

Otari School Emergency Management Plan

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Emergency contacts	Name: Florence Lasnier
	Role: Principal, Montessori Preschool
	Phone: (04) 475-9688
	Mobile: 027-911-6214
	Our local station for emergency information is:
Radio	The Breeze: 0800 27 33 93
	Newstalk ZB: 0800 801080
Scenarios tested (record fire, earthquake, lockdown)	
Plan established	August 2019
Revised:	August 2022

Approved on behalf of the Otari Schoolboard of Trustees

(Principal) Date: <u>29.08.2022</u>

Introduction

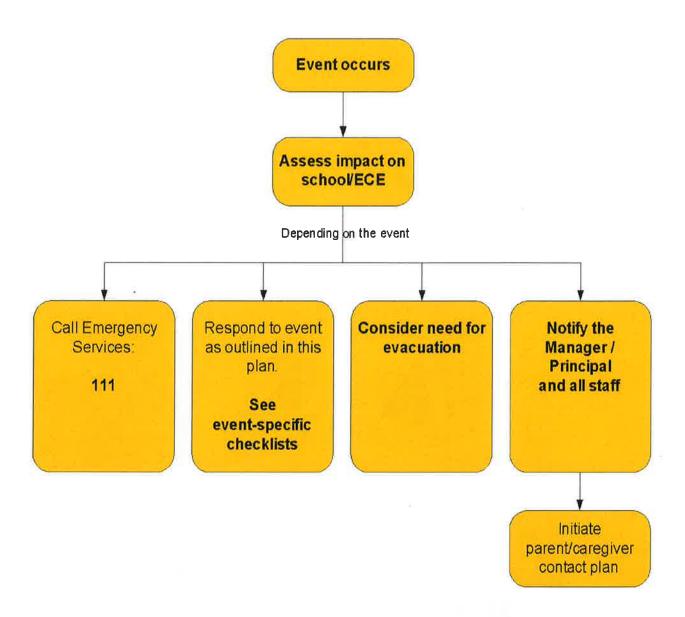
This plan outlines how Otari School will respond in the event of an emergency.

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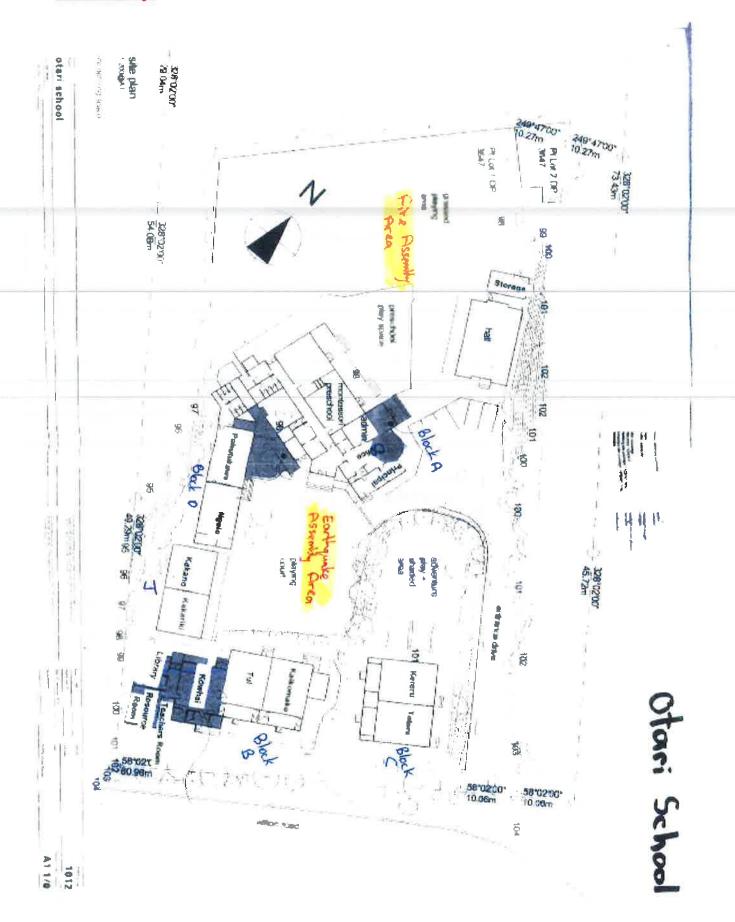
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Basic Emergency Response Process

While every event is unique, there are some basic steps to follow when responding to any emergency, which are outlined below:

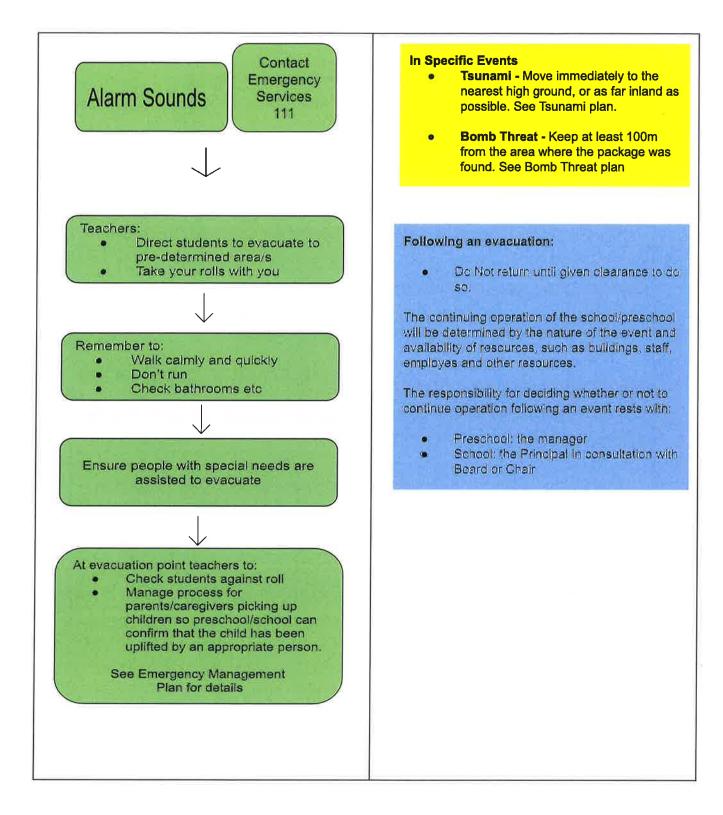


Site map



Evacuation

Evacuation from the school/preschool may be required to ensure the safety of staff and students in an emergency event. In all cases, evacuations need to be planned and practised.



Otari School Evacuation Plan

Evacuation Areas

Fire Evacuation Plan/Point:

If fire in Montessori Strand, Preschool, administration block or hall:

Outside Kererū on the concrete area under the orange canopy and beside the junior playground.

If fire in Original or Māori Immersion Strands:

School turf near to the school. Classes will walk from their classroom.

Everyone will be directed to the Evacuation Point following the alarm, using the megaphone. People will walk from classrooms and take the quickest and safest route to the point.

Earthquake Evacuation Plan/Point:

The school court - Following the teacher's instructions, children and staff will assemble on the court when the shaking has stopped and it is safe to go outside.

Gas/Chemical Evacuation Plan/Point:

The assembly point will be determined by the location and nature of the incident. NB: this may require a "silent" alarm i.e. no cellphones or alarms

*In all situations consider students with special requirements and companion animals.

Communications Plan - Parents, Caregivers and Others

In any emergency event you will need to contact parents and caregivers to advise them of the situation and advise where and how they can collect their child(ren).

Consider who you will need to contact in an emergency affecting your school/preschool or community and plan for how you will contact them and what information they will need.

Our emergency communications plan for parents caregivers and others

- In the event of an emergency parents and caregivers will be advised by text, via facebook, Edge and by email.
- The school will monitor and record when pupils are picked up by parents/caregivers. The school will require proof of identity that the person collecting a child is a designated carer as per student emergency information, or will seek confirmation from a parent or caregiver before releasing any child from school.
- Cellphone use amongst school students may mean some students are quickly in contact with their parents. Students must advise their teacher if they have made contact with their parents or caregivers (and will be reminded of this when running drills).
- The principal and staff will try to ensure communication with parents is as timely as
 possible, after addressing immediate student safety. To ensure accuracy of messaging,
 children will be asked to refrain from using cell phones until key accurate information
 can be relayed.

Our role in a Civil Defence Emergency

Civil defence preparedness for ECEs and schools generally falls into two categories:

- Ensuring the safety of students and staff at school during a civil defence emergency
- Where appropriate, helping the wider local community during a civil defence emergency, as part of a response coordinated by the local territorial authority.

Our role in a Civil Defence emergency

Otari School is <u>not</u> a civil defence centre. Our nearest centre is the Northland Community Emergency Hub at Northland School. A copy of the Northland Community Emergency Hub Guide is kept with this document. The advice and guidance it provides could be useful if there was ever an occurrence that necessitated Otari School to be used for the wider community.

External Contact Lists



Emergency services contact information

Police, Fire, Ambulance	111
Police (local station)	Phone: (04) 381 2000 (Central)
National Poison Centre	Urgent line 0800 764 766 Non-urgent 03 479 7284
Medical Centre	Name: Northland Medical Centre
	Address: 1 Upland road, Kelburn
	Phone: 939 9551
	For health care advice – Healthline 0800 611 116



Essential government contact information

Ministry of Education	National Office (04) 463 8000 Traumatic Incident Team 0800 TI Team (0800 848 326) Contact Centre 0800 225 580
Ministry of Education media advice and assistance	Point of contact Senior Media Advisor, Communications Group Phone 04 463 8000 - After Hours 027 560 5387
Oranga Tamariki Ministry for Children	0508 326 459
Local council (Civil Defence)	Phone (04) 830 4279
Local Emergency Management office/group (Civil Defence)	Point of contact: Northland School Phone: 475-7596



Essential utility contact information

Power company	EMP	
	Account number: OTARI10001001 Phone: 0800 890 112	
	Novo Energy	
Gas company	Account number: 124860	
	Phone: 0800 668 236	
Electrician	Adam Tulloch	
Licotrolari	Phone: 477-4097	
Builder	Ashby Property Services	
Dalladi	Phone: 233-0465	
Plumber:	Capital Plumbing	
	Phone: <u>0800 430 442</u>	

External contact lists



Essential security contact information

Security	Recon Security - 471 0119	
Alarm monitoring	Global Security – 939-9339	
Fire alarm/equipment maintenance	Central Alarms (David) 0274-432-061	



Other miscellaneous contact information

Other	Contact details
Bus company / Transportation	Tranzit Coachlines – 387-2018
Insurance	Crombie Lockwood (Matt Foote) (04) 381-8164



Local ECE services/schools contact information

Other schools/ECEs in local area	Contact details
Cardinal McKeefrey School	Phone (04) 475-3262
Wilton Playcentre	Phone (04) 475-8361
Wilton Childspace	Phone (04) 475-6252

Otari School / Preschool contact list

Due to privacy reasons, staff personal details are not available in this document. Main contact is Clifford Wicks 021-0237-9662 and Susan West 021-052-7000. Preschool - Florence Lasnier 027-9116-214.

Students / parents and caregivers

How do we keep this information current:

Emergency contacts sheets are sent home each year for parents to fill in and return to the school.

Where is information stored?

In folder, in school office.

Fire

This checklist outlines what to do in the event of fire. You can also use it when practising a fire drill.

	Response actions (as appropriate)
Discovery of a fire	□ Ring the fire alarm.
	□ Call 111
	□ If safe to do so, extinguish the fire. There is a fire hose in the Preschool and extinguishers in the school staffroom and outside the hall kitchen.
On hearing the alarm	□ Teachers should collect their registers and take their pupils to the designated assembly point(s).
	□ Walk calmly and quickly and avoid panic.
	□ Ensure students / visitors with disabilities are assisted by a responsible person.
	□ Ensure any visitors are included in the evacuation.
	☐ Check rest areas, bathrooms and common rooms en-route to the designated exit point.
	□ Ensure all students remain at the evacuation point until clearance to leave is given.
Returning to the building(s)	Do not return to the building(s) until given the all clear by the Fire Service.
Ongoing operations following a fire	The continuing operation of the school/preschool will be determined by the nature of the fire and the availability of resources such as buildings, staff, employees and other resources.
	The responsibility of whether or not to continue school functions rests with the Board of Trustees, in consultation with the Principal.
	The responsibility of whether or not to continue the Preschool operations rests with the Manager.
	Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).

Earthquake

This checklist outlines what to do in the event of an emergency. You can also use it when practising an earthquake drill. **REMEMBER – LONG OR STRONG, GET GONE**

	Response actions (as appropriate)
During an	□ If indoors:
earthquake	Move no more than a few steps to a safe place and drop, cover and hold until the shaking stops. If you can, take cover under a desk or table.
	 Keep away from shelves containing heavy objects and other large items of furniture
	Keep away from windows
	Stay indoors until the shaking stops and it's safe to go outside
	□ If outside:
	Find a clear spot and drop to the ground and cover your head and neck.
	Students stay in the school grounds until a teacher comes to get them.
	Keep away from buildings and power lines
When the	□ Expect aftershocks.
shaking stops	□ If you felt the earthquake was long (longer than a minute) or strong (hard to stand up in) then a tsunami may be imminent. If you are on a school trip in a tsunami evacuation area, initiate self-evacuation immediately (refer to tsunami plan).
	□ Ensure your personal safety first.
	□ Check those around you and offer help if necessary.
	□ If anyone requires medical assistance, call 111 and/or administer first aid.
	□ Evacuate if required.
	□ Get staff and pupils away from dangerous areas.
	□ Listen to the radio for instructions from Civil Defence.
	□ If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise, open a window and get everyone out quickly. Turn off the gas, using the outside main valve if you can If you turn off the gas for any reason, it must ONLY be turned back on by a registered plumber or gas fitter.
Ongoing operations following the	□ The continuing operation of the school/ECE will be determined by the nature of the emergency and the availability of resources such as buildings, staff employees and other resources.
earthquake	The responsibility of whether or not to continue school functions rests with the Board of Trustees, in consultation with the Principal.
	The responsibility of whether or not to continue preschool operations rests with the Manager.

□ Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).

Tsunami (Not Applicable)

	Response actions (as appropriate)		
	□ PRIOR to an event		
When a	Check whether your school is in a tsunami evacuation zone by contacting your local council or Civil Defence Emergency Management office. If you are in an evacuation zone, tsunami response planning is required.		
tsunami threatens	□ If you feel a long (more than a minute) or strong (hard to stand up) earthquake and your school/ECE is located in a tsunami evacuation zone. Once the shaking stops, gather all students and evacuate immediately; move to higher ground or as far inland as possible.		
	□ If you receive an official warning advising you to leave. Respond to the first message; do not wait for more messages before you act.		
	□ Listen carefully to official instructions and follow them.		
	□ Evacuate from the areas or zone(s) stated in an official warning.		
	 What information will trigger your evacuation (i.e. LONG or STRONG earthquake or instructed be Civil Defence Emergency Management office. Where you will evacuate to (outside of your tsunami evacuation zones –this information is available from most local Civil Defence and Emergency Management Groups) How this plan is communicated to parents ahead of time, to ensure they will not come to the school while you have evacuated. How often and when you will practice tsunami evacuation. How you will get there on foot (or bicycle) and which tsunami evacuation route you will use. How you make sure all students and staff are accounted for. 		
After the impact of the Tsunami	If there is time, take your disaster survival kit and any important documents with you (such as the roll and contact details). Stay out of the evacuated area until given the official "all-clear". Continue to listen to TV and radio, or monitor civil defence social media for advice and information.		
	□ Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).		

Flooding

Flooding can happen quickly and have serious impacts. Flooding may be caused by heavy rain, overflowing creeks and rivers and high tides or tsunamis in coastal and low-lying areas.

Floods within a building can also be caused by normal wear and tear failures of pipe joints, vandalism, or be the result of earthquakes.

	Response actions (as appropriate)
Before a flood	□ Check with your local civil defence emergency management office if the school/preschool is in a flood prone area.
	□ Learn flood warning signs and understand your community's public alerting system.
	□ Check with your local civil defence and emergency management office if there is a community flood evacuation plan. If yes, plan and practice this plan.
Flooding reported or	□ Be ready to act quickly. Floods and flash floods can happen quickly and without warning
sighted	□ Evacuate if required (and get to higher ground)
	□ Follow the instructions and advice of emergency services and civil defence and emergency management authorities.
	□ If safe to do so, move records and equipment onto higher floors or onto furniture as high as possible.
	□ If flood is due to burst pipes etc, turn off the water at the mains if possible.
After a flood	□ Flood dangers do not end when the water begins to recede. Continue to listen to communication channels and don't return until authorities indicate it is safe to do so.
	□ Get medical care if necessary. Contaminated water can cause infection.
	□ Stay away from damaged areas. Your presence might hamper rescue and other emergency service operations.
	□ Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).

Volcanic eruption and ashfall (Not applicable)

	Response actions (as appropriate)
If you are at risk from	□ Learn about your community's warning systems and emergency plans.
Volcanic Activity	□ Develop an evacuation plan for volcanic eruptions and make sure everyone is aware and practices it.
When a volcano threatens	□ Listen to your radio or TV for advice and information
	□ Contact your local Civil Defence Group for advice on the volcanic hazards that could affect your school during an eruption.
	□ Check that staff know what to do. Revise with students.
Large eruption	□ Evacuation: If the school is in the path of potential lava flows, pyroclastic flows, surges or lahars be prepared to evacuate when asked to by controlling authorities (i.e. police, civil defence etc).
Ash Fall	□ Ensure that staff and pupils stay indoors. Have dust masks available.
	□ Close windows and doors. In heavy ash falls, windows and doors may need additional sealing to avoid ash entering the school buildings.
	□ Turn off air-conditioning units and any other equipment that draws in or blows air.
	□ Protective clothing (especially if working in the ash fall) should be worn by anyone who has to work outside in an emergency and goggles used to protect the eyes.
	Volcanic ash is very abrasive. Properly fitted, P2 or N95 - rated safety masks are recommended for anyone in contact with ash.
	☐ Monitor the amount of ash on roofs. Roofs may collapse under the weight of ash causing injury to the occupants. Evacuate buildings which show signs of roof sagging.
	□ Disconnect roof-fed water supply only when ash fall is occurring or during the clean up to stop ash entering the storage tanks.
	□ If possible have school outdoor equipment, cars etc parked under-cover or cover them.
Cleaning up after an ash fall	The local council and CDEM group will provide advice on cleaning up and disposing of ash.
	□ Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).

Pandemic

It is important to takes steps to protect staff, students or children from future **pandemics** (global disease events such as influenza) or **epidemics** (local disease events such as, measles, hepatitis, tuberculosis, norovirus, whooping cough etc).

The **Ministry** of **Health** leads the Government's response to a pandemic. It is the responsibility of other agencies to plan for and respond to a pandemic in their respective sectors and settings, based on the direction set out by the Ministry of Health. At all times updates and latest information should be accessed from the Ministry of Health.

Pandemics by their nature are unpredictable in terms of timing, severity and the population groups that are most affected. Planning for an infectious disease outbreak is as important as planning for other emergencies.

Pre-response and Response actions (as appropriate)
Planning
□ Recommend annual vaccinations for staff
□ Consider having a supply of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) gloves, face masks, antiseptic hand wash,
 Develop a communications plan for staff, students, families and other interested members of the community.
□ Identify an appropriate space to be used as an isolation area
□ Know who your local Medical Officer of Health is and maintain regular contact.
Response – when a pandemic has been advised or declared
□ Regularly check for updates on the Ministry of Health website (Ministry of Health NZ)
□ Use posters available from Ministry of Health <u>re cough / sneeze etiquette,</u> <u>handwashing</u>
□ Consider social distancing strategies. Information on this is available from the Ministry of Health.
□ Consider implementing an enhanced cleaning routine of touch points and common spaces as a precaution.
□ Establish the isolation area (as required)
□ Liaise with your local Medical Officer of Health (MOoH):
Phone: 04 570 9002 Fax: 04 570 9211 Email: rph@huttvalleydhb.org.nz Postal address: Regional Public Health, Private Bag 31907, Lower Hutt 5040

Gas leak

	Response actions (as appropriate)			
	□ Consider evacuating the area or the school/preschool. Do not re-enter building or outside area until cleared by authorised personnel			
	□ Turn off the main valve			
	□ If possible and safe to do so, open windows to allow the gas to dissipate.			
If gas leak is	□ Rescue any person in immediate danger but only if safe to do so.			
suspected	□ Do not:			
	 operate any electrical switches, including lights or alarms. use cell phone in area where leak is occurring – even if outside of building allow anyone to smoke in the vicinity 			
	□ Warn others in the immediate area			
□ Call emergency services (111) if required □ Call our local gas company: Company: Novogas	□ Call emergency services (111) if required			
	□ Call our local gas company:			
	Company: Novogas			
	Ph: 0800-668-236			
	Our account number: 124860			
	□ Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).			

Chemical spill

All chemical spills must be treated as toxic and dangerous. They can be in liquid form, solids, powder or gas.

	Response actions (as appropriate)
Become aware of chemical spill	 Move all people in the vicinity to a safe area. Consider: Evacuation of entire school/preschool if required and safe to do so Alternatively, it may be safer to stay indoors and seal doors, windows, other openings and switch off any air intake units. If required, contact emergency services on 111 Give appropriate first aid to anyone in contact with the spill Notify the Manager / Principal and staff
	 Consideration may have to be given to how students will be able to leave the centre/school after finishing time if the spill has not been made safe by then. Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).

Dealing with a suspicious letter or package

When dealing with suspicious packages the utmost caution must be exercised and no attempts must be made to touch, move or examine the package.

Note: If a suspected bomb - Do not use a cell phone or other radio device anywhere near the package.

	Response actions (as appropriate)
In general	□ Note the location of the package and a description of it (markings etc).
	□ Do not touch, shake or attempt to move the package.
	□ Check with the addressee to see if they are expecting the package
	□ Isolate the item.
	□ Call the police (111) and advise them of the circumstances, the description of the package and its location.
	□ As appropriate, position staff at a safe distance to direct people away from the area where package/letter is.
	□ Consider evacuating the area or the school (Take police advice)
If you open a	□ Put on gloves and place opened letter/package in a plastic bag
letter/packag e and discover	□ If hands or any part of the body may have come into contact with the envelope or package then wash with soap and water
powder:	□ If contents spilled
	Do not clean up or wipe spilt contents
	Avoid breathing the powder or spores
	 Clear all people from the area and isolate the area (close doors &
	prevent access) Switch off air conditioning
	Wash hands with soap and hot water.
	□ If contents are spilt on clothing
	 Select a room for changing
	Remove clothing and place in plastic bag
	Shower with soap and hot water
	Change into other clothes.

Bomb threats

Keep calm. Do not hang up. A dialogue with the caller is important as information that may be gleaned from the caller can help assess the current situation and help police with further inquiries.

Let the caller talk, ask the questions as the opportunity arises and avoid being confrontational.

Questions			Answers		
When is the bomb go	ing to explode?				
Where is the bomb?					
What does the bomb	look like?				
What kind of bomb is	it?				
What is the explosive	type and quantity	/?			
Why did you place th	e bomb?				
What is your name?					
Where are you?					
What is your address	?				
Exact wording of the	threat:				
The Caller					
Sex:			□ Male □ F	emale	
Estimated age:					
Any speech impedime	ent (specify):				
Accent (specify):					
Voice- loud - soft etc.					
Speech – fast – slow	etc:				
Manner, calm emotion	nal etc:				
Did you recognise the voice?		□Yes □No			
If so, who do you think it was?					
Was the caller familiar with the area?		□Yes □No			
Threat Language					
□ Well spoken	Well spoken □ Irrational □ Message read by caller □ Ot		□ Other:		
□ Incoherent □ Taped □ Abusive					
Any background no	ses?				
□ Street noise	□ Aircraft	□ Music		□ Vehicle	
□ House noise □ Voices □ Machinery		,	□ Other:		
Call taken					
Date://	Time:	Length of	call:	Number called:	

This checklist for bomb threats should be kept by the phone. Staff who would normally answer the phone should be briefed on the questionnaire to ensure some familiarity with it. A pre-printed version of the check list is available from police and may be preferred over this list for convenience.

Trespasser on the school grounds

Only follow this process if it is clear that the trespasser does <u>not</u> come under the category of Violent Intruder (see following page).

Trespassing is where a person enters an preschool or school and either:

- has been requested to leave, or
- their behaviour is such that the preschool/school would not give permission for them to be there

Response actions (as appropriate)
□ Assess the nature of the trespasser: non-threatening or aggressive (if aggressive – follow the violent intruder process, next page).
□ If appropriate, greet the trespasser, advise them who you are, and ask them why they are there. Whenever possible, ensure that you have a colleague with you.
□ If the reason for the visit appears legitimate, take the person to the office where the reasons for the visit can be dealt with.
□ If the reason for the visit is not legitimate, explain that they have to leave the premises.
□ Notify the principal or other staff member of the description, location and activity of the trespasser.
□ Ensure the children and staff are safe and the classrooms are kept secure.
If the person leaves when requested they are no longer considered a trespasser.
□ Explain that staff will have to call the police.
□ If the trespasser still refuses to leave, ask a colleague to call the police.
□ If it is safe, stay with the trespasser until the police arrive.
☐ If the trespasser gives any indication of violence walk away (if possible keep the trespasser under observation from a safe distance until police arrive).
□ When police arrive, update them on the situation.
□ Ensure the incident is documented and filed (including providing a report to police).
□ Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).
□ Consider:
 debriefing staff on the incident and assess if your Emergency Management process worked correctly or needs amendments. debriefing students if the incident was a public one to prevent rumours and speculation.

Note: There is no authority under the Trespass Act 1980 for the occupier to physically eject the person from the premises. If a trespasser refuses to leave when requested, he or she should be told that the police will be

called. The police have the option to arrest and charge the person with an offence, however they will assess each incident and take what they think is appropriate action.

As well as the process under the Trespass Act, the Education Act 1989, section 139C makes it an offence to intentionally insult, abuse, or intimidate a teacher or other member of staff on school premises.

Violent intruder

This checklist provides a very basic guide to managing a Violent Intruder incident.

The aftermath of a Violent Intruder incident will require careful management as even in the 'best case' scenario of no one being injured there may be traumatised staff and pupils, concerned parents, disruption to your school or preschool and media interest.

	Response actions (as appropriate)			
Shots are heard or a violent intruder is seen on the premises	 Call 111 Identify yourself and your school/ECE, including address Details of situation Details of any casualties Description of weapons, number of shots etc Description and location and identity of offender if known Identify the 'target' of aggression if known 			
	□ If safe, move to predetermined safe position to await Police arrival			
	□ Alert staff/students (avoid using the fire alarm).			
	Text, email and quietly spoken message to be relayed around staff.			
	□ Move everyone out of hallways and into rooms.			
	□ Lock and/or barricade, or cover if possible, doors/windows.			
	□ Keep quiet and do not leave the classroom unless it is safe to do so.			
	□ Should the event occur, while students are outside in playing fields: instruct students to move to the nearest secure room, or to a safe-predetermined, assembly area (which may include an off-site area close to the school/preschool).			
	□ Once police arrive, liaise with them to secure crime scene(s)			
Following the incident	☐ The Trauma Incident Teams will provide support (see contact list for phone number).			
	□ Liaise with the media			
	□ Consider whether to temporarily close, or continue operating. (The Trauma Incident Teams will provide guidance on suitable responses)			
	□ Continue to monitor the wellbeing of students and staff			
	Annual Control of the			

For detailed resources on traumatic incidents, please visit: www.education.govt.nz/school/student-support/emergencies

Serious injury or death

All ECE services and schools need to be prepared and know how to manage a traumatic incident involving death or serious injury. The sudden death (or serious injury) of a child, young person, staff member or family/whānau member has the potential to create significant dangers or risks to the physical and emotional wellbeing of children, young people and people within a community.

The event also has the potential to cause sudden and/or significant disruption to the effective operation of an ECE service or a school and their community. If the aftermath is poorly or insensitively handled, it can impact on those affected and attract adverse media or public comment.

	Response actions (as appropriate)
Death / serious injury occurs	□ Ensure your own safety. Assess area for danger (eg: live wires, poisonous substances etc)
at school or	□ Do not assume death has occurred – give immediate first aid
ECE	□ Call emergency services
	□ Notify Manager/Principal; isolate and contain the area.
Action after	□ Manager/Principal to advise (as soon as possible):
medical personnel have taken over	 Preschool / school management team and staff board and chair
	□ Consider accompanying police to advise parents.
	□ Advise the Ministry of Education Trauma Incident Team on 0800 84 83 26. This team will help guide you on managing the response (including how to advise students, arrange counselling etc)
	□ Complete incident form with all known details
	□ Ensure the designated media person for the school is fully briefed

If the death or serious injury occurs outside of school/ECE, follow the appropriate steps noted above.

Online resources

Visit the Ministry of Education website to assist in managing this type of response in ECE services:

www.education.govt.nz/school/student-support/emergencies

Traumatic Incident Team

Contact the Ministry of Education Traumatic Incident team on 0800-TI TEAM / 0800 84 83 26

Missing child or student

All instances of a child or student going missing from a school or ECE centre have to be treated urgently and steps taken to find the missing person or confirm their safe whereabouts.

There can be many reasons and associated dangers for a missing child or student including:

- the proximity of dangerous hazards to the school/ECE
- the possibility of an abduction
- the possibility that the child or student has been picked up by a parent or caregiver
- the child or student has decided to leave school for the day
- the child or student has felt unwell and simply gone home.

Until the child or student has been found or confirmed in a safe location, action must be taken to locate them.

	Response actions (as appropriate)		
Information or notification that a child / student is missing	 Confirm: that the person had been present at preschool / school at some time during the day, and if so; when they were last seen 		
	□ Notify Principal and staff		
	□ Search the school / preschool		
If child or student is found	□ If child/student found injured or ill, call for medical assistance if required.		
	□ Notify manager / principal and other searchers.		
	□ Establish what happened and complete incident report		
	□ Arrange for the child / student's parents or caregivers to be advised		
If child or student is not found	□ Notify the police immediately		
	□ Notify the parents / caregivers immediately		
	□ Contact your Ministry of Education regional office (which can help you access the Traumatic Incident team if required).		