

AKBOTA ABILDINA national coordinator The Republic of Kazakhstan

SHE Capacity building and SHE Assembly meeting 2020 29th October 2020

ACHIEVEMENTS



- 1st KAZAKHSTANI CONFERENCE HEALTH PROMOTING SCHOOLS IN KAZAKHSTAN. Excellence in partnership for health and wellbeing of the school community
- National adaptation of SHE School Manual 2.0.
- Project office for implementation of the State Program for Healthcare Development, 2020-2025. HPS is one of the main tasks.
- Partner from Education Sector is identified.
- Research on effectiveness of HPS in Kazakhstan is started (Doctor of Philosophy program, 2020 – 2023).

National program for implementation of HPS conception in the Republic of Kazakhstan. S $\cdot H \cdot E$

Language aspect

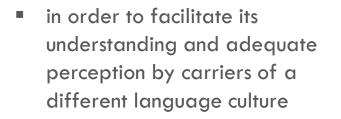
Communicative aspect

Schools for Health in Europe

- Iexical adaptation
- grammatical adaptation

- structural adaptation
- adaptation of provisions

Adaptation stages



 it is a complex process in which language and communication aspects must be taken into account.

- I. Proofreading
- II. Glossary and explanations
- III. Focus group discussion
- IV. Chapter on national adaptation
- V. Translation into Kazakh language





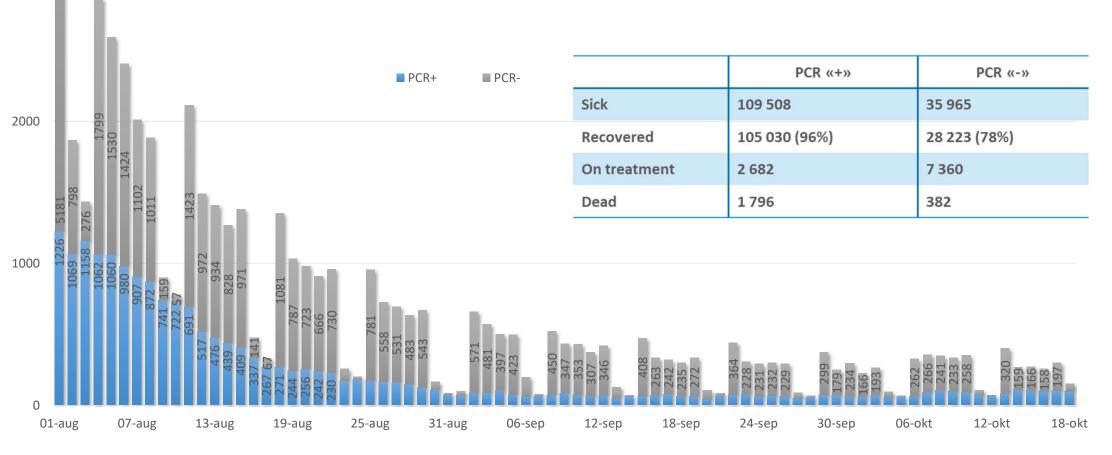
IMMEDIATE PLANS

- Development of the National program for implementation of the HPS concept in Kazakhstan
- Development of the National Interpectoral Plan for the HPS Implementation
- Development of a Communication Plan for the HPS concept at national and regional levels

- Updating and revising the HPS website
- Capacity building of HPS project coordinators at national, regional and school levels
- Development of a package of information documents with an evidence base for the HPS promotion



Epidemiological situation on COVID-19 in Kazakhstan





Morbidity among schoolchildren

| Total number of schools | 7 428 | Number of cases | Total contact | Sick contact |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total number schoolchildren | 3,47 million | 207 | 1 572 | 34 |
| Offline schools | 625 000 | 85 | 1 248 | 12 |
| Online schools | 2,85 million | 122 | 324 | 22 |

| | Offline | Online |
|------------------|---------|--------|
| EKR | 38 | 27 |
| NKR | 15 | 15 |
| Kostanay region | 6 | 11 |
| Karaganda region | 8 | 12 |
| Pavlodar region | 9 | 7 |
| Almaty | 2 | 13 |
| Nur-Sultan | 2 | 8 |
| Akmola region | 1 | 6 |

| | Offline | Online | |
|----------------------|---------|--------|--|
| Shymkent | - | 6 | |
| WKR | 3 | 2 | |
| Almaty region | - | 4 | |
| Zhambyl region | - | 4 | |
| Atyrau region | - | 3 | |
| Mangystau region | 1 | 2 | |
| Туркестанская region | - | 2 | |
| Kyzylorda region | - | - | |
| Aktobe region | - | - | |

Требования безопасности в рамках реагирования на COVID-19 в Казахстане



- Resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 10.23. No. 57. Appendix 14.
- Order of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 611 "Sanitary rules "Sanitary and epidemiological requirements for educational objects", dated 28.08. Chapter 10.
- Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 381 dated 03.09.2020 "Methodological recommendations for organizing the educational process in secondary education organizations during the period of restrictive measures related to preventing the spread of coronavirus infection." Appendix 1. Chapter 2.

Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Mode of Occupation in Educational Organizations

- Training is carried out in educational organizations in duty classes with a capacity of up to 15 children in preschool, grades 1-4 at the request of parents, provided that there are appropriate conditions in schools by the decision of the LEB and agreement with the Chief State Sanitary Doctor.
- Training in duty classes is ensured that the following requirements are met:
 - class size no more than 15 children;
 - for children with special educational needs no more than 12 people
 - the duration of the lessons is 40 minutes;
 - change at different times for different classes;
 - airing, quartzing classrooms after each lesson;
 - washing hands and using special products after each lesson;

Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Mode of Occupation in Educational Organizations

Schools for Health in Europe

When students enter and exit the building of educational organizations:

- DAILY MORNING FILTER
- "ONE-WAY MOTION"
- MARKING BEFORE THE ENTRANCE ON ASPHALT
- DISTANCE SIGNALS
- DISTANCE AT LEAST 1.5 METERS
- SANITIZERS WITH SKIN ANTISEPTIC
- SOAP IN DISPENSERS IN BATHROOMS, DISINFECTORS FOR HANDS IN DISPENSERS, POSTERS WITH HAND WASHING RULES

Результаты мониторинга и проверок школ



| Total number of schools | 7 428 | |
|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Covered by monitoring | 734 (9,8%) | |
| Violations identified | 56 (7,6 %) | |

| Violation of wet cleaning and disinfection of premises | 14 schools | (25%) |
|--|------------|---------|
| Lack of containers for collecting used masks | 12 schools | (21,4%) |
| Not enough germicidal lamps | 11 schools | (19,6%) |
| Morning filter is not applied | 7 schools | (12,5%) |
| Failure to comply with the mask mode | 6 schools | (11%) |
| Lack of distance markings at the school entrance | 3 schools | (5,3%) |
| There is no coordination of the sanitary epidemiologic authorities | 3 schools | (5,3%) |



Recommendations

- Education about this topic can motivate students to become advocates of disease prevention and control at home, in school and in their communities, how to prevent the spread of other viruses.
 Update or develop school emergency plans.
- Implement targeted health education Incorporate disease prevention and control into daily activities and lessons.
- Improve sanitary conditions in rural schools (outdoor toilets).
- Social distancing should not mean social isolation of children and school staff. Tell students how to support their peers and prevent social isolation and bullying.
- Make plans with local health authorities and school health personnel in advance and keep up-to-date emergency contact lists within the school.
- Encourage the children to discuss their questions and fears. Work with school health workers / social workers to identify and support students and staff who are showing signs of distress.



TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF AND YOUR LOVED ONES!