

第二章 Chapter 2

防災教育之理念 Concept of E.O.D.P.

防救災業務之目的在減輕人民與社會的災害風險。完善的防救災對策牽涉廣泛，且須有堅實的科技研發為基礎，但其實施與執行則有賴中央政府各部會、各級地方政府、民間團體、學校、社區及每個國民的密切協調和參與，才能發揮最大功效。因此，加強民眾對災害的認識、事前災害的預防，以及災害發生時的應變處理，為推動防救災工作之基本要務。



全民做好防災教育訓練，以發揮減災最大成效。

❖ 第一節 基本理念

學校防災教育的重點首先在於建立安全的文化與深植安全的理念，其次才是防災知識的傳播與使用。正確的理念便可避免危險的行為，災害的發生便會減少。故針對防災教育，提出四個基本理念：預防重於治療、永續發展、安全文化、零災害。內容如下：

The aim of disaster prevention and rescue is to reduce the risk of disaster to people and society. Perfect disaster prevention and rescue policies would involve extensively and shall be based on solid technological development. As for carrying out and implementation of these policies would need collaboration and participation among all departments of the central government, local government in all levels, civil organizations, schools, communities, and all citizens. Only so, policies can be carried out effectively. Therefore, instillation to the people knowledge of disaster, precautions to prevention, and capability to deal with emergency are basic tasks in promoting disaster prevention and rescue.



All citizens shall be well trained in order to mitigate disasters.



1 Impact of Disasters

In schools, the top priority of education of disaster prevention shall be establishment of safety culture and concepts, followed by dissemination and proper use of disaster prevention knowledge. Correct concepts will prevent dangerous actions, and reduce disasters of all kinds. Therefore, we propose hereunder four basic concepts of the education of disaster prevention: prevention is better than rescue, continual development, safety culture, and zero disaster. The contents are as follows:

壹

深植「預防重於治療」之觀念

災害何時會發生有時是難以預測的，可是仔細探究災害發生的原因，與人類行為、不安全的環境息息相關。故防災教育的推廣更需強調「預防重於治療」的重要性。所以未來安全工作的推動方向，著重於事前做好防範措施，因而第一步要先對災害有一定的認知，且對於環境週遭的事、物（設備、化學藥品或天然環境）可能存在的危害因子進一步的了解確認，提出改善或解決方案，並照方案規劃徹底進行；產業或校內之實驗製程設計或實驗操作等予以事先收集資料及審慎規劃，以避免疏失導致意外災害的發生，並事先瞭解天然災害資訊，採取適當之防減災策略，以減低災害之損害。

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防災教育導向永續發展

教育是人類特有的活動，是一種持續不斷的歷程。所以在教育推展的過程中，會朝向兩個重心發展，一個是人格行為的發展，一個是社會的進步。如果完整的防災理念藉由教育的推行，其成效可以從個人行為特質發展出來，進而帶動社會的進步與環境的改善，如此的良性循環，才能將防災教育徹底執行於社會之中，進而建構人類生存之永續發展環境。

1

Embed Concept of "Better Prevent than Rescue"

It is hard to predict when disaster will come, but after investigating reasons causing disasters, most are close related to human actions and unsafe environment. Therefore, in promoting the education of disaster prevention, we need to emphasize the importance of prevention is better than rescue. We will then need to do more about prevention in the future, and the first step is to have awareness of disaster. In addition, people need to pinpoint potential hazardous factors in their surroundings (such as equipment, chemicals or natural environment), and come up with ways of solving or preventing these disasters, and then reinforce these measures. As for experiments in the industries or schools, the procedures need to be considered and designed in advance with prevention concept. Further, gathering information about natural disasters and taking adequate prevention steps will be very helpful in mitigating disasters.

2

Leading to Continuous Education of Disaster Prevention

Education is an activity of continuous process specific to human beings. Therefore, in promoting education, focus will be, first, development of personality and behavior, and the second, social advancement. An intact disaster prevention concept can be promoted by education, and features of personal behaviors will reveal the effect. Those features will then result in social advancement and environmental improvement. This will make a positive cycle. We can only count on this positive cycle to implement the education of disaster prevention in our society and constitute an environment suitable for everlasting development of mankind.

參

建立主動積極的安全文化

世界上沒有絕對的安全，只有危險程度高低分別。唯有防災教育的主動推行，才能喚醒一般民眾的覺知，然而防災教育理念的推廣並非一蹴可幾，是持續性且永久性的工作，且防災教育的落實唯有得到全體參與者的共識與決定，才能藉著逐漸提高個人的安全警戒心，使每個人養成安全習性，達到具體、主動、積極的成效。



肆

邁向「零災害」的願景

教育是主導今日台灣民主政治、經濟發展、社會繁榮的力量。然而，災害的發生是無法避免的，再進步的科技也只能減少災害的損失，所以確實做好減災工作，以降低災害所帶來的危害，才能發揮「與風險共存」的理念。防災教育須從學校基層做起，有賴徹底執行並由校園內部推廣至產業界與整個社會，使全民皆有防災及緊急應變的常識與能力，漸漸拓展至全民化的防災教育理想，建立主動積極的安全文化，如此方能使國內災害的發生降至最低，以達到「零災害」的願景。

3

Establish Active and Vigorous Safety Culture

There is no absolute safety in the world. The difference is only in the risk levels. Actively promoting the education of disaster prevention will be the only way to awaken people's awareness of disasters. It is impossible to reach the goal in one step about promoting the concept of disaster prevention education. That needs persistence and long term efforts. Moreover, the implementation of disaster prevention education needs to get consensus and determination among all participants. Step by step people will become more and more alert to safety, and people will form good safety habits and eventually we will get concrete, active, positive effect.



4

Stride to "Zero Disaster" Goal

Education has the power to direct Taiwan's democracy, economic development, and social prosperity. However, disaster is inevitable. No matter how advanced the technology will be, the only thing we can do is to mitigate disasters. Therefore, the more we do in disaster mitigation, the less we will lose, and only in such a way, we can survive with disasters. The education of disaster prevention shall be rooted in schools. After totally implemented in schools, that can be promoted into industry and society, and all citizens will have the common sense and ability to deal with emergency. Gradually, the goal of educating all people with disaster prevention will be reached, and an active and positive safety culture can be built. Thus, the domestic disaster rate will be lowered to the lowest level and eventually reach the goal of zero disaster.

❖ 第二節 應具備之防災素養

防 災教育之目的在於提昇民眾對災害的認知，培養民眾具備良好之防災素養，以強化社會抗災能力，減輕人民與社會的災害風險。在通盤檢討防救災之觀念、認知與相關工作需要後，各教育階段學生與社會大眾應具備的防災素養。

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中（含國中、高中）小學生具備之防災素養

中（含國中、高中）小學生防災教育之目的，在於培養學生良好習慣，使之具備基本防災素養，詳如附錄表一。希望藉由從小的學校教育，提昇國民對災害的認識，與了解災前準備和緊急應變的重要，且能夠在災害發生時，選擇即時合宜的應變措施來減輕可能的災害和保護自身安全。因此，學生須要對台灣區域性的天然災害，或所處環境可能潛在之人為災害有所認識，知道防範、減低及因應災害的方法與技能，更重要的是要培養學生面對災害防治的正確態度與覺知，以及提供防災演習來提高學生面對災害發生時的應變能力。



2

Capabilities Required in Disaster Prevention

The objective of education of disaster prevention is to enhance people's knowledge of disaster and to cultivate people's good habits on disaster prevention in order to reinforce society's ability in dealing with disasters and eliminate the risk of disasters for people and society. After examining concepts, knowledge, and needs related to disaster prevention and rescue, disaster prevention knowledge shall be obtained by students of different levels and ordinary people.

1

Capabilities Required for Junior/Senior High Students

The aim of disaster prevention in junior and senior high schools is to cultivate good habits of students and to equip them with basic disaster prevention knowledge, as shown in Table 1 attached. It is hoped that school education is capable of enhancing people's knowledge of disasters, understanding disaster prevention, and the importance of how to deal with emergency. Therefore, while there is a disaster, people know the right thing to do to mitigate disaster loss and to keep oneself safe. In this regard, students shall get to know what kind of disaster happens to Taiwan most often, what are the potential man-made disasters, and learn how to prevent, mitigate, and cope with those disasters. Most importantly, students need to have proper attitude and become conscious of disasters, and attend prevention maneuvers, in order to be competent in disaster prevention.

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大專學生應具備之防災素養

大專防災教育之目的，在於培養學生可以協助執行防救災實務工作與專業技能，詳如附錄表二。希望能藉由學校教育之實施，讓學生充分瞭解天然災害的種類、原因及可能造成之損失與衝擊、天然災害之地區災害特性、平時減災預防工作的重要性與內容、人為開發對環境與抗災能力造成的影響、災害潛勢圖的意義與應用方式、各階段防救災工作要項等事項。在災害事件發生時能夠自救並能助人，適時加入防救災體系協助學校或社區進行防救災工作，配合學校或社區於災害發生時的應變計畫，以專業技能協助推動災害防救工作。

參

社會與成人應具備之防災素養

社會與成人防災教育之目的，在於建立正確之觀念與態度，以及推動相關工作之能力，詳如附錄表三。希望能藉由教育宣導，讓民眾能確實瞭解災害的種類、原因及可能造成之危險與影響、地區災害特性、保護自身安全應具備的應變措施、減輕災害所帶來的損失和預防方法、災害發生前後可以尋求資訊與支援的方式、因應災害之逃生路線與避難地點等事項。在災害事件發生時能保護自身安全，並協助家人及鄰居進行應變與避難。平時則以正向態度面對災害的發生，具備進行災害預防工作的認知，瞭解社區與鄉鎮市區級防災體系運作狀況，以積極態度參與社區防災活動，進行社區防災之規劃及擬訂災害防救計畫。

2

Capabilities Required for College Students

The aim of education of disaster prevention for college students is to cultivate student's ability to help performing disaster prevention works and professional skills, as shown in Table 2 attached. We hope the education at school can help students to learn various kinds of disasters, causes, possible impacts, properties of regional disasters, importance and contents of disaster mitigation works in daily life, the impact of man-made development on environment and ability to mitigate disasters, the ability to decipher the meaning in disaster potential diagrams and their applications, and disaster prevention and rescue works in different stages. Once disasters happen, students need to have the ability to keep themselves safe and be able to help others, to join school or community disaster rescue work, to cooperate with school or community in dealing with emergency, and professionally help with disaster prevention and rescue.

3

Capabilities Required for Society and Adults

The aim of disaster prevention and rescue for society and adults is to establish proper attitudes, concepts, and capabilities to promote related tasks, as shown in Table 3 attached. Through educational promotions, it is anticipated that ordinary people will gain knowledge of disaster categories, causes, possible hazards/impacts, characteristics of regional disasters, countermeasures to extricate from emergency, ways of prevention disasters and alleviating losses, sources of information and assistance before and after disaster, the route to flee and locations of shelters. When disasters come, people shall be able to protect themselves and help families and neighbors to take refuge. We need to have positive attitude toward disasters, awareness of disaster prevention, understanding of disaster prevention system within community and township level. Further, people need to be actively involved in community disaster prevention activities, and participate in designing community disaster prevention scheme.

Note