

Education and Health Professionals' Perspectives from the Field about Intersectorality and the Safe Re-Opening of Schools

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• UNESCO Chair
• "Global Health and Education"
• University of Clermont Auvergne

The first survey (May/June 2020): main themes

- Partnership working at local level between school teams, families and local authorities
- Keeping children and young people in education to avoid widening inequalities
- Having consistent information, and the resources and time to implement the guidance
- Knowing the school context, and providing some autonomy, to make the guidance feasible to enact



Report and publications

<https://unescochair-ghe.org/resources/about-covid-19/>



Survey Aim

To *form a bridge between the scientific data and the needs of people* who are implementing national guidance and are affected by the impact of the ongoing pandemic in schools and the surrounding communities.



Supporting every school to become a foundation for healthy lives

Didier Jourdan, Nicola J Gray, Margaret M Barry, Sonja Caffè, Christophe Cornu, Fatou Diagne, Fadi El Hage, Mychelle Y Farmer, Sean Slade, Michael Marmot, Susan M Sawyer



Objectives

1. Explore how health and education professionals in the field **cope with the ongoing process and cycles of school reopening**, including mental health and wellbeing
2. Describe how health and education professionals in the field make sense of the **guidance about reopening**, if it exists
3. Review the **main concrete enablers, barriers and solutions** for school reopening
4. Consider how **intersectoral working in schools can be improved for the future**
5. Explore the potential for **ongoing/widening inequalities**



Professionals' Experiences and Views about the Safe Reopening of Schools

Introduction

The UNESCO Chair / WHO Collaborating Centre in 'Global Health and Education' (hereafter called 'UNESCO Chair GHE') would like to gather the experiences and opinions of education and health professionals about the processes in place in their countries and territories to reopen schools safely during the COVID-19 pandemic, and to keep them open.



Survey Question Examples

8. For the following infection control measures in school, please tell us whether they are in place in your school, and how easy or hard it is for students and staff to adhere to them.

	Is this being used?	How easy/hard is it for students and staff to adhere to them?
Wearing a mask	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physical (Social) distancing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extra handwashing / Use of sanitiser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ventilation of classrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organisational changes (changing the timetable etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COVID-19 screening by mass testing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. How have these measures affected the mental health and wellbeing of students and staff?

11. How have these measures affected learning for students?

12. Do you feel empowered, competent and supported to discuss these measures with students?

27%

Prev

Next

15. On a scale of 1 to 5, where **1 is very poor** and **5 is excellent**, how would you rate the collaboration between health professionals (school doctors, school nurses, other doctors, pharmacists etc) and education professionals (teachers, head teachers, support professionals) when trying to reopen schools in your area?

1 - Very poor 5 - Excellent

16. If you would like to explain your answer, please tell us here.

Working Languages

[HOME](#)[UNESCO CHAIR GHE](#)[COMMUNITY](#)[RESOURCES](#)[and how best to limit it](#)[Reopening of schools](#)[Survey school reopening](#)[Returning students and response strategies](#)[Communication of the guidance, and missing resources](#)

You are invited to complete the second survey on the safe reopening of schools and to share the survey within your network. The **aim** of the survey is to gather the experiences and opinions of education and health professionals about the processes in place in their countries and territories to reopen schools safely during the COVID-19 pandemic, and to keep them open.

[START THE SURVEY HERE \(EN\)](#)[COMMENCER L'ENQUÊTE ICI \(FR\)](#)[COMENZAR LA ENCUESTA AQUÍ \(ES\)](#)

Erfahrungen und Ansichten von Fachkräften des Bildungs- und Gesundheitssektors zur sicheren Wiedereröffnung von Schulen

Einleitung

Der UNESCO-Chair "Globale Gesundheit und Bildung", zugleich WHO-Kollaborationszentrum, hat sich mit dieser Studie zum Ziel gesetzt, die Erfahrungen, Ansichten und Meinungen von Fachkräften in der Bildung und Gesundheit über die derzeit bestehenden Verfahren und Prozesse zur sicheren Wiedereröffnung von Schulen bzw. zur Aufrechterhaltung des sicheren Schulbetriebes während der COVID-19-Pandemie zu erforschen.

In dieser Umfrage werden die Barrieren und Gelingensbedingungen für die sichere Wiedereröffnung von Schulen untersucht. Dabei zum Beispiel Fragen zu Gesundheitsmaßnahmen in den Schulen, zur Kommunikation über das Coronavirus und dem Umgang mit Empfehlungen zum Infektionsschutz an Schulen gestellt.

Im Rahmen dieser Studie meinen wir mit "Schule" nicht nur die Primar- und Sekundarstufe, sondern schließen des gesamten Bildungsbereich für SchülerInnen im Alter von 0-19 Jahren mit Vorschulen, Krippen und Kindergärten mit ein. Ausgeschlossen von dieser Studie ist der tertiäre Bildungsbereich.

Die Teilnahme an dieser Umfrage dauert nicht länger als 20-30 Minuten, je nachdem, wie viel Sie uns mitteilen möchten. Für Ihre Fragen steht Ihnen mit Nicola Gray die Leiterin der Studie unter der Emailadresse nicola.gray@unescochair-ghe.org zur Verfügung. Die Befragung ist freiwillig und anonym. Auch wenn Sie nicht teilnehmen, hat das keine Nachteile für Sie. Bevor Sie mit der Beantwortung des Fragebogens beginnen, bitten wir Sie, die folgenden Informationen zu lesen und Ihr Einverständnis zur

English, French, Spanish, Arabic, German, Portuguese, Mandarin

Escolas e Covid-19: Experiência e visão dos profissionais de educação e saúde na reabertura das escolas

Introdução

A Cátedra UNESCO / Centro Colaborador em 'Saúde e Educação Global' da OMS pretende reunir a experiência e visões dos profissionais de educação e da saúde sobre as estratégias desenvolvidas em diversos países e territórios para a reabertura das escolas em segurança e/ou para as manter abertas durante a pandemia COVID-19. Neste contexto inédito onde é, mais do que nunca, fundamental a partilha de conhecimentos, o objetivo desta iniciativa é conjugar as experiências dos profissionais de educação e da saúde em diferentes contextos. O desafio consiste na análise crítica e construtiva do trabalho intersectorial realizado até ao momento e formular recomendações para o futuro.

Este questionário aborda diversos aspetos da reabertura das escolas: as medidas de saúde pública que foram implementadas nas escolas da sua área, a comunicação das diretrizes de nível nacional e/ou local, os fatores que facilitam ou dificultam a reabertura segura das escolas, as modalidades organizacionais e pedagógicas que possibilitam o funcionamento das escolas, bem como a perceção da situação e a análise destes profissionais.

O termo "escolas" refere-se a instituições de educação para crianças dos 0 aos 19 anos, abrangendo creches (ou infantários ou berçários), jardins-de-infância (ou escolas de educação infantil, ou escolas de educação pré-escolar), escolas do ensino básico (ou ensino fundamental) e escolas do ensino secundário (ou ensino médio). As instituições de ensino superior não são consideradas neste estudo.

O questionário demora cerca de 10 a 20 minutos a ser preenchido, dependendo de quanto está disposto(a) a partilhar. Se tiver alguma dúvida, queira por favor contactar o coordenador do



تجارب ووجهات نظر المهنيين في مجال التعليم والصحة حول إعادة فتح المدارس بشكل آمن

مقدمة

يود رئيس اليونسكو / المركز المتعاون مع منظمة الصحة العالمية في "الصحة العالمية والتعليم" أن يجمع خبرات وآراء المهنيين في مجال التعليم والصحة حول العمليات القائمة في بلدانهم وإقليمها لإعادة فتح المدارس بأمان خلال جائحة وباء كورونا ٢٠١٩، وإبقائها مفتوحة.

يستتول هذا الاستطلاع دراسة موضوع مثل تدابير الصحة العامة التي وضعت في المدارس في منطقتك التواصل بين هذه الإجراءات المتخذة على الصعيد الوطني والإقليمي، والعوامل المساعدة أو المعوقة التي تحول دون إعادة الفتح الآمن للمدارس.

بكلية مدارس لتحدد بشكل عام جميع الأماكن الدراسية للتلاميذ الذين تتراوح أعمارهم بين 0 إلى 19 عامًا في الابتدائية ورياض الأطفال، الابتدائية، الثانوية (الخاصة والعامة) المهنية منها والتقنية أو العامة، وتشمل أيضا الزراعية، مراكز التدريب التأهيلية، الأماكن المخصصة بمختلف مستوياتها حسب كل بلد.

وفقا للسياق، سيتم استخدام كلمة مدرسة (الأطفال وابتدائية) للتعليم الابتدائي وكلمة مركز للتعليم الثانوي (المدارس المتوسطة أو المتوسطة والثانوية).

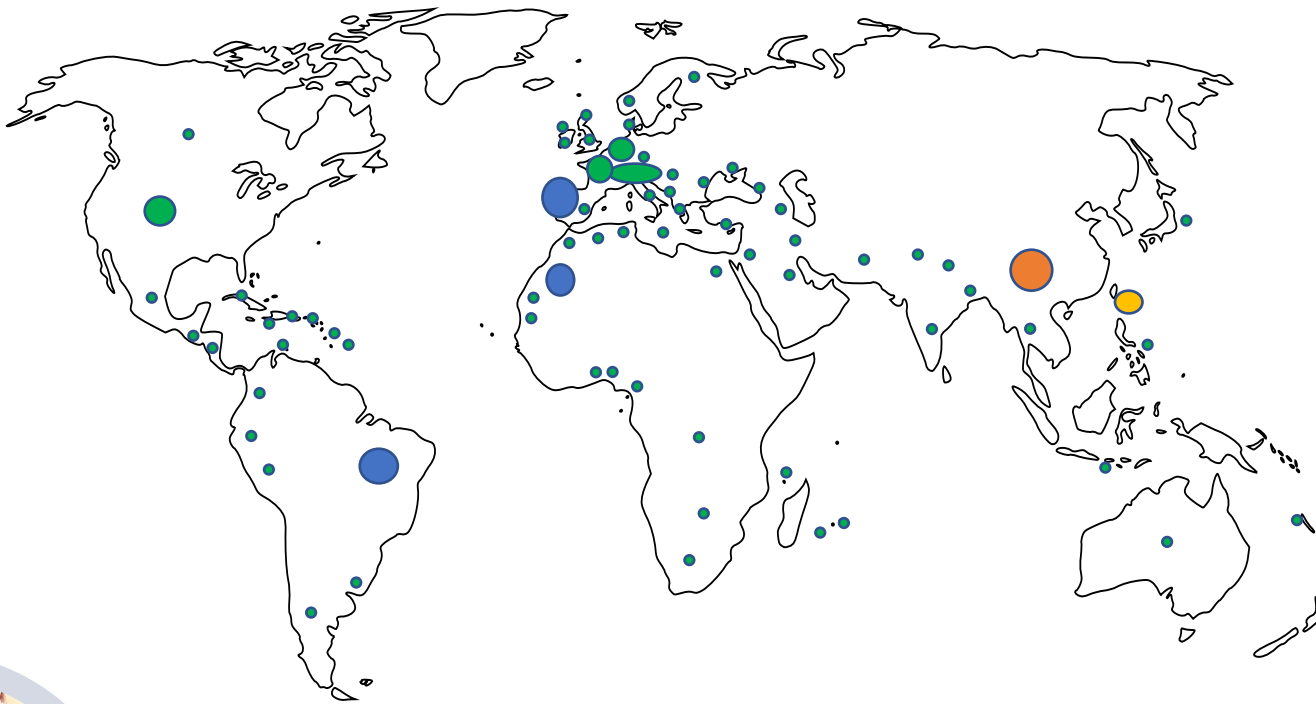
يجب أن يستغرق إكمال المسح ٢٠-٣٠ دقيقة اعتمادا على مقدار ما تريد إخبارنا به. إذا كان لديك أي أسئلة قبل أن تبدأ، الرجاء الاتصال بديكولا غراي، رئيسة الاستطلاع. nicola.gray@unescochair-ghe.org

* 1. أوافق على المشاركة في هذا الاستبيان وأوافق كذلك على النتائج الإحصائية للاستبيان، أوافق أيضا على نشر التعليقات في التقارير والعروض دون نشر الاسم.



Survey Responses – 27/9/21

- Valid responses from 77 countries



By Skimel - This file was derived from: World map without Antarctica. svg, CC0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=62612166>

Arabic: Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco

English: Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, England, Finland, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kosovo, Mauritius, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Northern Ireland, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Scotland, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, USA, Zambia

French: Afghanistan, Algeria, Belgium, Benin, Burundi, Cameroun, France, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia, Reunion, Senegal, Slovenia, Switzerland, Tunisia

German: Germany, Switzerland

Mandarin: China, Taiwan

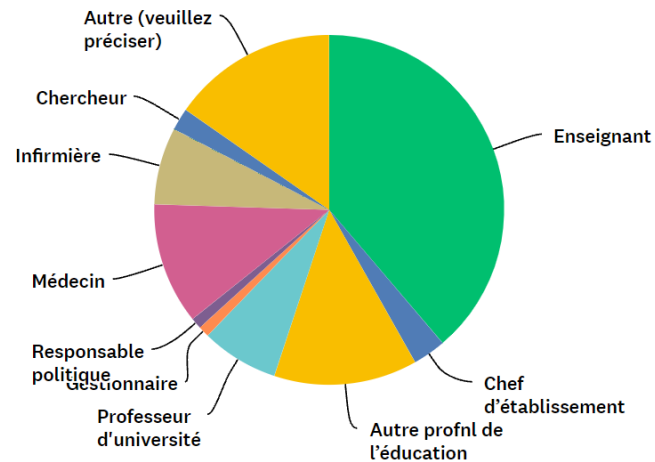
Portuguese: Azerbaijan, Brazil, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, South Africa

Spanish: Andorra, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay

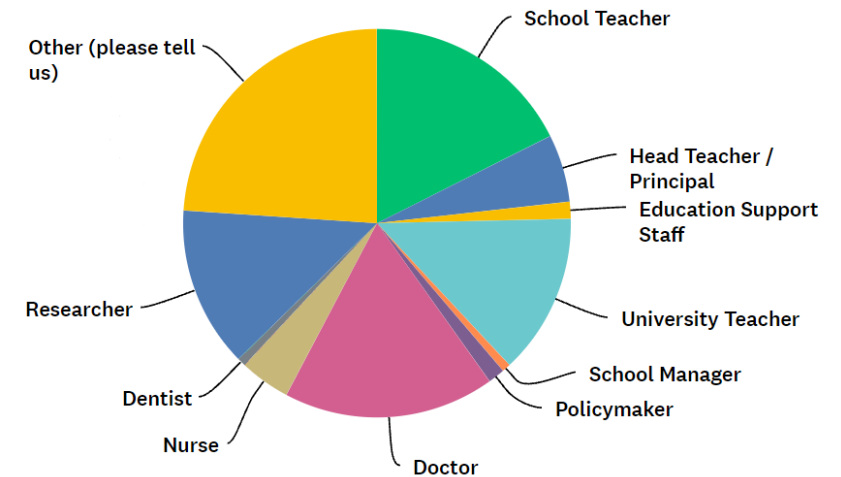


About the Respondents (EN FR surveys)

Quel est votre statut professionnel ?



What is your professional background?



Professionals in Schools

Measures in schools, and ease/difficulty to comply

Measure	Yes *	Compliance - Students					Compliance - Staff				
		Imp	VHard	Hard	Easy	VEasy	Imp	VHard	Hard	Easy	VEasy
Wearing a mask	92.2	3.5	12.9	40.0	31.8	8.2	2.3	8.0	20.7	44.8	20.7
Physical (social) distancing	80.2	26.2	32.1	27.4	7.1	4.8	6.0	9.5	46.4	27.4	8.3
Extra handwashing / Use of sanitiser	95.0	3.5	7.0	26.7	41.9	16.3	1.2	2.3	17.4	51.2	24.4
Ventilation of classrooms	77.2	3.7	8.5	18.3	32.9	20.7	2.4	11.0	25.6	35.4	18.3
Organisational changes (changing the timetable etc.)	68.3	2.6	16.9	37.7	28.6	5.2	1.3	15.4	50.0	16.7	3.8
COVID-19 screening by mass testing	26.7	6.5	12.9	17.7	16.1	6.5	4.8	12.7	11.1	23.8	6.3

*For staff and students

Early data – please do not share



Professionals in Schools

Training about different aspects of the pandemic?

Aspect of pandemic	Yes - enough	Yes – not enough	No	Not sure	N/A	n=
Understanding the impact of the pandemic on schools	20.7	9.2	66.7	3.4	0.0	87
Putting infection control measures in place	34.9	22.1	38.4	2.3	2.3	86
Explaining measures to students	33.7	19.8	41.9	2.3	2.3	86
Remote teaching (online learning)	22.4	24.7	40.0	2.4	10.6	85
What to do if infection breaks out in school	37.2	20.9	33.7	7.0	1.2	86
Maintaining wellbeing for students and staff	15.3	18.8	56.5	5.9	2.4	85

Early data – please do not share



Intersectoral Working

How would you rate the collaboration between health and education professionals when trying to reopen schools in your area?

Early data – please
do not share

Rating		%
★★★★★	Excellent	11
★★★★	Good	20
★★★	Fair	14
★★	Poor	30
★	No collaboration	10
	I don't know	15

When we consider only the responses of the participants who said that **they worked in school**, this becomes...

21%



Intersectoral Working: Professionals speak....

Positive comments	Negative comments
They work as a team, reinforcing each other's words.	We had no contact with these professionals.
There was close collaboration between health professionals and the director of the school groupings, in order to standardise procedures and adoption of measures in the face of outbreaks/ cases of covid in pupils and adults.	There is a tremendous weakness in School Health that did not come with the pandemic, but it worsened with the pandemic. Few Schools have effective Public Health support, and when they do it is limited to telephone contact with the Local Health Authority or to the (rare) visit of nurses to the School.
Always in perfect harmony and with great working empathy and with an exchange of ideas and ways of acting.	There are no school doctors or school nurses. The school psychiatrist told me that it was nonsense to be afraid to go back to work.
Everyone worked with a single goal, keep the school open, face-to-face lessons.	Schools have largely made their own choices with little discussion with school health staff.
Health professionals and mental health services are already working within schools, so the communication and collaboration is naturally quite good.	Nurses and doctors are in very short supply; with over 20,000 pupils in their care how can they respond to emergencies?





Second survey on the safe reopening of schools

How does COVID-19
impact school reopening
in your country?



Intersectoral Working for the Future?

Continue collaborative work in problem situations outside the current pandemic.	More training given to teaching and non-teaching staff by health professionals.
We have to create a Health service of National education with school doctors, nurses and psychologists. Till now, they all work on different missions, places and money.	Intersectoral work can be improved with the existence of a professional and/or team of health professionals who go to schools, not only in times of pandemic , aiming at educating students, with lectures, video presentations, didactic games, etc. in close collaboration with teachers.
Giving resources to school health: creating posts and training these people in health promotion.	Bringing health and education professionals closer together, as well as including parents and guardians in well-structured actions to promote school health.
I have come to the conclusion that the only way is to bring people physically together - that is our culture - it is all about who you know. Rules and guidance will not work, but leadership from school Principals is crucial.	Joint meetings and decisions, better knowledge of each other, de-compartmentalisation around a common objective.



Intersectoral Working for the Future?

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<p>Giving resources to school health: creating posts and training these people in health promotion.</p>	<p>Bringing health and education professionals closer together, as well as including parents and guardians in well-structured actions to promote school health.</p>
<p>I have come to the conclusion that the only way is to bring people physically together - that is our culture - it is all about who you know. Rules and guidance will not work, but leadership from school Principals is crucial.</p>	<p>Joint meetings and decisions, better knowledge of each other, de-compartmentalisation around a common objective.</p>

