.
School	Means Laerskool Jozua Naude .
School activity	Refers to any activity organized by the school as defined in the South African

5.2 Acronyms

Acronyms	Explanation
CS	Contracted Service Staff
DSSC	District School Safety Committee
HOD	Head of Department of Education
ID	Identity Document
IDSO	Institutional Development and Support Officer
MEC	Member of Executive Council for Education
PAM	Personnel Administrative Measures
PPC	Personal Protective Clothing
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PS Staff	Public Service Staff
SANCA	South African National Council for Alcoholism And Drug Dependence
SAPS	South African Police Services
SASA	South African Schools Act, 1996(Act No. 84 of 1996), as amended
SBST	School Based Support Team
SGB	School Governing Body
SMT	School Management Team
SACE	South African Council for Educators

6. PREAMBLE

6.1 School violence and substance abuse takes place throughout the world; in South Africa this phenomenon is manifesting itself through gang violence, weapons in school, sexual violence, bullying, assault, theft and robbery. School violence affects all schools irrespective of location.

6.2 In the light of the above, it is imperative for the school to develop a safety policy, with thorough plans and data collection tools, to enable them to

- 8.4 To clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders in the pursuit of a safe school environment; and
- 8.5 To implement clear protocols for the recording, reporting and management of all safety related incidents.

9. SCOPE OF APPLICABILITY

- 9.1 This policy applies to all learners, staff members (CS and PS), the governing body of Laerskool Jozua Naude, visitors to the school and contractors performing any maintenance function on the school premises.

10. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- 10.1 The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), as amended.
- 10.2 The South African Schools Act, 1996(Act No. 84 of 1996), as amended. (Regulations for the Safety Measures at Public Schools, Government Notice No. 1040 October 2001 as amended).
- 10.3 Employment of Educators Act, 1998 (Act No 76 of 1998), as amended.
- 10.4 South African Council of Educators, 2000 (Act No 31 of 2000), as amended.
- 10.5 Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicles, 1985 (Act No 53 of 1985).
- 10.6 Fire Arms Control Act, 2000(Act No 60 of 2000).
- 10.7 Child Care Amendment Act, 1996 (Act No. 96 of 1996).
- 10.8 Children's Act, 2005 (Act No 38 of 2005)
- 10.9 Children's Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No 41 of 2007)
- 10.10 Sexual Offences Act, 2007 (Act No 32 of 2007).
- 10.11 Public Service Act, 1994 (Act No of 103 of 1994), as amended.
- 10.12 Drugs and drugs trafficking Act, 1992 (Act No 140 of 1992).
- 10.13 Guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Sexual Violence & Harassment in Public Schools, 2008.

- ii. Produce proof of his/her identity to the satisfaction of the principal, if necessary;
 - iii. Declare whether he/she has any dangerous object or illegal drugs in his/her possession or custody or under his/her control;
 - iv. Declare and show what the contents are of any vehicle, suitcase, attaché case, bag, handbag, folder, envelope, parcel or container of any nature which he/she has in his/her possession or custody or under his/her control;
 - v. Subject himself/herself, and anything which he/she has in his/her possession or custody or under his/her control, to a search by a person of the same gender, an examination by an electronic device, sniffer dogs or other apparatus in order to determine the presence of any dangerous object or illegal drug; and
 - vi. Hand to the principal anything which he/she has in his/her possession or custody or under his/her control for examination or custody until he/she leaves the premises.
- f) The "Regulations for Safety Measures at Public Schools, 2001" allows the principal to remove any person, any time from the school premises if:
- i. That person enters the public school premises concerned without the permission of the Principal, and
 - ii. The principal or SGB considers it necessary for the safeguarding of the school premises or for the protection of the people thereon.
- g) Any person who contravenes the above mentioned measures may be removed from the school premises, with the assistance of SAPS.

11.2 Weapons and Drug Free Public School

- a) Laerskool Jozua Naude is a drug free and dangerous object free zone.
- b) No person may:
 - i. Carry any dangerous object in the school premises;
 - ii. Store any dangerous object in the school premises except in the officially designated places identified by the principal;
 - iii. Possess illegal drugs on the school premises;

- d) The SGB and SMT will ensure that all minor maintenance such as broken window panes, doors, etc. are attended to as they occur. They will further ensure that major maintenance of the school will be attended to through written submissions to the Department.
- e) The SGB and SMT will ensure that:
 - i. Any unused furniture, steel frame or broken furniture will be properly stored or disposed of;
 - ii. The school grounds will be maintained by cutting and trimming the grass and trees on a regular basis; and
 - iii. Rubbish and litter is properly stored and disposed of.

11.4 Control of learners: late coming, during breaks, in cases of early departure and pick up/drop off points.

11.4.1 Late coming of learners

- i. No learner should be locked outside the school for arriving late.
- ii. In cases where learners arrive late for school, parents/guardians should be informed and they should be dealt with through the learner's Code of Conduct.

11.4.2 During breaks

- i. Learners are not allowed to leave the school premises during break.
- ii. In cases where it is necessary for learners to leave the school premises, written permission must be provided by the Principal.

11.4.3 Early leave of learners at the request of parents/guardians

- i. All requests for early leave must be made in writing by parents/guardians. Such requests must be made to the Principal's office.
- ii. On admitting a learner to the school, a parent must identify in writing who is allowed to collect their child in cases of requests for early leave. Parents must review this annually or as

- 11.6.1 The school will take reasonable measures to ensure the safety of learners during any school activity.
- 11.6.2 The school takes reasonable measures to ensure that:
- i. If a learner is on medication and will require medication during the course of school activities, the parent has seen to it that the learner has sufficient quantities of the medication for the duration of the school activities;
 - ii. If it is necessary for a learner to carry a doctor's prescription for medication, the parent has provided the learner and the supervising educator with certified copies of such prescription;
 - iii. A parent is advised to report to the school, in writing, the medical condition of a learner;
 - iv. Before a school activity, the principal provides a supervising educator with a report on the medical condition of a learner; and
 - v. A parent is informed about any traveling to or through a high risk disease area during the course of the school activity.
- 11.6.3 The school will take measures to ensure that, if a learner is injured or falls ill during the course of a school activity and requires medical treatment, the supervising educator:
- (a) Takes measures to contact the parent of the learner concerned in order to obtain consent for such medical treatment; and
 - (b) Determines whether or not to consent to such medical treatment if he/she is unable to contact the parent of the learner.
- 11.6.4 The school will, in writing, supply the detailed information of the activity to the parent of the learner who will undertake the school activity.
- 11.6.5 Immediately after returning from a school activity, the supervising educator will submit a report on the school activity, to the principal, and the principal must submit the report to the

risks. The areas below have been identified as areas that threaten school safety. Annexure A provides guidelines of the action to be taken by the Principal when a threat to school safety occurs.

12.1 School Violence

- a) No form of violence committed by one learner on another, or a teacher on a learner or a learner on a teacher will be tolerated at Laerskool Jozua Naude .
- b) The school is committed to the South African Schools Act, Section 10 which states that: "No person may administer corporal punishment at a school to a learner and if this is contravened such a person will be guilty of an offence and liable to a sentence which could be imposed for assault."
- c) A learner who assaults another learner or a teacher will be guilty of an offence. Steps will be taken against such a learner to ensure that a sentence is imposed for assault.

12.2 Bullying

Bullying is outlawed at Laerskool Jozua Naude .

- a) The school adopts a zero tolerance approach to bullying in accordance with the Bill of Rights to protect children from maltreatment, neglect, abuse or degradation;
- b) The school will train learners, educators and the support staff that bullying is everyone's responsibility and that any incidents of bullying in the school need to be reported, recorded and investigated;
- c) The training will include strategies that can be used to prevent or stop bullying such as interaction between learners, discussion groups, peer mediation, one-on-one mentoring or the "buddy system" where older children look after younger children, bystander or spectator support;
- d) The school safety committee will select and train monitors on how to identify and monitor incidents of bullying and on how to implement the intervention strategies to address the problem; and

- v. The School Safety Committee will empower educators to advise learners, in case of sexual abuse/rape on which steps to take to retain the evidence and maintain confidentiality;
- vi. Educating learners about abuse, places to avoid, what to do if abused and where to go for help; and
- vii. Educating learners about their rights and where to get counselling and medical attention if abused.
- viii. The school will make use of the SBST to teach affected learners self-defense mechanisms and strategies to build or re-gain their confidence.

12.4.2 No pornography is allowed at the school. Any learner, educator or support staff member that is caught in possession of pornography will be dealt with through the relevant disciplinary procedures. The material and the device on which the material is displayed will be confiscated by the school.

12.4.3 The school Code of Conduct does not allow anyone to film anything on the school premises without the permission of the Principal.

12.5 Initiation Practices

12.5.1 No initiation practices will be allowed in the school. Any person who conducts or participates in initiation practices against a learner is guilty of misconduct and disciplinary action will be instituted against such a person in accordance with the applicable code of conduct and the school's disciplinary procedures.

12.5.2 Any person within the school found subjecting learners to initiation practices is guilty of serious misconduct and disciplinary action will be instituted in accordance with the school's disciplinary procedures. Where necessary the assistance of SAPS may be called upon.

12.6 Confidentiality

Stakeholders must ensure that reported cases and acts of intimidation, maltreatment, rape, abuse, neglect, degradation or exploitation will be treated with confidentiality.

No.	Item	No.	Item
1	Wound Cleaner / antiseptic (100 ml)	11	1 roll of elastic adhesive (25mm × 3 m)
2	Swabs for cleaning wounds	12	1 non-allergenic adhesives strips (25 × 3 m)
3	Cotton wool for padding	13	1 non-allergenic adhesives dressing strips (25mm × 3m)
4	Sterile gauze – minimum quantity 10	14	4 first aid dressings (75 mm × 100 mm)
5	1 pair of forceps (for splinters)	15	4 first aid dressings (150 mm × 200 mm)
6	1 pair of scissors (minimum size 100mm)	16	2 straight splints
7	1 set of safety pins	17	2 pairs large and 2 pairs medium disposable latex gloves
8	4 triangular bandages	18	2 CPR mouth pieces or similar devices
9	4 roller bandages (75 × 5 m)	19	1 Space blanket
10	4 roller bandages (100 mm × 5m)		

12.7.2. Staff (PS & CS)

date of issue can be determined. When an item is replaced, such item, when replaced, will be taken in and subsequently destroyed. All staff members must undertake in writing to wear and use all PPC and PPE issues, before an issue can take place. When a staff member leaves the school's service, the principal must see to the return or retaining of PPC and PPE.

(vi) Frequency/terms of issue:

Issues of PPC and PPE will be made based on the principle of as and when needed and will therefore only be replaced when worn out. Proof that the items are worn out or the returning of worn out items, is compulsory before a new issue can/may be made.

12.7.2.2. Good Housekeeping

All work locations should be kept clean and orderly. Keep machines and other objects (merchandise, boxes, shopping carts, etc.) out of the walkways. Clean up spills, drips, and leaks immediately to avoid slips and falls. Place trash in the proper receptacles. Stock shelves carefully to ensure that no item falls over upon contact.

12.7.2.3. Induction Training

All new employees must be properly informed of this policy and the contents thereof, and must sign to acknowledge receipt of a copy. This policy is therefore a part of each employee's service contract and where necessary specific conditions in this regard must be additionally included in the service contract.

12.7.2.4. Working when it rains

Every staff member who works in the open air must wear suitable protective clothing when it rains. Depending on the

- Where required, protective equipment, such as goggles, safety glasses, masks, gloves, hair nets, etc. must be worn.
- Safety equipment such as restraints, pull backs, and two-hand devices are designed for protection. Be sure such equipment is adjusted for each employee required to use such equipment.
- Pile materials, skids, bins, boxes, or other equipment so as not to block aisles, exits, firefighting equipment, electric lighting or power panel, valves, etc. FIRE DOORS AND AISLES MUST BE KEPT CLEAR.
- Keep the work area clean.
- Use compressed air only for the job for which it is intended. Do not clean any clothes with it and do not fool with it.
- Observe smoking regulations.
- Shut down all machine before cleaning, repairing, or leaving.
- Tow motors and lift trucks will be operated only by authorized personnel. Walk-type lift trucks will not be ridden and no one but the operator is permitted to ride the tow motors. Do not exceed a speed that is safe for existing conditions.
- Running and horseplay are strictly forbidden.
- Do not block access to fire extinguishers.
- Do not tamper with electric controls or switches.
- Do not operate machines or equipment until proper instructions and authorisation to do so was given by the principal.
- Do not engage in such other practices as may be inconsistent with ordinary and reasonable common sense safety rules.
- Report any UNSAFE condition or acts to the principal.
- HELP TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

report contemplated in the OHS Act in regard to any such incident.

- (e) The Contractor shall ensure that all tools and materials are kept under lock and key. The school is not responsible for the safety of the Contractor's employees and/or for the loss of the Contractor's equipment as a result of any cause whatsoever.
- (f) The contractor must provide all PPC and ensure that it is worn by the contractor's employees in all areas so demarcated.
- (g) Contractors must provide their own ladders, trestles, scaffolding, lifting tackle and tools which must comply with the standards laid down in the OHS Act.

12.8 Allocation of Duty to Educators

- 12.8.1 In keeping with the requirements of PAM Chapter A Para 3.1 (i)(dd), all educators are expected to perform core duties and therefore be on duty points to monitor learners in toilets, hallways, empty classrooms, at the school gates , in the school grounds as well as scholar patrol.
- 12.8.2 A roster will be maintained to facilitate daily monitoring of areas around the school where any form of violence, bullying, substance abuse may take place, and
- 12.8.3 An incidents register (Refer Annexure F) must be maintained daily for the purpose of reporting the occurrence or not of any safety related matter as defined in the policy, as well as action taken in cases where incidents did occur.

13. COORDINATING STRUCTURE FOR SCHOOL SAFETY AT SCHOOL LEVEL

The School Safety Officer together with a School Safety Committee shall co-ordinate the following:

- (a) All school safety programmes, including campaigns at the school and the displaying of safety signs, including the rights to admission to the school;

EDUCATOR REP

Ms. L Pale

PEER MEDIATORS

Ms. B Phorie

Ms. V Kgatle

PS STAFF MEMBER

Ms. A Maganyane

13.2 Roles and Responsibilities

13.2.1 Principal

- (a) Must engage in advocacy campaigns to communicate to the public the status of the school safety;
- (b) Oversee Safety matters in the school;
- (c) Maintain and update the Register of misconduct (Refer to Annexure E);
- (d) Report incidents of violence and crime to the relevant stakeholders (i.e. Parent/s, SAPS, District Office and the SGB);
- (e) Make referrals of incidents of violence and crime to the relevant stakeholders;
- (f) Serve on the School Safety Committee; and
- (g) Encourage governing body members and parents to participate in community policing forums.
- (h) Ensure full compliance with the OHS Act.
- (i) Identify potential hazards which may be present while work is being done, and any equipment is being used.
- (j) Make written appointments indicating duties, functions and responsibilities
- (k) Document all agreements relevant to OHS

- (e) The chairperson should ensure that the SGB receives activity reports from the School Safety Committee.

13.2.3 School Safety Officer

- (a) An officer at school level who co-ordinates the activities of the School Safety Committee;
- (b) Safeguarding of learners and educators at all times;
- (c) Monitor the implementation of the Safety Plan and report to the principal on a weekly basis;
- (d) Maintain and update the incident report (Refer to Annexure F),
- (e) Co-ordinate, with the permission of the Principal, searches and seizures as contemplated in section 4(3) of GG No. 22754 of October 2001;
- (f) Keep records of all visitors to the school;
- (g) Organise School Safety meetings as determined by the School Safety Committee;
- (h) Mobilise Community structures to assist the school to be Violence free, Drug free, Gun free and Crime free;
- (i) To co-operate with SAPS to ensure visible policing, as may be necessary, during all sporting and cultural events at the school;
- (j) Report all deviations, deficiencies and concerns to the School Safety Committee for authorisation, action and implementation within reasonable timeframes;
- (k) Ensuring that all aspects of the policy are identified, assessed, suitable risk control measures are implemented, maintained, evaluated and reviewed for efficiency and compliance;
- (l) Incident Investigations;
- (m) Internal Audits;
- (n) Monitoring of legal compliance;
- (o) Training, development and facilitation of staff and reps. Awareness, information, formal and informal training. Committee meetings, remedial actions,
- (p) Contractor control;
- (q) Support structures for reps and committees;

14. REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- (a) All incidents that take place at the school must be reported to the Principal (if not the Perpetrator). In cases where the Principal is the perpetrator, the incident must be reported to the IDSO of the school.
- (b) Once incidents are reported, the Principal or IDSO should follow the steps set out in Annexure A.
- (c) All incidents should be submitted to the District weekly.

15. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

15.1 Performance Management of the Committee must be done on quarterly basis. The main objectives of this review are:

- (a) To monitor the implementation of the School Safety Policy;
- (b) To monitor the implementation of the School Safety Plan; and
- (c) Ongoing effective management of the School Safety Policy and Safety Plan.

15.2 The following key success aspects must be taken into consideration:

- Objectives
- Inputs
- Impact/Outcome
- Learner involvement;
- Promotion of School Safety Policy
 - This policy will be displayed openly in the school.
 - This policy will be made available to each learner/educator and/or PS Staff member in the official language of teaching on registration.
 - This policy shall clarify in positive terms what the expectations of the school are.
- The following actions shall be taken to clarify the expectation of the school to learners:
 - At the start of the academic year the School Safety Policy must be communicated to all learners verbally;
 - Classroom rules must be pasted in the class;

ANNEXURE A: GUIDELINE FOR THE HANDLING OF INCIDENTS AT SCHOOLS

1. GENERAL

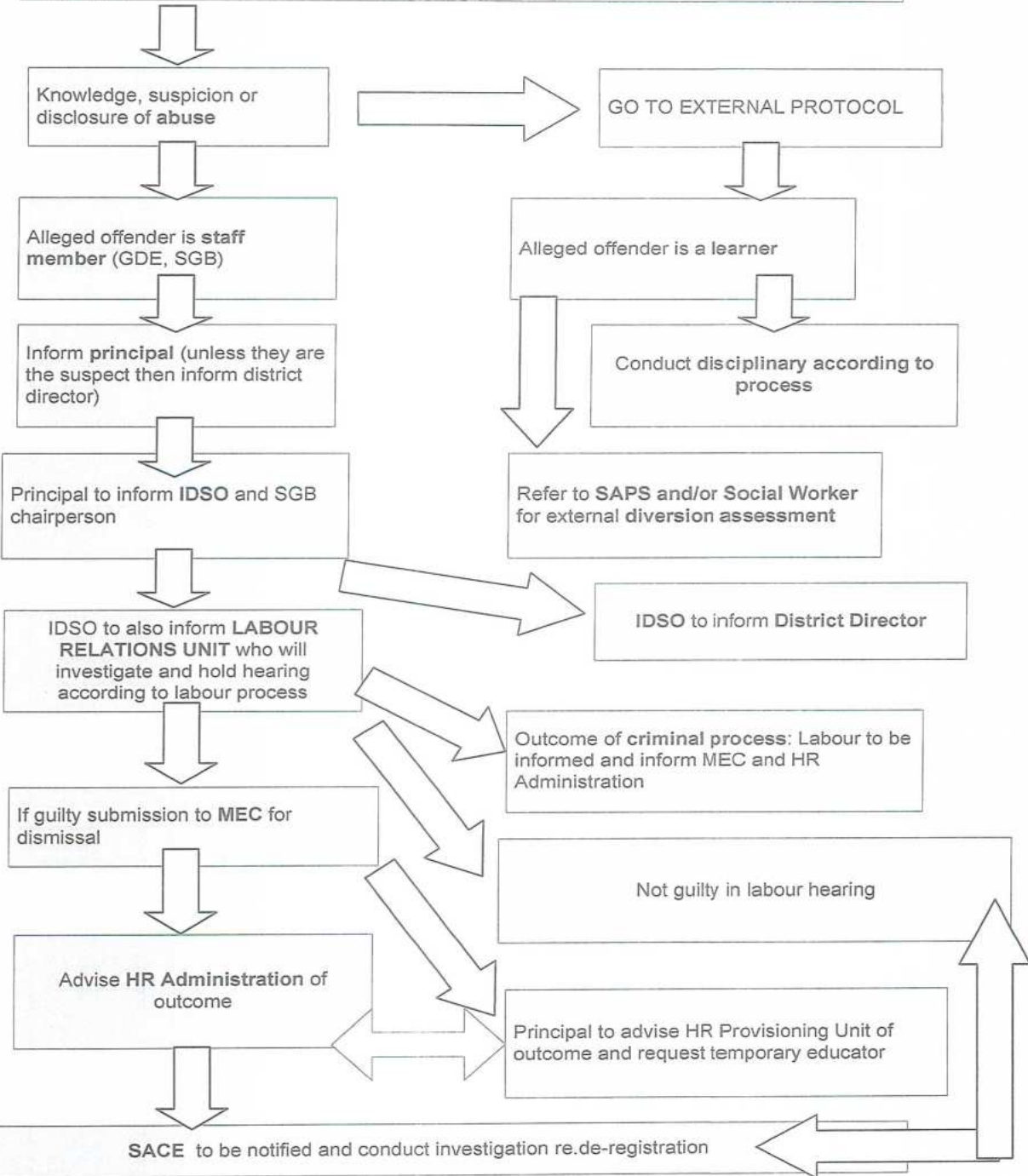
- a) On becoming aware of an incident, the Principal:
 - i. May find it necessary at times to keep parties involved in the incidents apart until parents arrive. This should be done in a controlled manner ensuring that the parties are closely monitored;
 - ii. Assess the situation and decide on what action needs to be taken to stop the incident from occurring further. Consult with the School Safety Committee, IDSO, if necessary;
 - iii. Conduct a preliminary investigation to gather all the facts necessary to help him plan a course of action;
 - iv. Must call parents, if learners are involved, to inform them of problem and request them to come to the school;
 - v. May have to search for relevant evidence at the scene of the incident, be careful not to tamper with any evidence that may be used in a criminal case;
 - vi. May call SAPS and a social worker if the situation warrants this; and
 - vii. Must inform the Chairperson of the SGB.
- b) After ensuring that he has gathered the necessary and relevant evidence, the Principal must report the matter to the IDSO or in his/her absence the next available supervisor on the same day on which the incident occurred;
- c) The IDSO must assess the type of support required by the school and inform the District Director; and
- d) The District will, after assessing the situation, call in the Head Office Task Team to provide support for the school if necessary.

Problem	Recommended Actions to be taken by Principal	Legislation to Consult
	<p>weapon/drug to SAPS and request a receipt from SAPS for the item handed over.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A learner may be subjected to disciplinary proceedings if a dangerous object is found in his/her possession. <p>2. On suspicion that a member of the community is in possession of a dangerous weapon/drugs, the Principal must call in SAPS, while ensuring as far as is reasonably possible, that the perpetrator cannot cause harm to any learner/staff member/ other visitor to the school.</p>	
Accident	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact parents immediately and transport the injured person to a doctor/hospital if necessary. 2. In the event that the parent cannot be contacted, contact the family doctor, relatives, etc. 3. Arrange for the learner to receive the relevant medical care. 4. In cases where the injury is a spinal injury, the learner will be stabilised and handed over to an emergency specialist. 5. In cases of death, the matter must be reported immediately to SAPS, parent and District Director.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The South Africans Schools Act (Act No. 84 of 1996), as amended - Regulations for Safety Measures at Public Schools
Drugs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The principal or his delegate may, at random, administer a urine or other non-invasive test to any group of learners that is on fair and reasonable grounds suspected of using illegal drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The South Africans Schools Act (Act No. 84 of 1996), as amended - Regulations for Safety Measures at Public Schools

Problem	Recommended Actions to be taken by Principal	Legislation to Consult
Sexual Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The learner will need access to medication which can prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, as well as prophylaxis for other potential consequences, for example pregnancy. (Covered by legislation and the Department of Health. Information must be given to the victim by the hospital or police with regard to HIV tests and Antiretroviral or a police case can be opened. Services can't be refused and are free at government hospitals). o There may still be forensic evidence available such as semen, injuries and other material, which will assist with the Criminal Justice system investigation. o The child may need medical attention, and further investigations, to deal with the injuries and possible complications thereof. o The child may need to be kept safe in the case of threats that may be acted on following the discovery of the abuse. <p>Follow Procedures as set out Annexures B or C below depending on whether the incident took place outside the school (externally) or inside the school.</p>	Guidelines and Procedure for Dealing with Suspected and Confirmed Cases of Child Abuse (2008).

ANNEXURE C: SCHOOL INTERNAL PROCESS

ANNEXURE C: SCHOOL INTERNAL PROCESS
 This is the process to be followed if the alleged offender is a learner or educator or staff member at the school. The offence does not have to have happened on the school premises or during school time



NOTE: In alleged cases of incest parents do not have to be called in by the school **School MUST** fill in and submit the relevant **FORM** and have police Case Number within 10 days and this must be kept confidentially on the school's record.

HEAD-COORDINATORS MRS L MOTSOANE / MS D PHILLIPS	
BLOCK LEADERS	
A MRS V. KGATLE	B MS B PHORIE
C MR T. RASEROKA	
COORDINATORS	
FIRST AID COORDINATOR/S	MS A MAGANYANE / MS J. JANSEN Van RENSBURG
EVACUATION COORDINATOR/S	MR E LEMMER / MR L. NETSHIENDEULU
SECURITY COORDINATOR/S	MR S. LYNCH
FIRE COORDINATOR/S	MR NETSHIENDEULU
EVACUATION PLAN	
EMERGENCY SIGNAL PROCEDURE	BELL RINGS FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME LEARNERS GATHER AT CLASSROOM DOORS
	WAIT FOR BLOCK LEADERS COMMAND TO EVACUATE
	LEARNERS AND EDUCATORS GATHER AT GATHERING POINTS
	AWAIT FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS
	LEARNERS AND EDUCATORS EVACUATE ACCORDING TO BLOCK A, BLOCK B AND BLOCK C AS INDICATED ON THE EVACUATION PLAN

2. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

OFFICE MRS L. MOTSOANE / MS D PHILLIPS		
BLOCK A - MRS V. KGATLE	BLOCK B - MS B. PHORIE	BLOCK C - MR T. RASEROKA

3. POSSIBLE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

- A) EVACUATION SITUATION
- B) NON-EVACUATION SITUATION
- C) HOSTAGE SITUATION
- D) SITUATION DURING BREAK

A) EVACUATION SITUATION

- INTERCOM, CLASS LISTS, EVACUATION SEQUENCE
- THERE IS AN EMERGENCY SITUATION IN THE BUILDINGS
- BLOCK LEADERS SEE THAT LEARNERS AND STAFF MEMBERS EVACUATE
- BELL WILL RING FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME (SIREN)

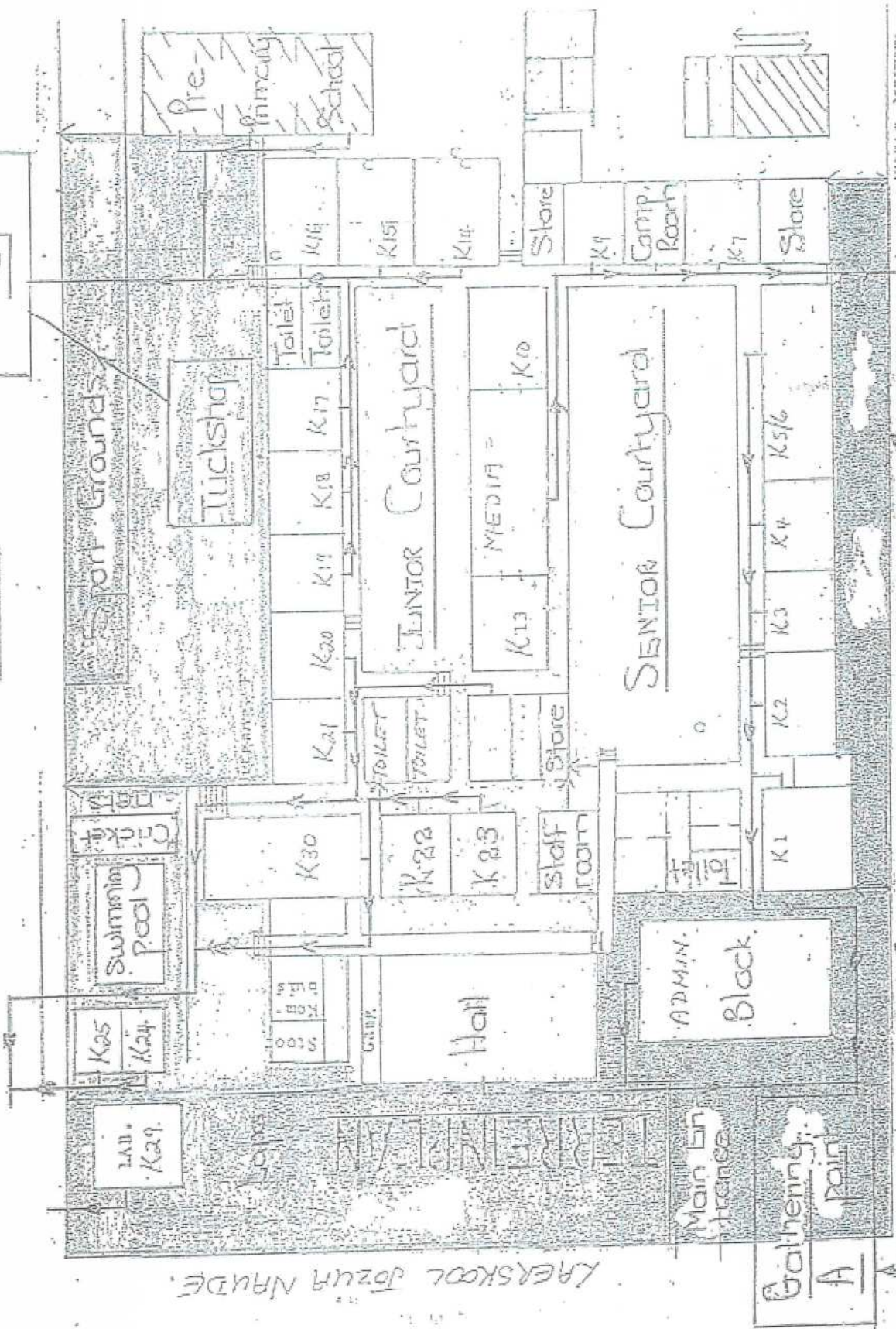
B) NON-EVACUATION SITUATION

- EMERGENCY SITUATION OUTSIDE
- LEARNERS LIE DOWN ON CLASSROOM FLOOR AGAINST WALLS
- BELL WILL RING FOR 3 SHORT INTERVALS

INLUUKUNYIN JAWIPAK UBINK.

PLAN.

Gathering C point



KRETSKOL DOZUA NAUDE

Garages

Gathering A point