

REPORT OF COVID-19 RESEARCH ON COMPLYING WITH COVID-19 PROTOCOLS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KANO STATE CONDUCTED BY THE CENTRE FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT (CITAD) FROM 25TH TO 26TH OF NOVEMBER, 2020

INTRODUCTION:

The Centre for Information Technology and Development with support of MacArthur Foundation and International Institute of Education under its project “Public Sensitization on Covid19 in Kano State” had on the 25th to 26th of November, 2020 conducted a survey on public secondary schools on compliance with Covid19 protocols in Kano State. These protocols are the criteria set out by the Kano State government and Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) before schools are reopen in the country, and looking at the importance of these protocols to the health and lives of the students, teachers and the society at large, there is need for all the concerned authorities and organizations to ensure they are followed strictly. Prior to this research, the Centre had conducted sensitization trainings to over 250 teachers of Kano State Senior Secondary Schools Management Board (KSSSMB) and Kano State Science and Technical Board. The essence of conducting the training was to equip the teachers with all the necessary Covid-19 knowledge; preventive measures, how covid19 spread among people and what the teachers need to do to ensure the safety of the students at schools when schools resumed.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY:

- i. To ascertain the level of compliance with the Covid-19 protocols in the schools as prescribed by Kano State government and Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC)
- ii. To understand the gaps that are in existence in terms of complying with the Covid19 protocols in the schools
- iii. To generate data that will be used to advocate to concerned authorities for proper action.

BACKGROUND OF THE RESEARCH:

a. History of Covid19

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is a highly transmittable and pathogenic viral infection caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which emerged in Wuhan, China in 2019 and spread around the world. Genomic analysis revealed that SARS-CoV-2 is phylogenetically related to severe acute respiratory syndrome-like (SARS-like) bat viruses, therefore bats could be the possible primary reservoir. The intermediate source of origin and transfer to humans is not known, however, the rapid human to human transfer has been confirmed widely.

COVID19 made its official landing in Nigeria via Lagos and spread across the country like wildfire. On Thursday, 19th March, 2020, the Federal Government through the Federal Ministry of Education announced it was contemplating to close down schools in the country. Similarly, the Commissioners of Education from the 19 states in the North met at Kaduna and decided to close schools in their respective states as a precautionary measure to curtail the spread of COVID19 among students and pupils. Consequently, in compliance with this decision, the Kano State Government ordered all schools in the state to suspend academic activities and close from Monday, 23rd of March, 2020. This closure included Islamiyya schools which are owned by religious organizations and individual religious leaders. Not surprising, given that proprietors of the schools did not want close and government had to use law enforcement agents to enforce the closure. This was not accidental given that religious leaders had been at the forefront of the opposition against the closure and lockdown, reading these as conspiracy to deny them worship in their places of worship.

In April, 2020, there was a spike in the number of deaths in Kano which sparked off a controversy as to the relationship between the spike and COVID19. In the absence of medical autopsy. Some young doctors conducted a limited research using verbal autopsy and their conclusion was that many of the deaths could be attributed to Covid-19. This created fears that COVID19 in Kano had already graduated to community infection. However, against all predictions, Kano State become one of the states to register a dramatic decline in infection rates around August. Ironically, this played into the hands of those who opposed to the closure who mounted new pressure on the government to open the schools. Eventually, both the States and Federal Governments lifted the orders and allowed for the gradual opening of schools and places of worship as well as commercial centres.

Following this decision, the Kano State Government set up a Committee to advice on how schools should reopen in the context of the prevalence of COVID 19. The Committee, headed by the Honorable Commissioner, Ministry of Education, advised the government that:

1. Primary 1 and 2 pupils are to attend classes only on Mondays and Tuesdays while Primary 3, 4 and 5 pupils will attend classes only on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
2. JSS 1 and SS1 students in both public and private schools are to wait at home for additional five weeks until the end of transitional and qualifying examinations to ensure social distances in classes and hostels.
3. JSS 2, JSS 3 & SS 2 are to fully resume in preparation of the forthcoming qualifying and transitional examinations.
4. Decontamination of the 8,582 public schools in addition to the private schools involved in the reopening exercise.
5. Ensure the provision of protective materials in the schools such as hand sanitizers, Face masks, thermometers for checking temperature, disinfectants
6. Regular disinfecting of class rooms, staff rooms, toilets, hostels, dining rooms

7. Compulsory wearing of Face masks in the schools premises, maintaining of social distancing among students and teachers and regular hand washing by students and their teachers
8. Schools authorities to ensure the compliance of all the Covid-19 protocols in their schools

Eventually the government accepted these and ordered a phased and gradually opening of the schools. Classes 2, 4 and five were to alternate with classes 1, 3 and 6 in primary schools while at upper basic and senior secondary schools only classes 2 and 3 were to open. Classes three were just to write their final examination, after a couple of weeks of this phase opening all the other classes also were ordered to resume.

The key conditions however were that schools must adhere to the advisory of the NCDC which included:

1. Observing social distancing by both staff and students as well as visitor to schools
2. Provision of hand sanitizers in staff rooms, classes, hostels and dining rooms for students
3. Adequate provision for facilities for washing hands for both staff and students
4. Screening of staff and students for temperature
5. Screening of guests at the gates as well ensuring they wash their hands with sanitizers before entering into school premises

b. Challenges of COVID19 to Educational Sector:

Covid19 pandemic has destroyed every aspect of people's lives globally ranging from the economy, health, businesses, social, education etc. and looking at the importance of education especially early education, there is need for global collaboration in fighting the pandemic. This pandemic has posed a great threat to the educational sector globally due to the need of social distancing even in the most developed countries where there are adequate schools' structures to observe social distancing. Unlike in the under-developed countries where the public schools are overstretched, for example, in some schools you can find almost hundred students sharing the same class room, in schools like Government Arabic College Gwale, Government Secondary School Stadium, Government Girls Secondary School Dangana, Government Girls Arabic Secondary School Gauren Dutse, GGC Kano etc. there is this problem of overcrowding, these and other challenges has contributed a lot in crippling the sector in the country which includes shutting down of all schools in the country for more than six months. The pandemic has also contributed negatively to the sector by interrupting schools calendar, many students missed their examinations which compelled them to add another year in school, the pandemic also contributed to closing of many sessions to ensure the compliance of social distancing. The normal schools calendar in Kano State like most of the states in the country is divided into three (3) that's first term, second term and third term. The following is the 2020 Kano State schools' calendar: 1st Term 11th January to 27th March, 2nd term 11th April to 17th July while 3rd term is 1st

August to 2nd October, 2020. All these were interrupted by the Covid-19 due to the lockdown in the country.

c. Kano State Government Response to Government:

When Covid-19 was at its peak and it was evident that the best solution at the time for curtailing the spread of the virus among people in the state was to lockdown the state, in the month of March, the state government ordered the total lockdown of the state, resulting in the total shutdown of all public and private schools in the state as a way to safeguard the lives of the students and their teachers. The students were asked to go home until they were asked to return to their classes. Eventually, the students could stay home for more than six months sitting, doing nothing before they were called to resume to their classes in 11 of October, 2020.

d. Schools Reopening in Kano State:

With regards to the reopening of the schools in the state, the state government after many calls from different stakeholders and having obtained the go ahead to open the schools by the Presidential Task Force Committee on Covid-19, the schools across the state reopened under strict compliance of the Covid19 protocols. Before reopening the schools, the state government set up a committee under the chairmanship of the State's Deputy Governor who is the Chairman State's Task Force Committee on Covid-19. The Committee was saddled with the responsibilities of coming up with strategies and road map on how the schools would be reopened in the state and it came up with following conditions which must be adhered to by every school including Islamiyya schools in the state:

1. Primary 1 and 2 pupils were to attend classes only on Mondays and Tuesdays while Primary 3, 4 and 5 pupils will attend classes only on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
2. JSS 1 and SS1 students in both public and private schools are to wait at home for additional five weeks until the end of transitional and qualifying examinations to ensure social distances in classes and hostels.
3. JSS 2, JSS 3 & SS 2 were to fully resume in preparation of the forthcoming qualifying and transitional examinations.
4. Decontamination of the 8,582 public schools in addition to the private schools involved in the reopening exercise.
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7. Compulsory wearing of Face masks in the schools premises, maintaining of schools distancing among students and teachers and regular hand washing by students and their teachers
8. Schools authorities to ensure the compliance of all the Covid19 protocols in their schools

All these measures were being put in place in order to ensure the compliance of the Covid19 protocols put in place by the Presidential Task Force Committee on Covid19 and Nigeria Centre for Disease Control before reopening of schools in any state in the country.

METHODOLOGY:

In order to get primary data the research used questionnaire based approach where questions that are related to Covid19 protocols were designed and allowed the teachers and students in the sampled schools to answer based on what obtained in their respective schools. This type of approach was to give us an easy and more accessible way to understand the real challenges the schools were facing, the gaps that were in existence and ways to proffer solutions. Nine sets of questions were designed which comprised of social distancing, availability of hand sanitizers, enforcement of the use of hand sanitizer, temperature check, use of face masks, visitation to the schools, handling equipment, cleaning & disinfection, sensitization on Covid19 to both students and teachers. The research also recruited twelve (12) research assistants who distributed and administered the questionnaires to the selected schools in the state. In selecting the schools, the research randomly selected 20 schools from each of the three zones in the state in order to have a fair and representative data.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUES:

For the sampling, the survey sampled sixty schools (60), twenty schools each from the three zones in the state which comprised senior and junior secondary schools, science, conventional and special schools and girls, boys and mixed schools in the state. Our researchers were able to reach the following schools across the three zones:

- Forty-four day secondary schools
- Sixteen boarding
- Forty-eight conventional
- 11 sciences
- One special school
- Nineteen males

- Thirty-seven females
- Four mixed
- Ten juniors and
- Fifty senior secondary schools

The rationale of spreading the schools across the three zones was to generate data from nooks and crannies in the state so that each area will be presented in the survey. The survey also considered every segment in sampling the schools i.e. science, conventional, day, boarding, senior, junior, special and girls so that there would be fair representatives.

- **Science Secondary Schools:** are schools that are mainly teaching science subjects such as Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics and other science related subjects only.
- **Conventional Secondary Schools:** are schools that are teaching all secondary schools subjects including science, arts and commercial subjects.
- **Day Secondary Schools:** these are secondary schools that students go every day from their homes and return to their homes in the same day.
- **Boarding Secondary Schools:** these are secondary schools that housed students inside the schools, students of these schools are not allowed to go home once they are inside unless if there is a serious problem until they have written their terms' examinations.
- **Senior Secondary Schools:** senior secondary schools are schools that are attended only by students from the senior secondary¹ to senior secondary³
- **Junior Secondary School:** these are schools that are only attended by students of junior secondary schools¹ to junior secondary school³
- **Special Schools:** special secondary schools are schools that are provided for people living with disabilities in the state
- **Girls Secondary Schools:** these are type of schools that are attended only by female students in the state.

The three zones in Kano State comprises of 44 local governments in the state; Kano Central comprises of Gwale, Fagge, Kano Municipal, Tarauni, Kumbotso, Nassarawa, Dala, Ungoggo, Madobi, Kura, Minjibir, Gezawa, Garin Malam, Dawakin Kudu and Warawa. While Kano South comprises of Rano, Kibiya, Bunkure, Sumaila, Takai, Albasu, Ajingi, Gaya, Garko, Wudil, Tudun Wada, Doguwa, Bebeji, Kiru and Rogo. And lastly Kano North comprises the following local governments: Rimin Gado, Dawakin Tofa, Tofa, Karaye, Gabasawa, Gwarzo, Danbatta, Makoda, Bichi, Bagwai, Shanono, Tsanyawa and Kabo. While the Kano North and Kano South are mostly rural communities, the local governments in Kano Central are mostly urbans which give them higher advantage over the other two zones in the state in the area of education due to the

concentration of most of the qualified teachers, supervision and large number of public institutions in the zone.

CHALLENGES FACED BY RESEARCH ASSISTANT:

- i. Hard to reach Areas: some of the schools selected were in hard to reach areas which our researchers found difficult to reach
- ii. Lack of cooperation: some of our researchers encountered lack of cooperation from some of the schools' authorities for fear of being sanctioned by their superiors

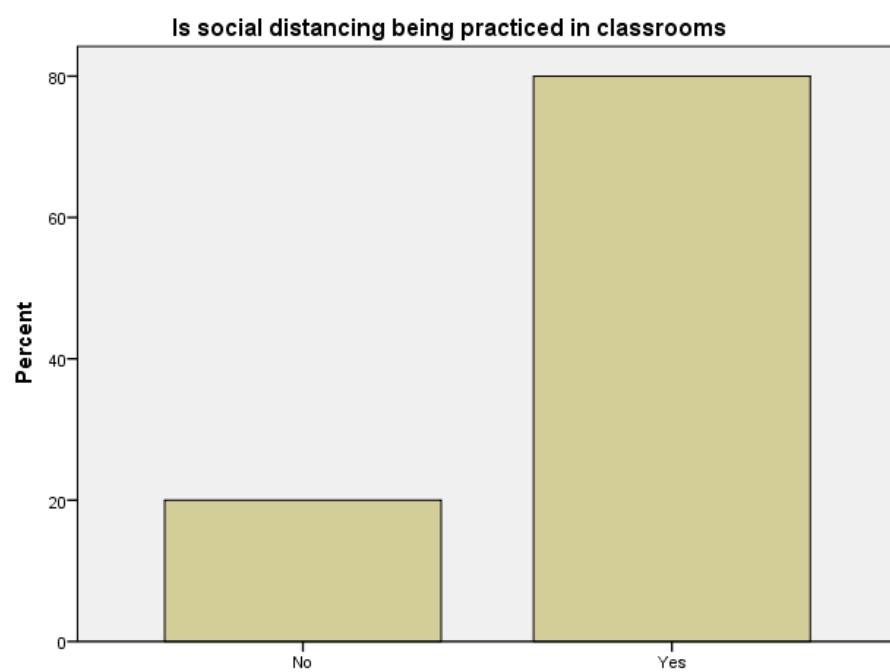
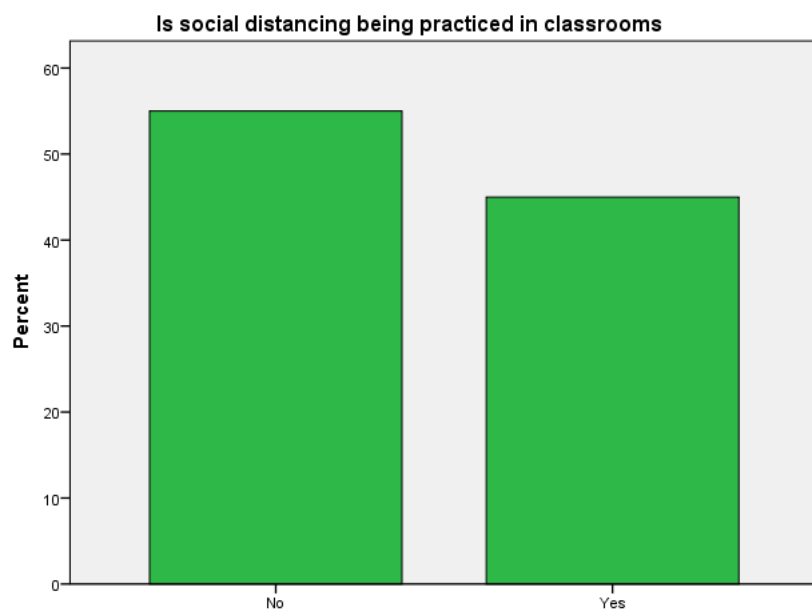
RESEARCH LIMITATIONS:

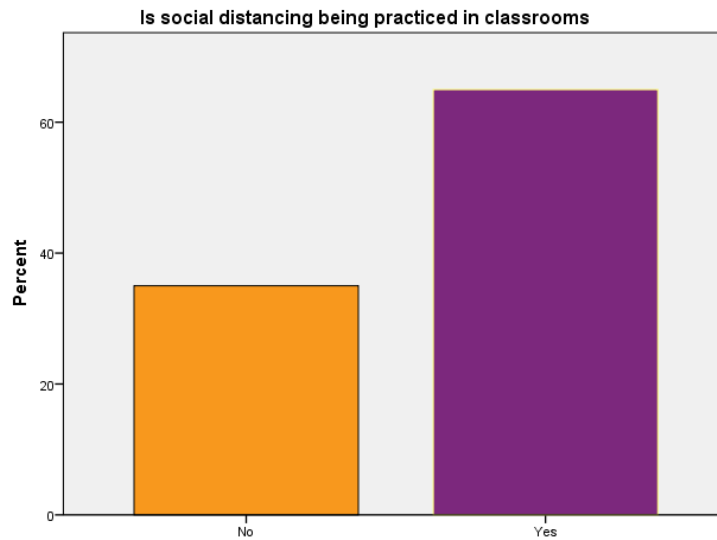
- i. Time: the research assistants had to work within a limited period of time to cover all the necessary areas
- ii. Previous Data: there was no previous stock of data in this area that could help to enrich the research
- iii. Interviews: the research could have been a richer account if the researchers were allowed to interview the students to have their views regarding the implementations of the preventive protocols and provisions of the protective materials to the schools
- iv. Lack of Access: this was another limitation to the research because our research assistants could not access many of the critical areas such as hostels, dining halls, class rooms etc.

ANALYSES OF THE FINDINGS:

Is social distancing being practiced in the class rooms?

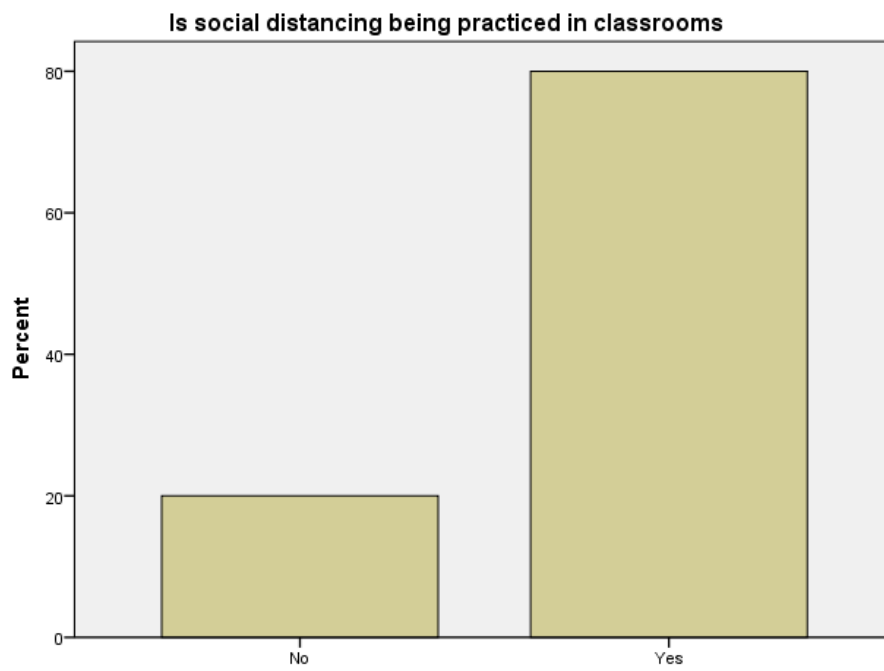
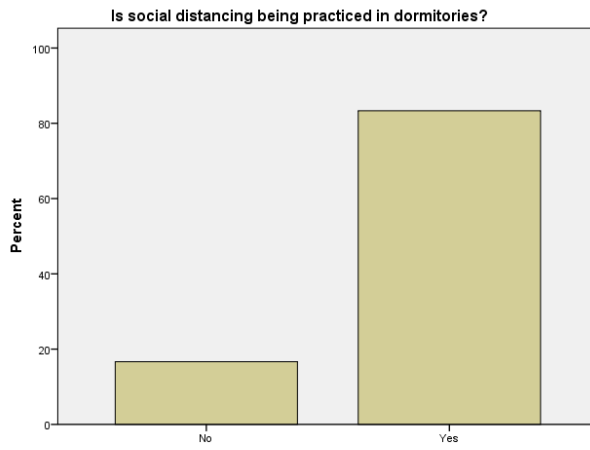
On this particular question 55% of the respondents said that social distancing was not being practiced in the class rooms while 45% answered that it was being practiced. This has indicated that there is huge gap in terms of adhering to this protocol in schools in Kano Central. In Kano South, 65% of the respondents said it was being practiced and 35% said it was not being practiced. For Kano North 20% of the respondents said no and 80% of the respondents said yes. Looking at the answers given we will understand that there was gap in terms of observing this protocol in the 3 zones.

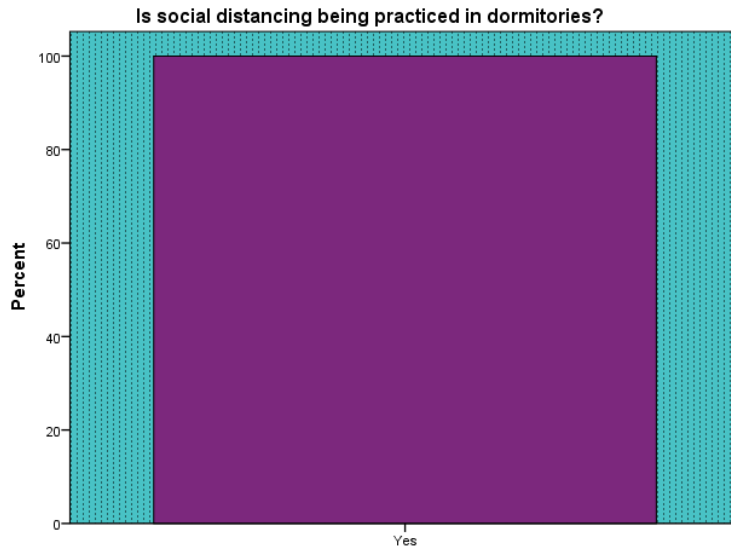




Is social distancing being practiced in the dormitories?

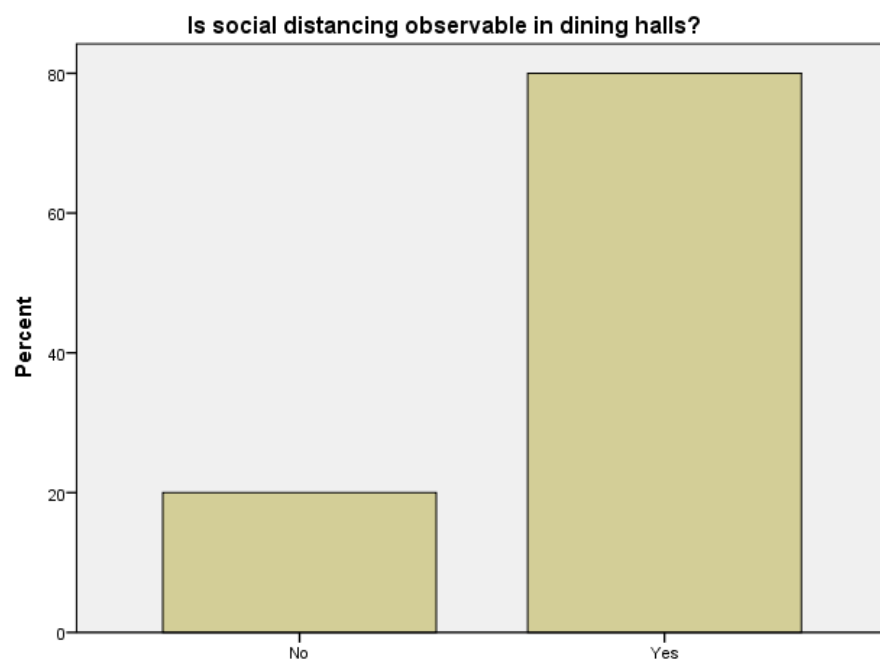
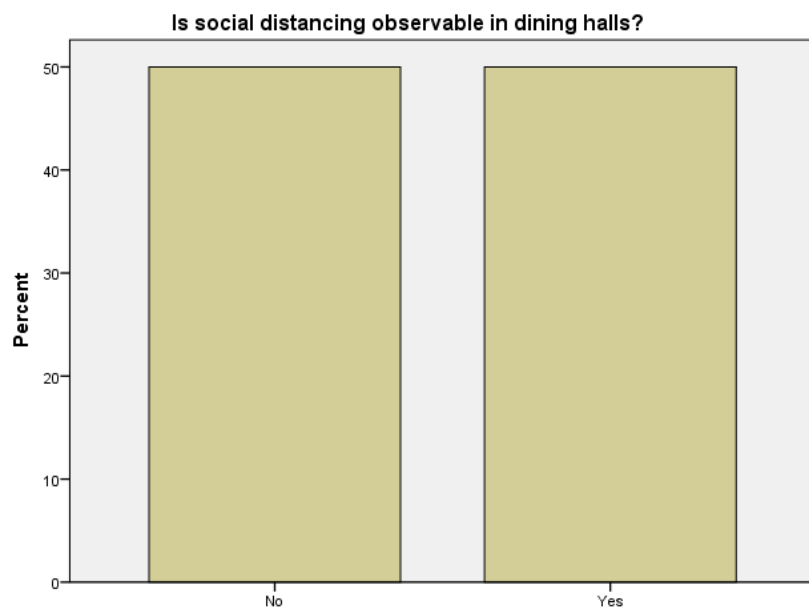
In this aspect 80 percent of our respondents in Kano Central responded that social distancing was being practiced at the schools' dormitories while 20% said it was not being practiced. In the Kano North also 25% said it was being practiced while we have 75% missing questionnaires that are not being answered. While in Kano North 25% answered with yes and at the same time we have 75% questionnaires that are not being answered. Looking at this especially in the North and South senatorial districts we will deduce that it is either not being practiced or the respondents did not understand the question

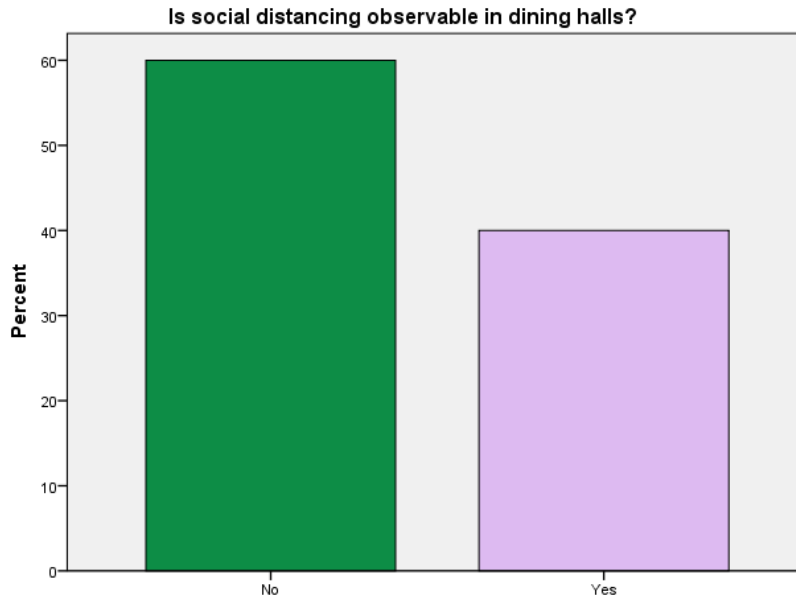




Is social distancing being practiced in the dining hall?

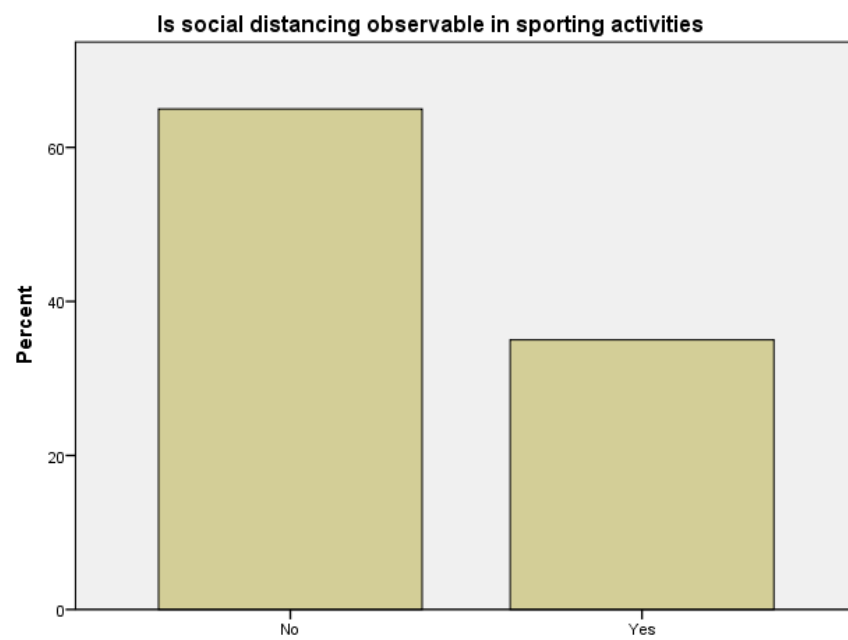
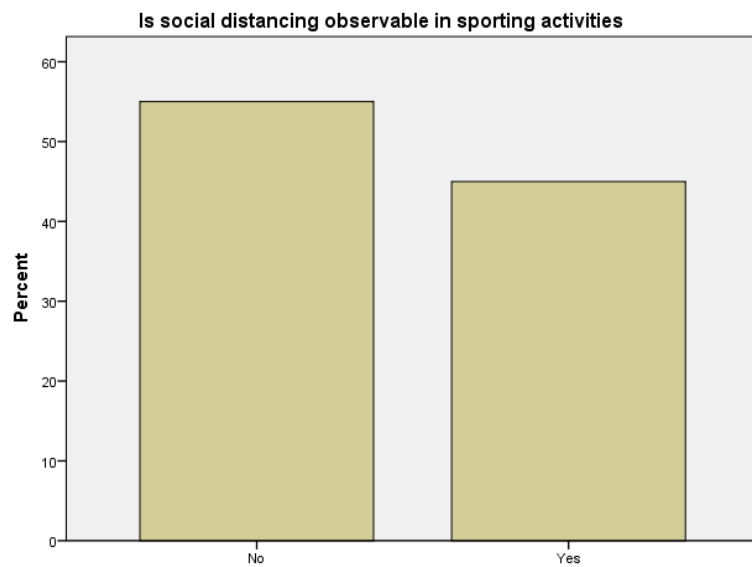
In Kano Central we found out that 50% of the respondents answered that it was being practiced and another 50% said it was not being practiced. In this we will see fair adhering to the protocols in dining halls in Kano Central boarding secondary schools. In Kano south 60% of the respondents indicated that in the dining halls in the boarding schools in the area social distancing is not being practiced while 40% said it is being practiced. This indicates that there is problem in the zone. While in Kano North 80% said that social distancing was being practiced and 20% answered that it was not being practiced. This has showed a wide gap in terms of adhering to the protocols in the 3 zones.

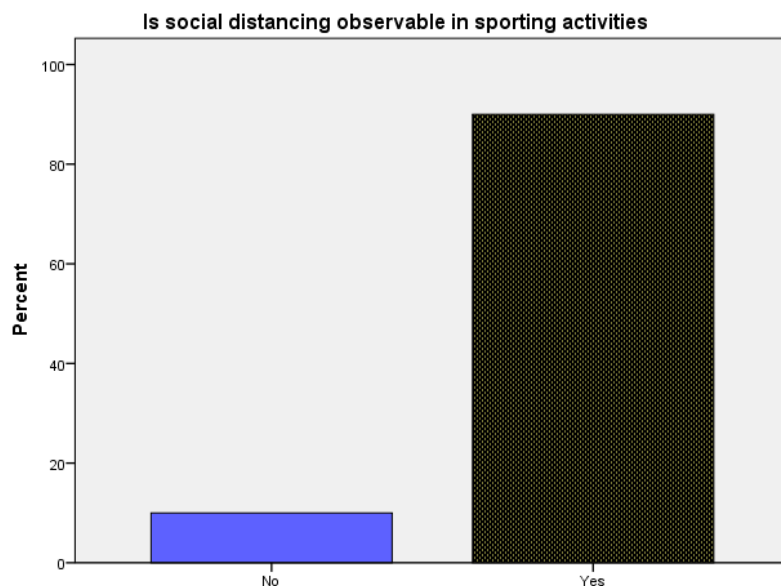




Is social distancing being practiced in sporting arena?

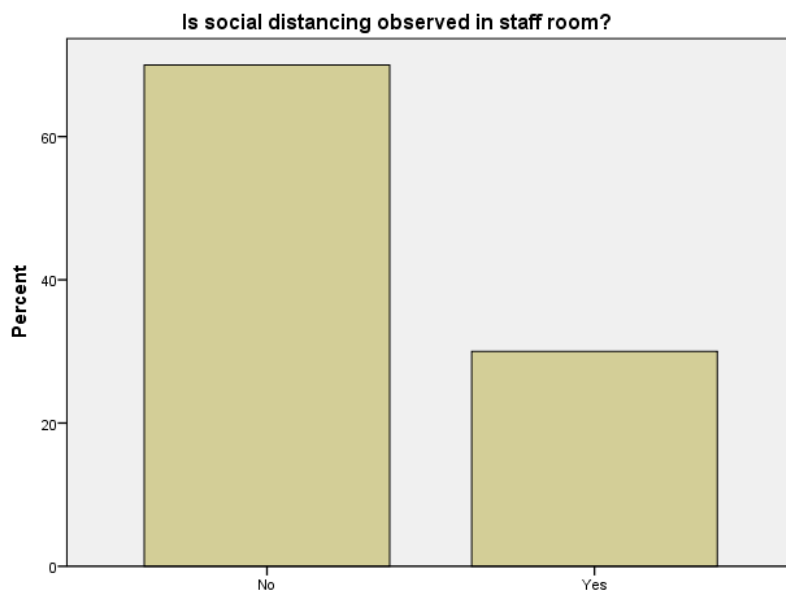
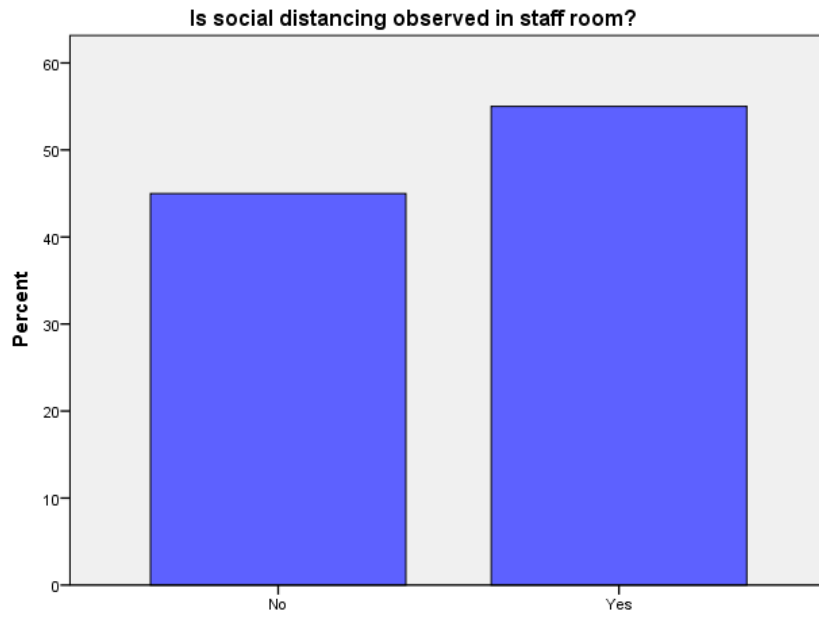
In the sporting arena with regards to social distancing we found out that it was only being practiced by 45% according to our respondents in Kano Central and 55% responded that it was not being practiced. In Kano south 90% of the respondents said that social distancing was being practiced in sporting activities while 10% said it was not being practiced. While in Kano North 65% of our respondents indicated that the social distancing was not being practiced in sporting activities while 35% said it was being practiced. Looking at the responses from the 3 zones we understood that there is huge gap between the zones in terms of practicing social distancing in sporting arenas in these three zones.

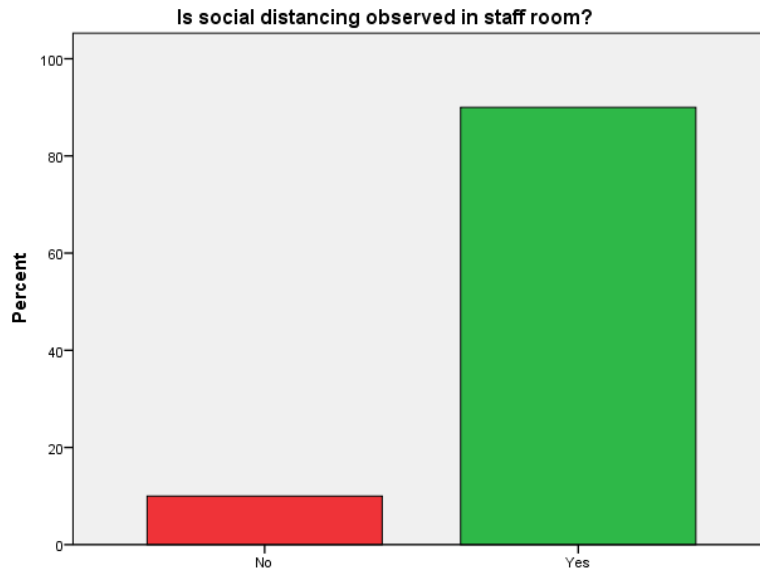




Is social distancing being practiced in the staff rooms?

In Kano Central the data received from the survey showed that 55% of the respondents said social distancing was being practiced in the staff rooms while 45% said it was not being practiced. In Kano North 70% of the respondents said that this particular protocol was not being adhered to while 30% said it was being practiced. This has shown a big problem with regards to this aspect in Kano North. In Kano South 90% said this protocol was being practiced while 10% said it was not being practiced. Here also we found huge differences in terms of observing social distancing in staff rooms which can be related to the limited number of the administrative blocks in some of the secondary schools and lack of constant supervision mostly in schools that are in the rural areas.

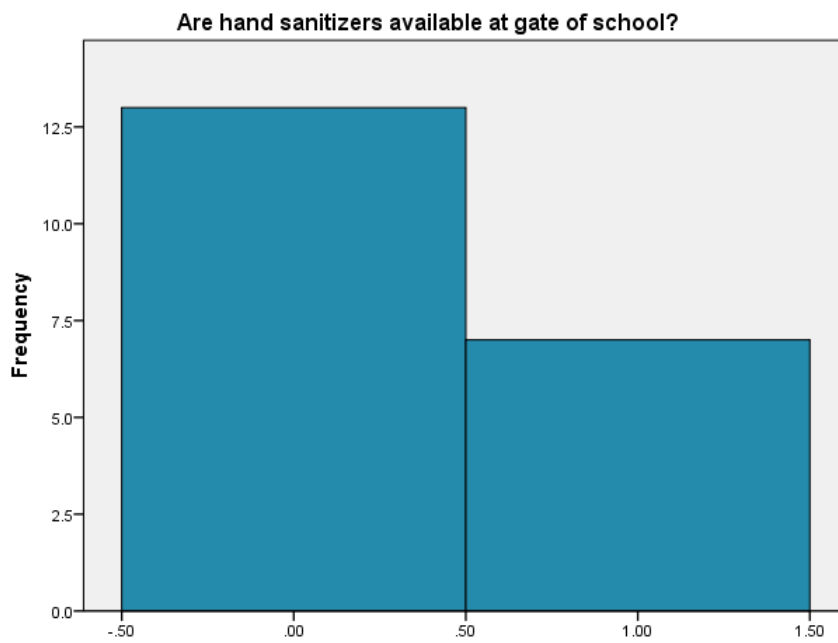
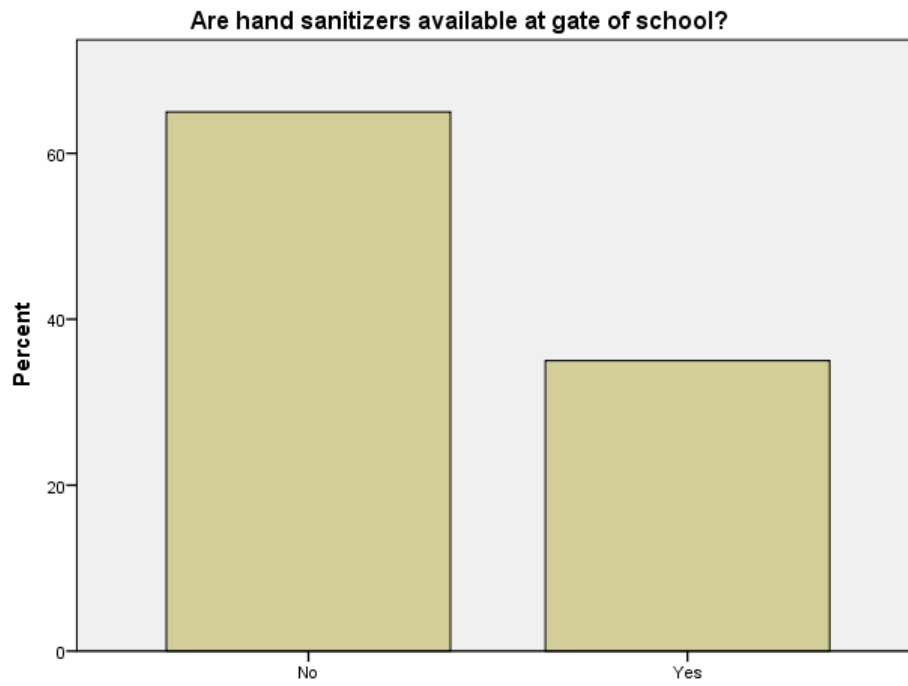


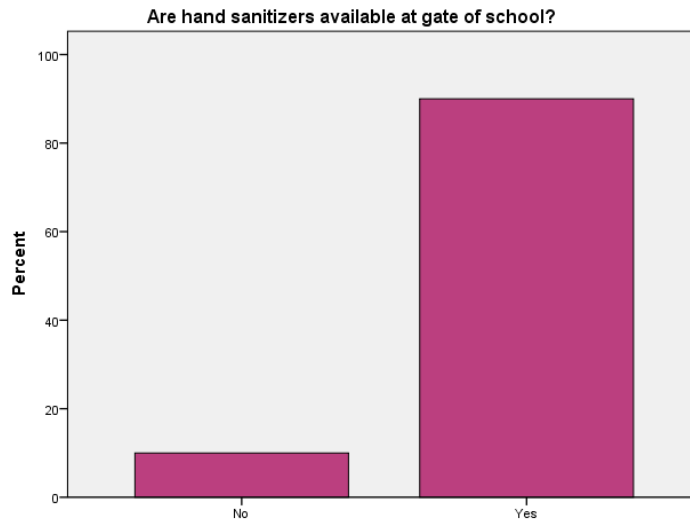


The response showed that social distancing was being practice more in the classrooms than in hostels and dining halls. This is understandable because, first in the classroom, students are being more closely watched by their authorities than in either hotels or dining room. Second, it is much easier to rearrange classrooms to accommodate social distancing than hotels which are already overcrowded.

Is hand sanitizer available at the gates of schools?

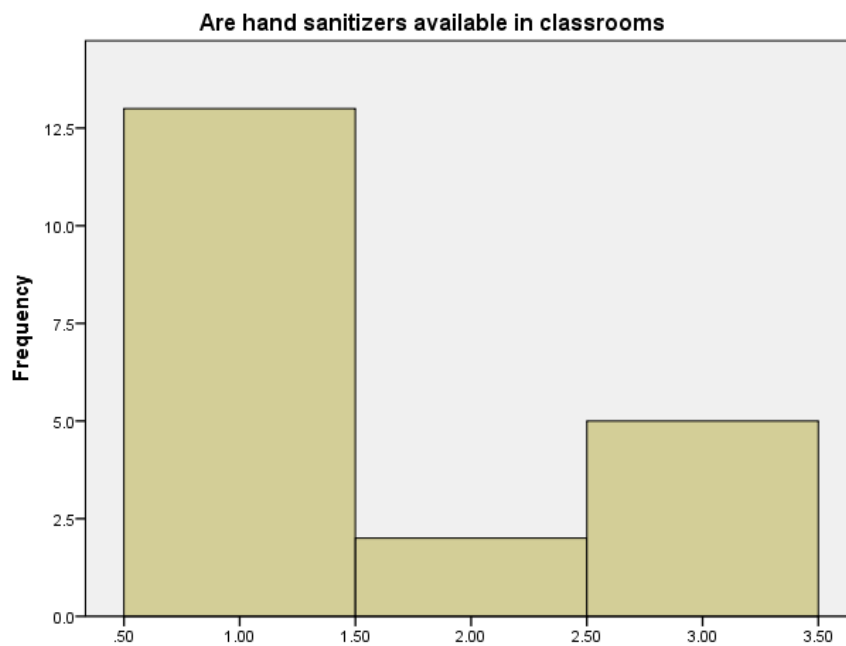
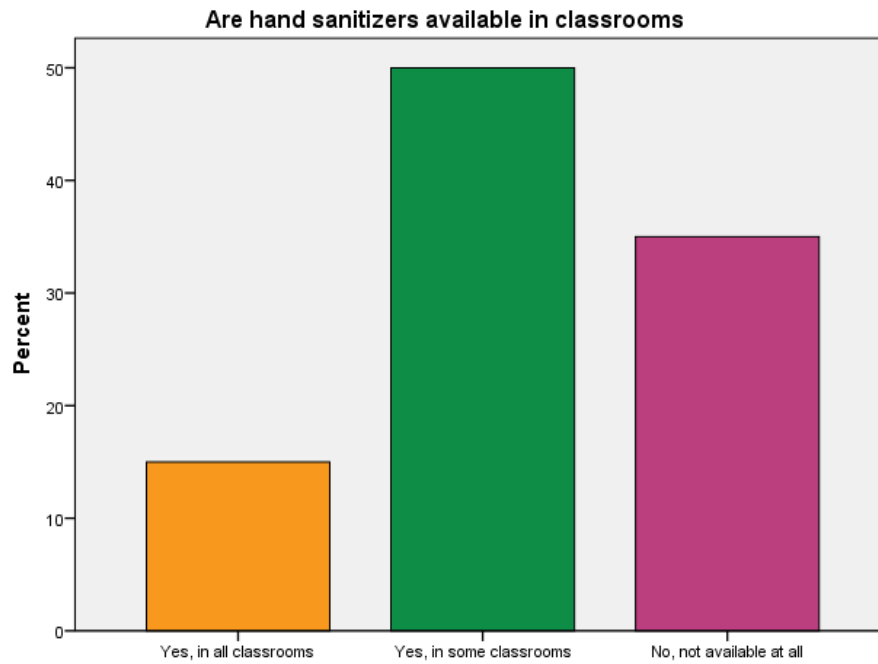
In Kano Central our research found out that hand sanitizers were available at the gates of schools by 80% of the respondents while 20% said that they are not available. In Kano South 90% of the respondents said that there were availability of hand sanitizers at the gates of the schools while 10% said that there was none. While in Kano North 65% answered that there was no availability of hand sanitizer at the gates of the schools while 35% said there is availability of it. These result has indicated that in Kano Central and South the availability of the hand sanitizers at the gates were very high while in Kano North it was very low.





Are hand sanitizers available at class rooms?

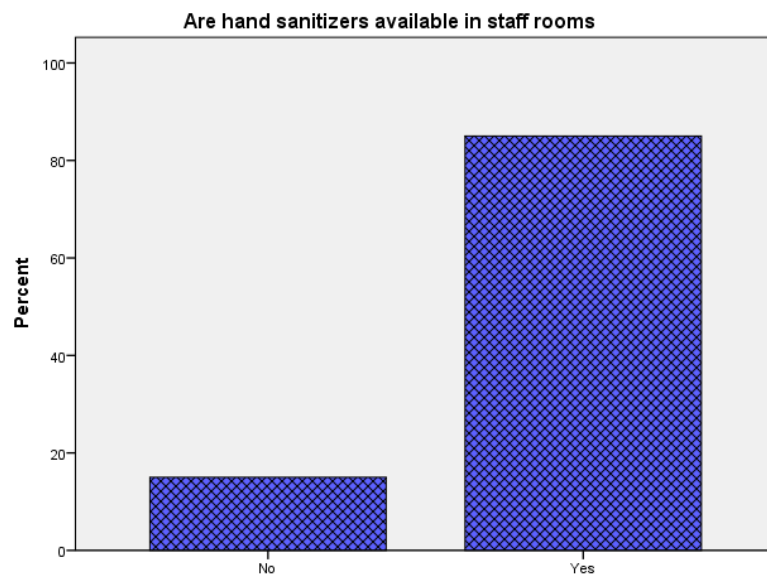
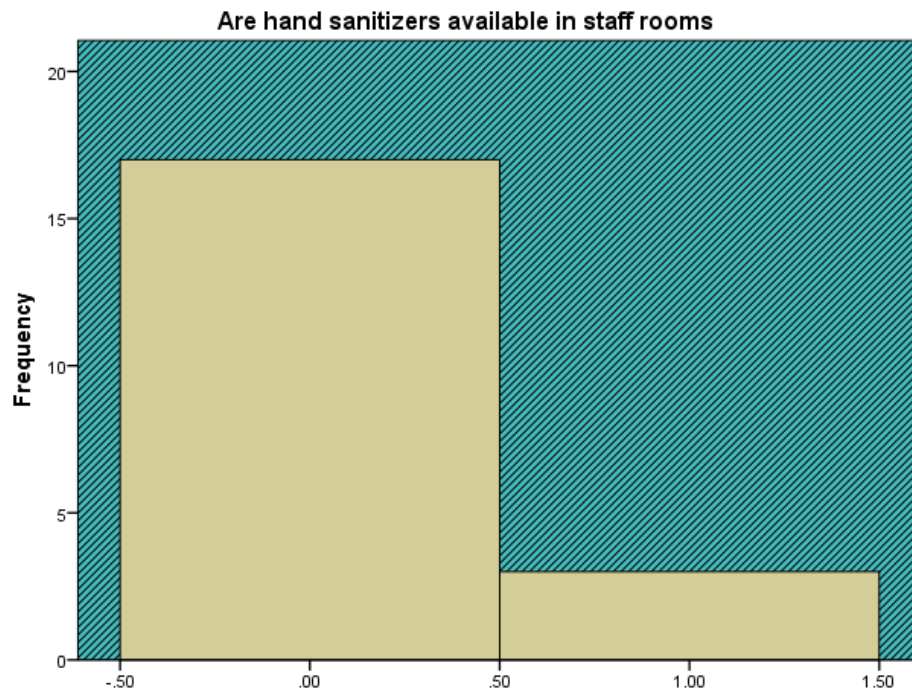
According to finding n Kano Central 15% said there were availability of hand sanitizers in classes, 50% said it was only available in some classes while 35% answered that hand sanitizers were not being available at all in all classes. In Kano South 85% said it was available in all classes while 15% said it was not available in all the classes. While in Kano North also 85% said it was available while 15% said it was not available in all classes. Here also we found disparity in terms of adhering to this protocol especially between other 2 zones with Kano Central.

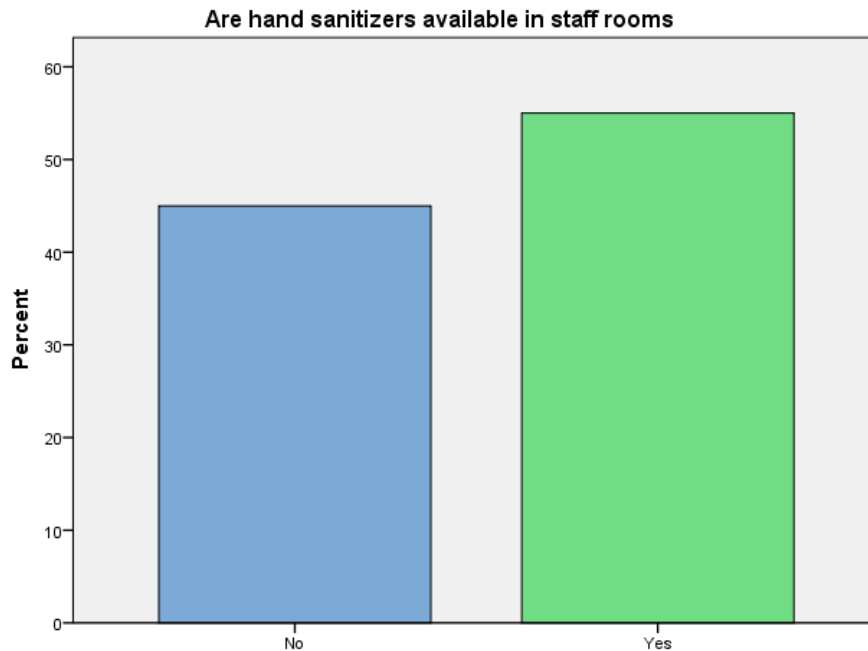




Are hand sanitizer available in staff rooms?

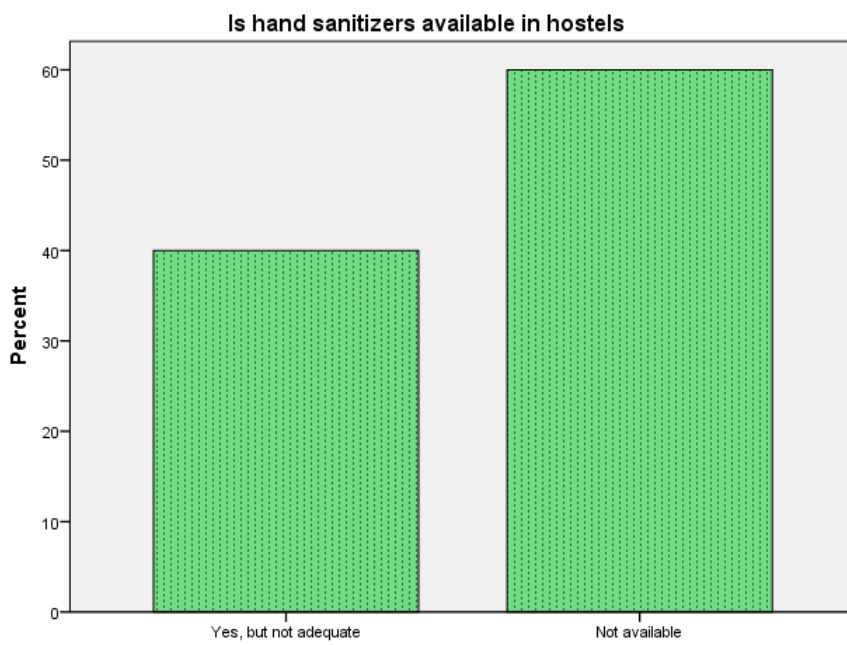
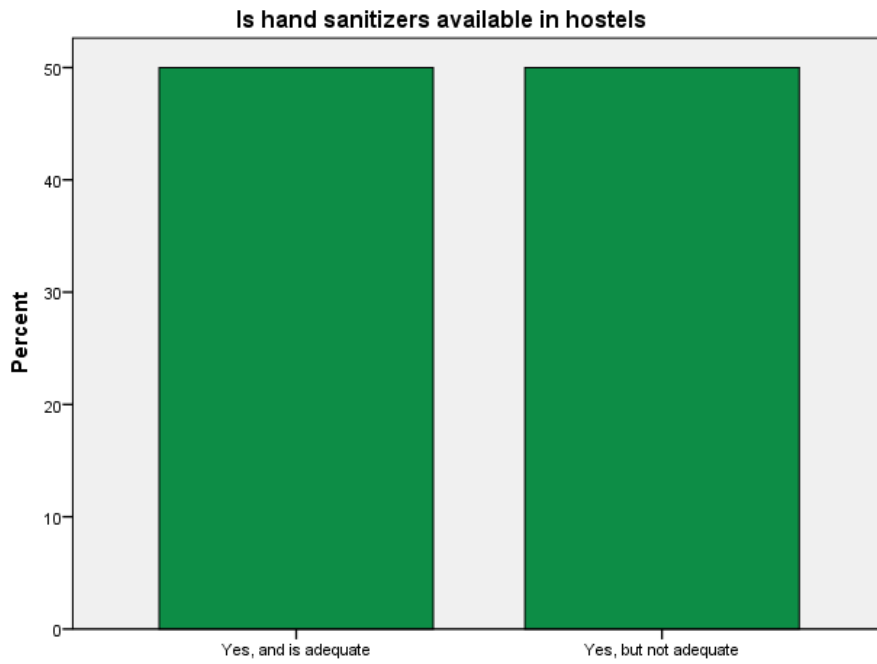
The availability of hand sanitizers in staff rooms in the schools we visited in Kano Central showed that 45% of the respondents stated that hand sanitizers were not available in staff rooms while 55% said they were available. In Kano South senatorial district 85% said yes they were available while 15% said they were not available. Our survey also found out that in Kano North 85% of the respondents said there was no availability of hand sanitizer at staff rooms while 15% said there was availability. Looking at the finding we understood that in Kano North the compliance of this protocols was very low while in Kano South it was very high and at the same time in Kano Central it was average.

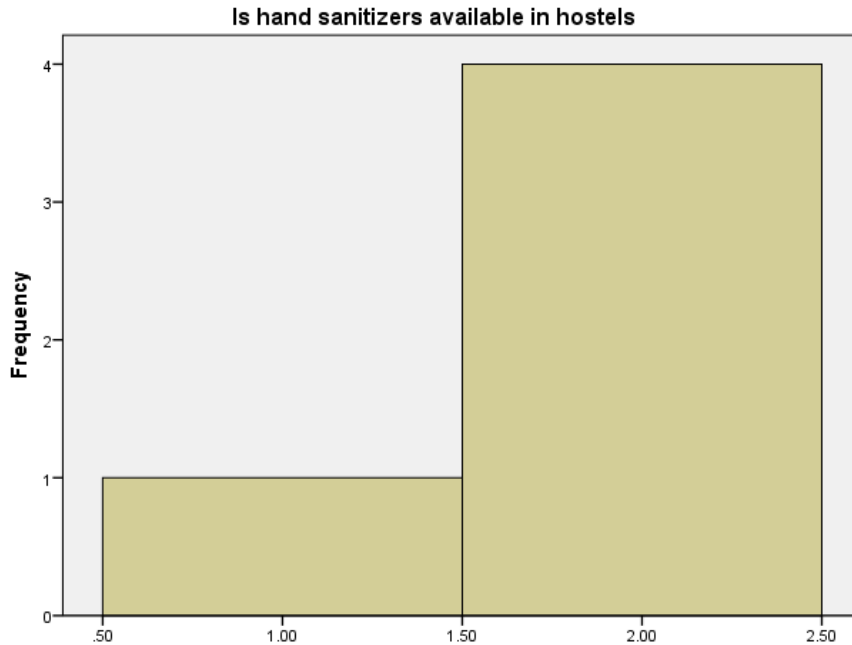




Availability of hand sanitizers in hostels?

Here in Kano Central we found out that 15% of the respondents said that hand sanitizers were being provided but not adequately, another 15% said yes and it was adequate while 70% of the schools did not answer this question in Kano Central. In Kano North 5% of the respondents said that hand sanitizers were provided and adequately, 20% responded that it was provided but not adequately while 75% of the schools did not respond to the questions. While in Kano South 10% of the respondents replied that hand sanitizers were being provided but not adequately, 15% said it was not available at all while 75 also here did not respond to the question. Looking at the responses from different zones we understood that hand sanitizers were being provided adequately in these schools.

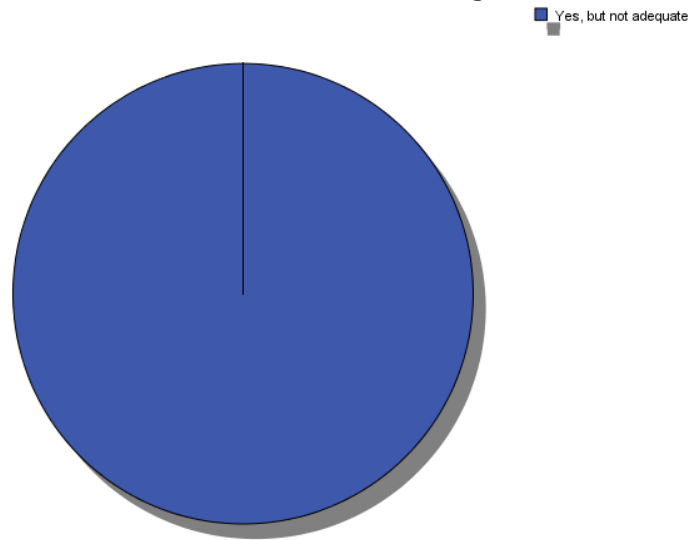




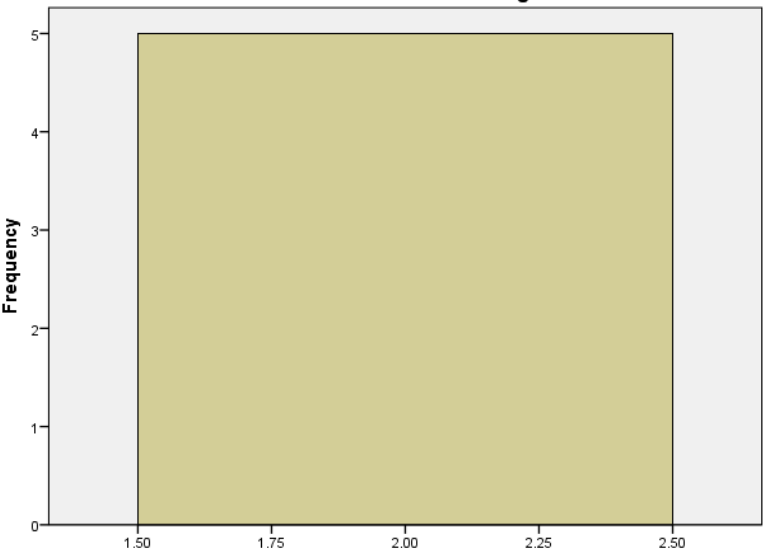
Are hand sanitizers available in the dining hall?

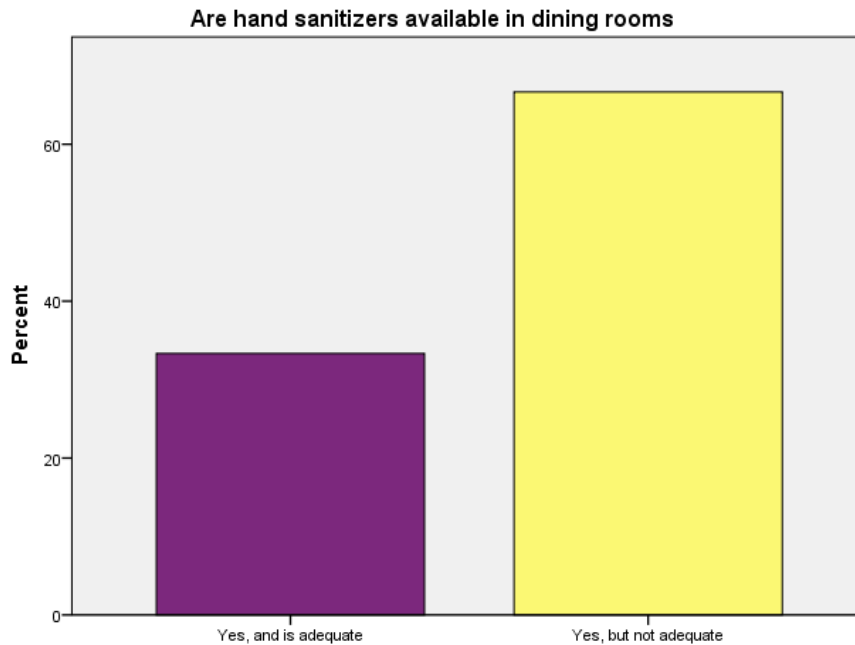
The data from Kano Central schools here indicated that 10% of the respondents said that it was available and adequately, 20% responded that it was available but not adequately while 70% of the questionnaires returned unanswered. In Kano North 25% of the people that answered our questionnaires said that hand sanitizers were being provided at the dining halls but not adequately while the remaining questionnaires returned unanswered. In Kano South, 25% of the respondents said that hand sanitizers are being provided but not adequately while 75% of the schools did not answer the question. Looking at the above data we understood that hand sanitizers were not available at dining halls in these zones.

Are hand sanitizers available in dining rooms



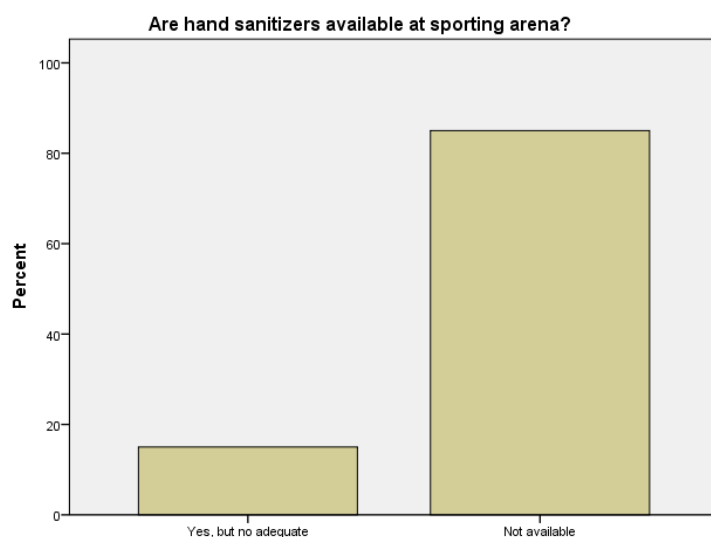
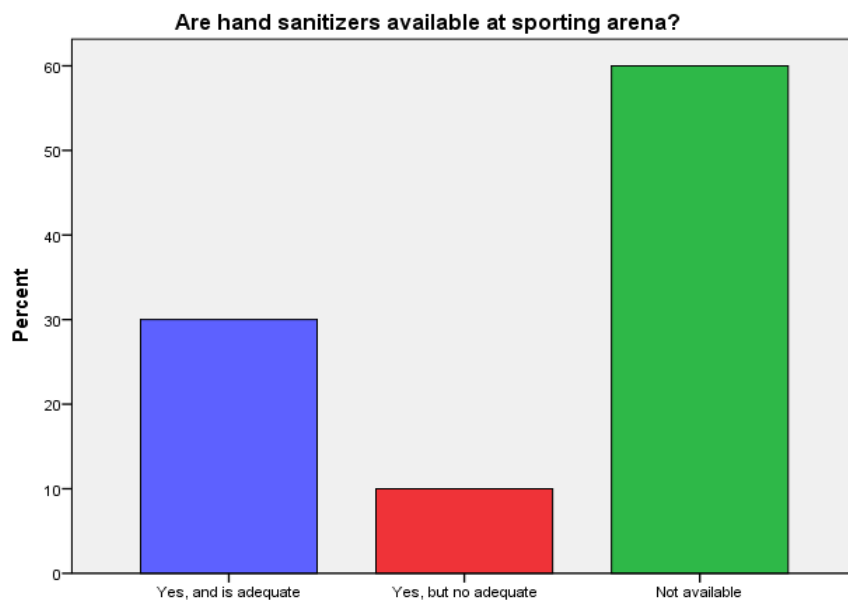
Are hand sanitizers available in dining rooms

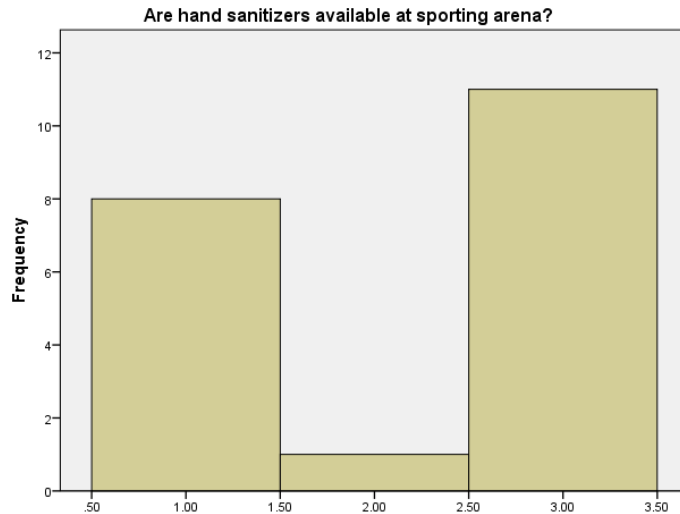




Are hand sanitizer available at sporting arena?

In Kano Central our data showed that 30% said hand sanitizers were adequately provided at sporting arena, 10% said it was being provided but not adequately while 60% of the respondents said it was not being provided at all. In Kano North, 40% of the respondents said that the provision of hand sanitizers at sporting arena was adequately being provided, 5% said yes but not adequately while 55% responded that it was not being provided at all. Looking at Kano South data we found out that only 15% said hand sanitizers were being provided and adequately while 85% of the respondents said it was not being provided at all.

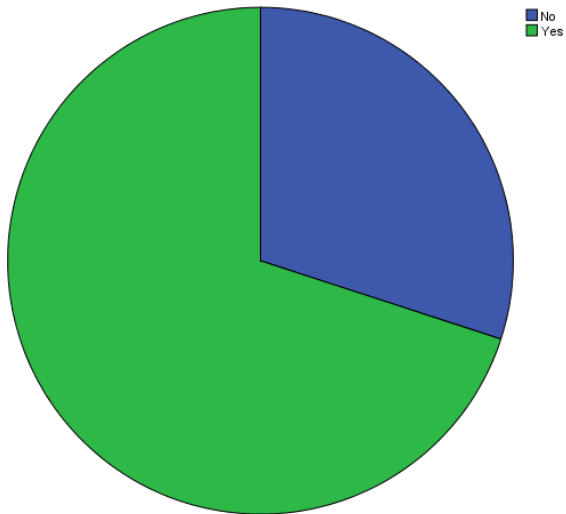




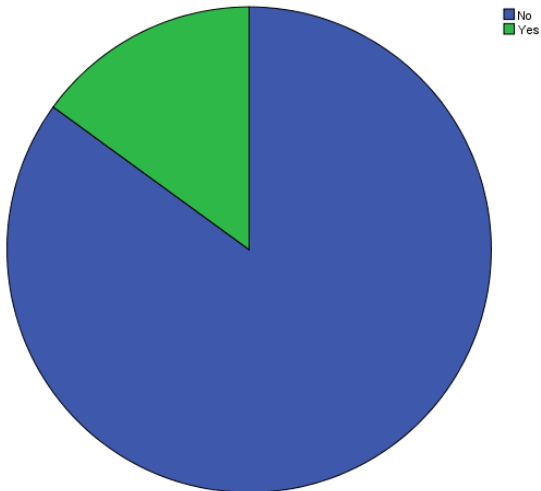
Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the school?

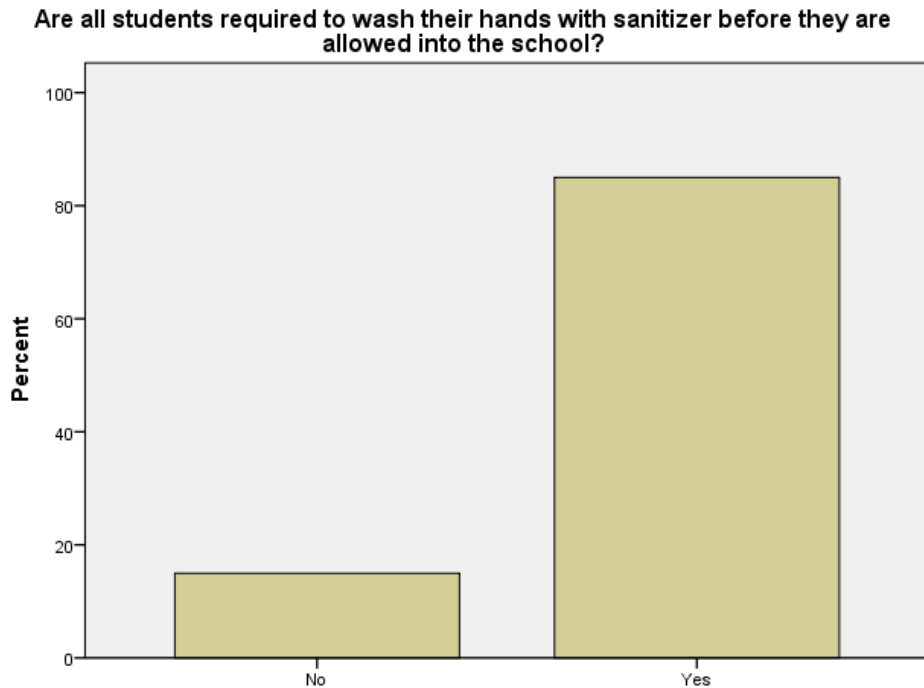
In Kano Central 70% of the respondents replied that students were required to wash their hands before they were allowed into the schools gates while 30% of the respondents answered they were not being required to wash their hands before they were allowed in the schools. In Kano North 85% of the respondents said that students were required to wash their hands before they were allowed to enter schools while 15% said they were not required to do so. In Kano South, here also 85% of the respondents said yes, students were required to wash their hands while 15% said they were not required to wash their hands before they were allowed into the schools.

Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the school?



Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the school?

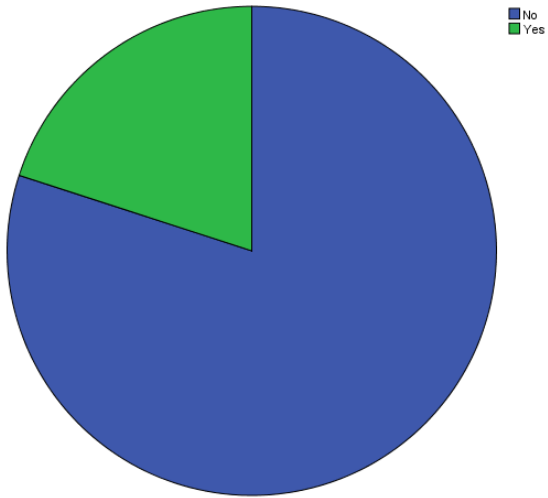




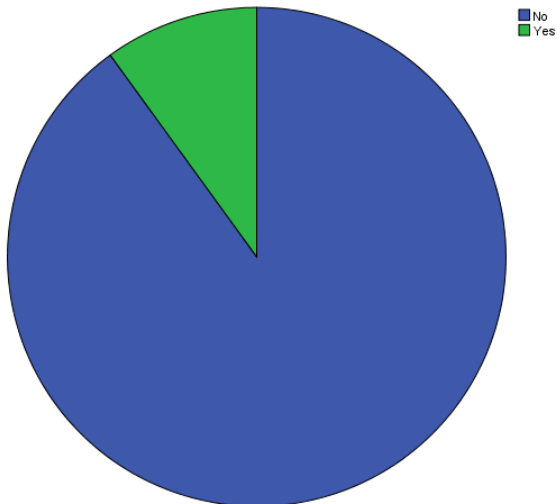
Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the classes?

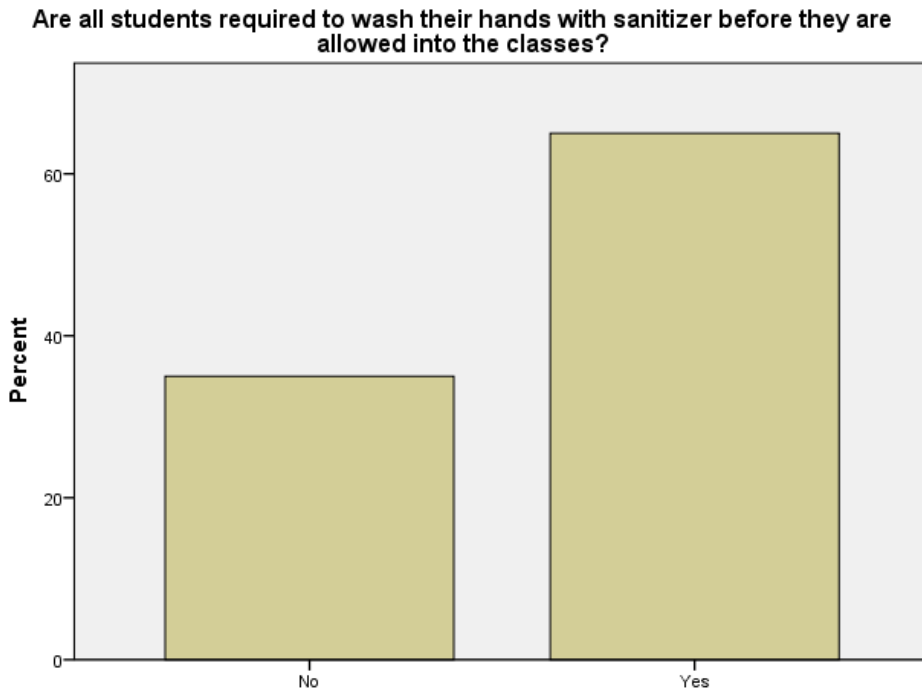
In Kano Central our data indicated that 80% of the respondents replied that students were required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the classes while 20% said they were not being required to wash their hands. In Kano North, 65% of the respondents said that students must wash their hands with sanitizer before they were allowed into the classes while 35% said they were not being required to wash their hands with sanitizer. In Kano South, 90% of the respondents said students are not being required to wash their hands with sanitizer while 10% said they were being required. Here we will see a huge variation in terms of the responses especially Kano South with compared to two other zones.

Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the classes?



Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the classes?

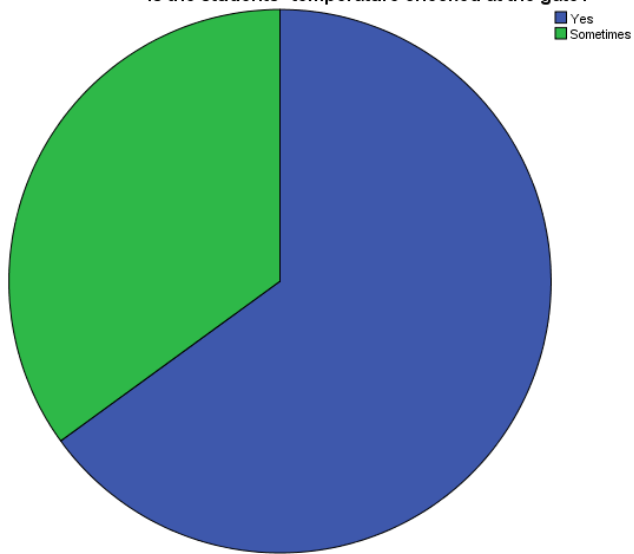




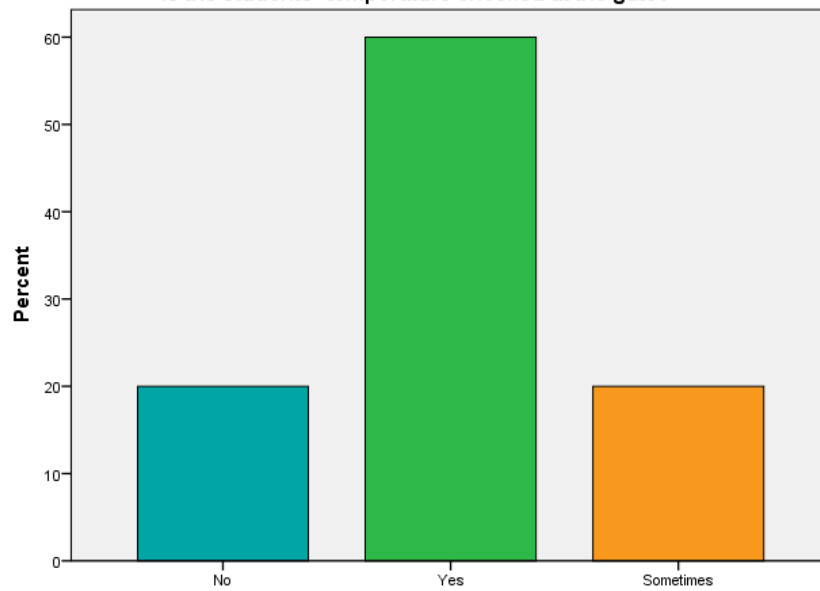
Is the student's temperature being checked at the gate?

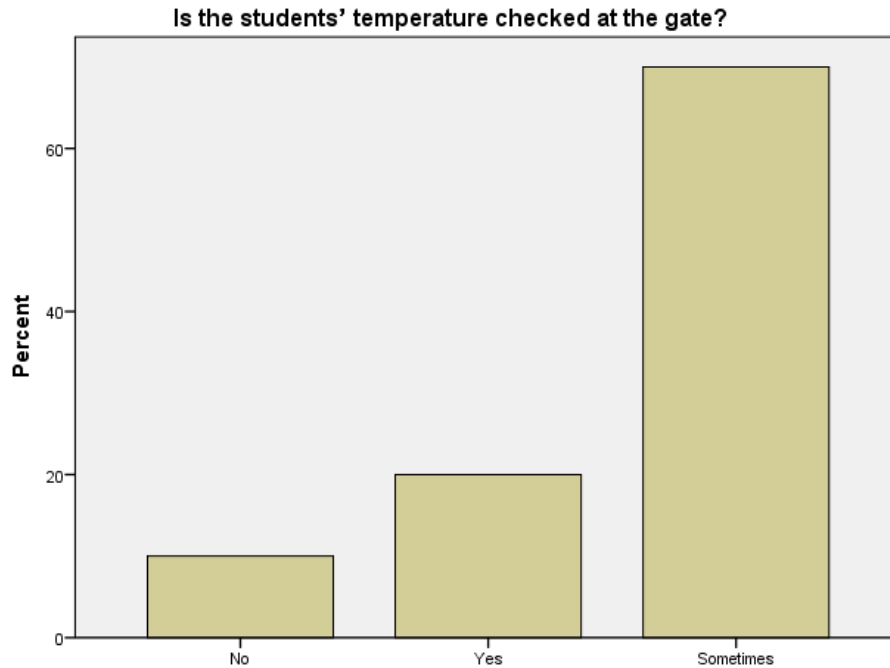
65% of the respondents in Kano Central said students' temperature was being checked at the gates of the schools while 35% of the respondents said the temperature for students was not being checked at the gates. In Kano North, 10% of the respondents said the temperature was not being checked, 20% said the students' temperature was being checked while 70% of the respondents replied that the temperature of the students only being check sometimes at the gates of the schools. In Kano South, 20% said no, 60% said it was being checked while another 20% said it was being checked sometimes.

Is the students' temperature checked at the gate?



Is the students' temperature checked at the gate?

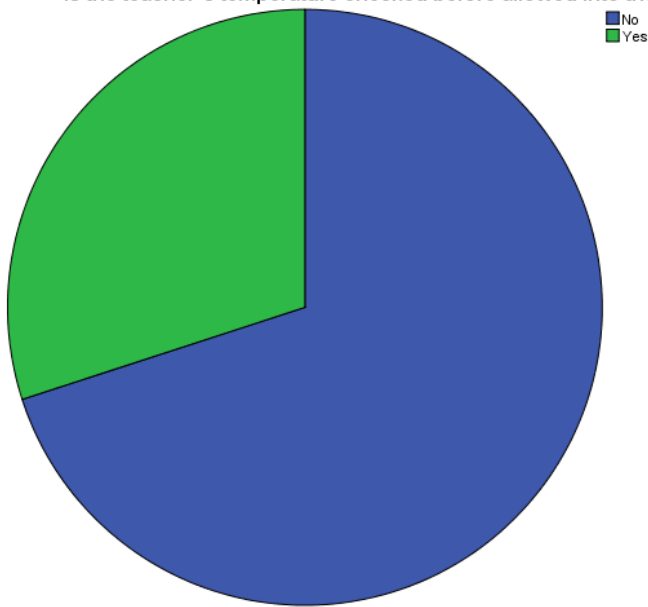




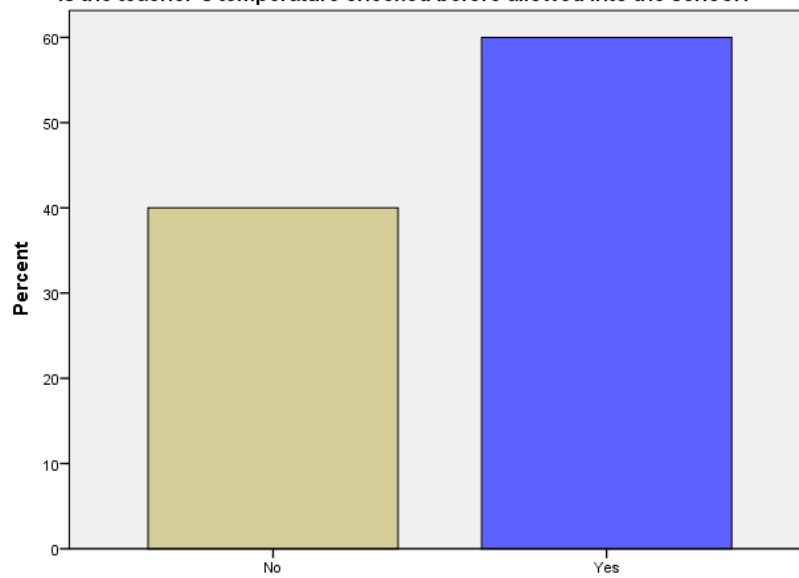
Is the teachers' temperature being checked before they are allowed into the schools?

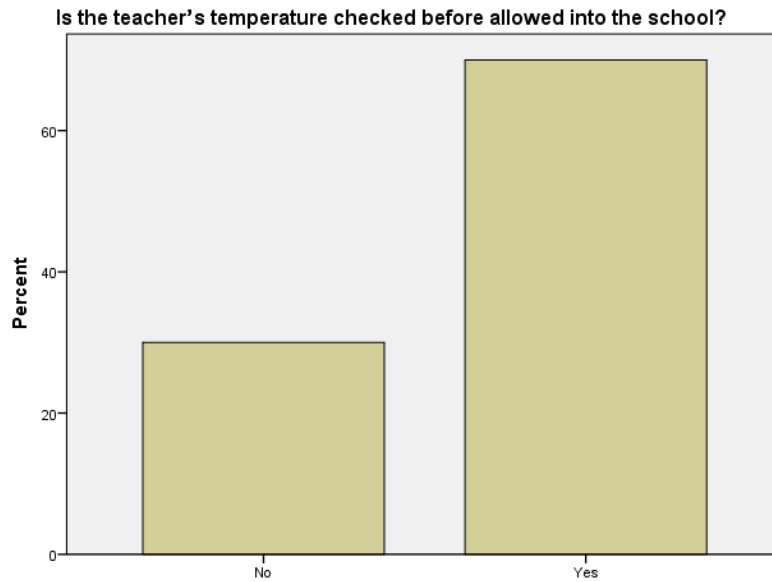
With regard to teachers' temperature check at the gates of the schools 70% of the respondents in Kano Central said teachers' temperature was not being checked while 30% said it was being checked. In Kano North, 70 of the respondents said the teachers' temperature was being checked while 30% said it was not being checked. In Kano South, 40% of the respondents said it was not being checked while 60% of the people that answered the questionnaires said the teachers' temperature was being checked at gate before they are allowed into the schools.

Is the teacher's temperature checked before allowed into the school?



Is the teacher's temperature checked before allowed into the school?

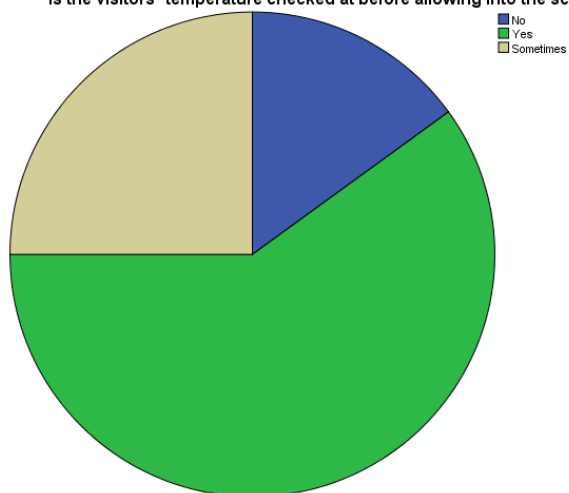




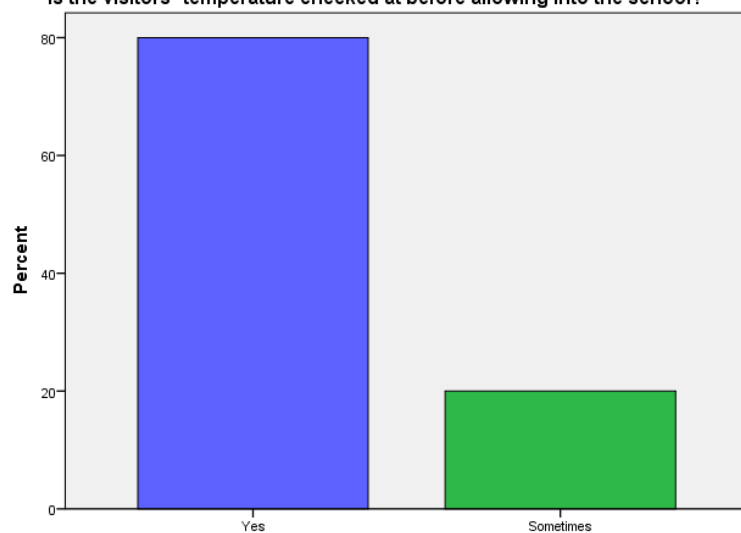
Is the visitors' temperature being checked before they are allowed into the schools?

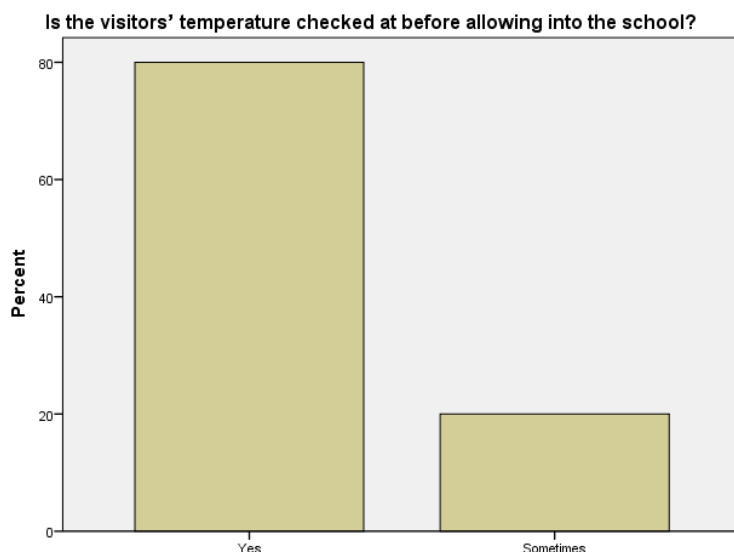
In Kano Central the following data were generated; 60% of the respondents said visitors' temperature was being checked before they are allowed into the schools, 15% said it was not being checked while 25% said it was being checked sometimes. In Kano North, 80% of the respondents said it was being checked while 20% said was being checked sometimes. In Kano South also, 80% of the respondents said it was being checked while 20% said the temperature of the visitors was only being checked sometimes.

Is the visitors' temperature checked at before allowing into the school?



Is the visitors' temperature checked at before allowing into the school?

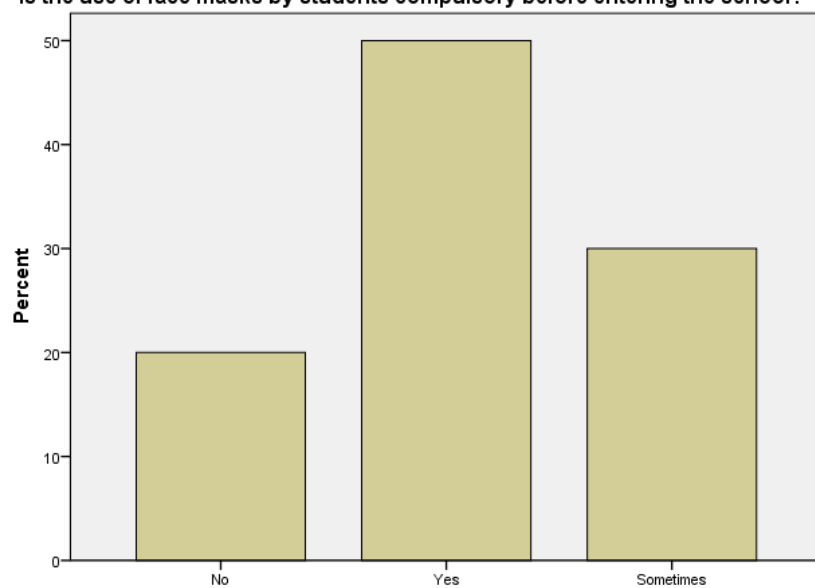




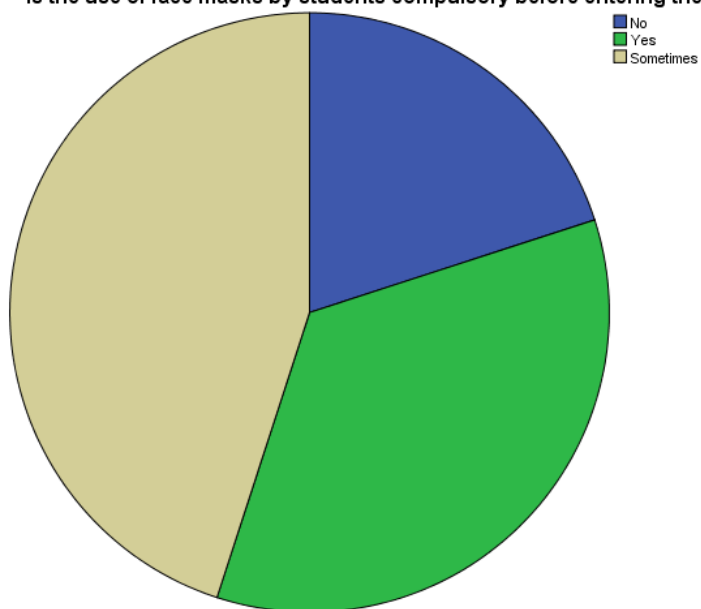
Is the use of Face masks by students compulsory before entering the school?

The issue of using of face masks by students before they are allowed to enter the school has the following responses from Kano Central; 50% of the respondents said that students were required to wear Face masks before they are allowed to enter the school, 20% of the respondents said it was not compulsory while 30% of the respondents said that students were sometimes required to wear their Face masks before they are allowed to enter schools. In Kano North 10% said students are not being required to wear Face masks, another 10% said they are being required to wear it sometimes while 80% responded that it was compulsory for students to wear Face masks before they are allowed into the schools. In Kano South 20% of the respondents said that students are not being required to wear Face masks before entering schools, 35% said it is mandatory for the students to wear it before they allowed into the schools while 45% responded that they are only required to wear it sometimes.

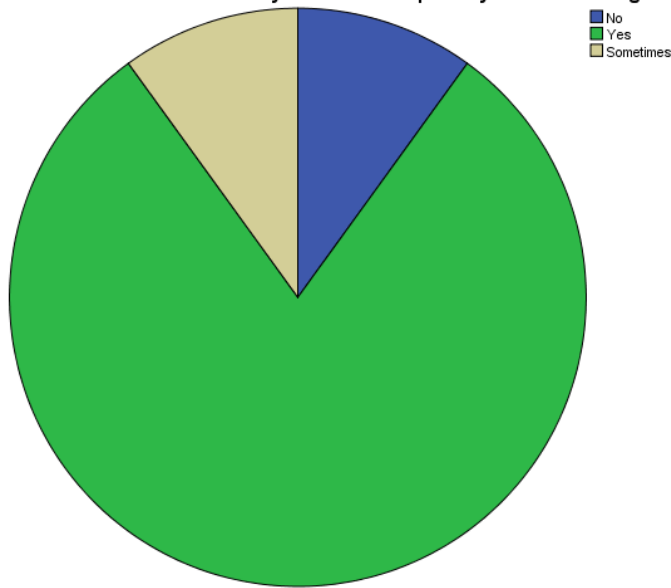
Is the use of face masks by students compulsory before entering the school?



Is the use of face masks by students compulsory before entering the school?

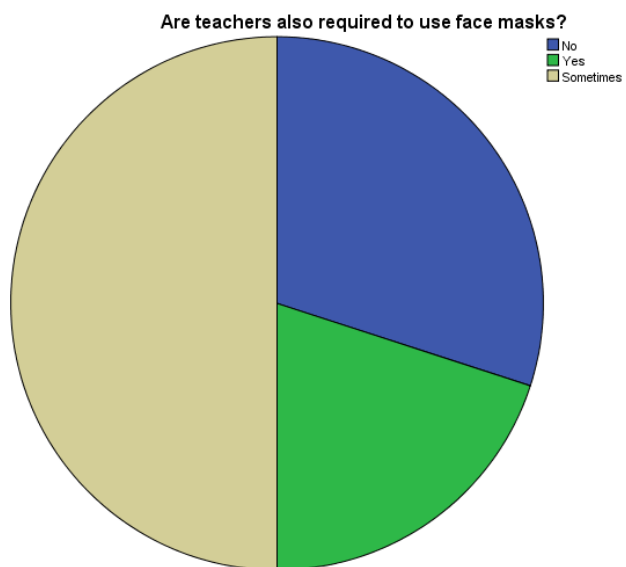
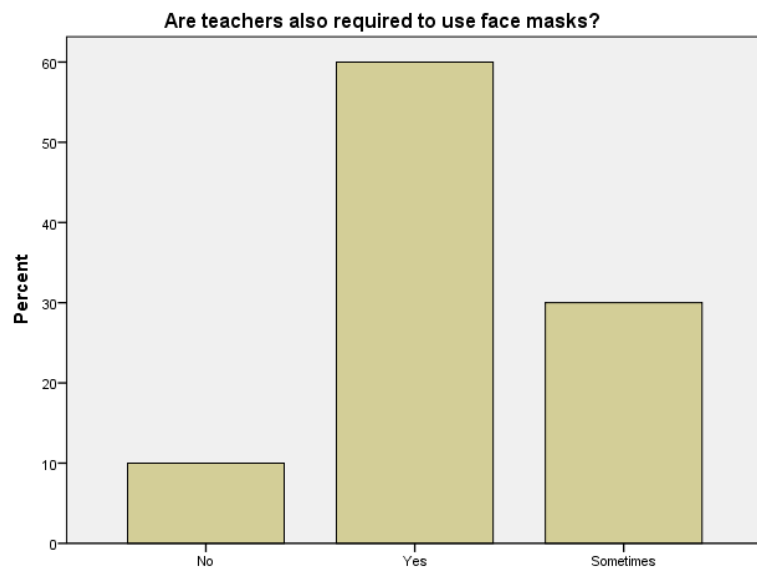


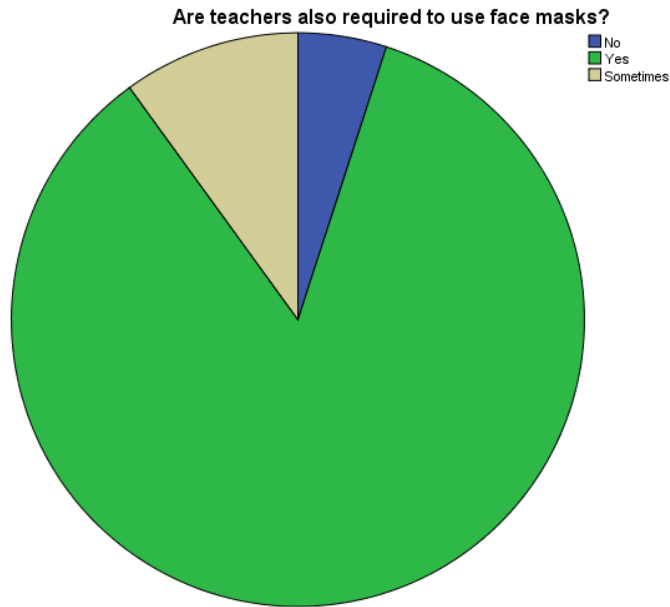
Is the use of face masks by students compulsory before entering the school?



Are teachers also required to use Face masks?

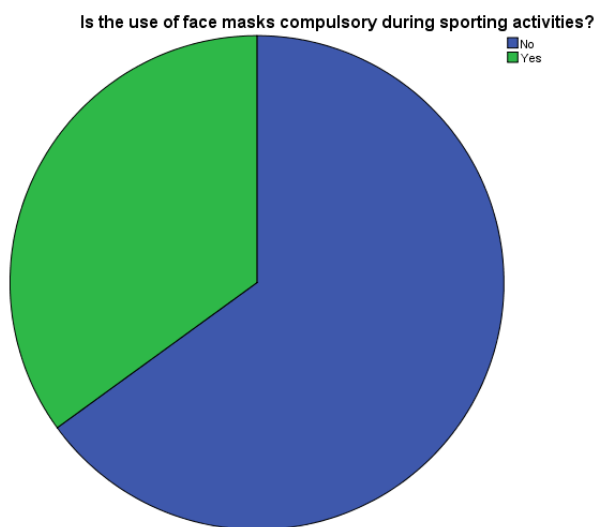
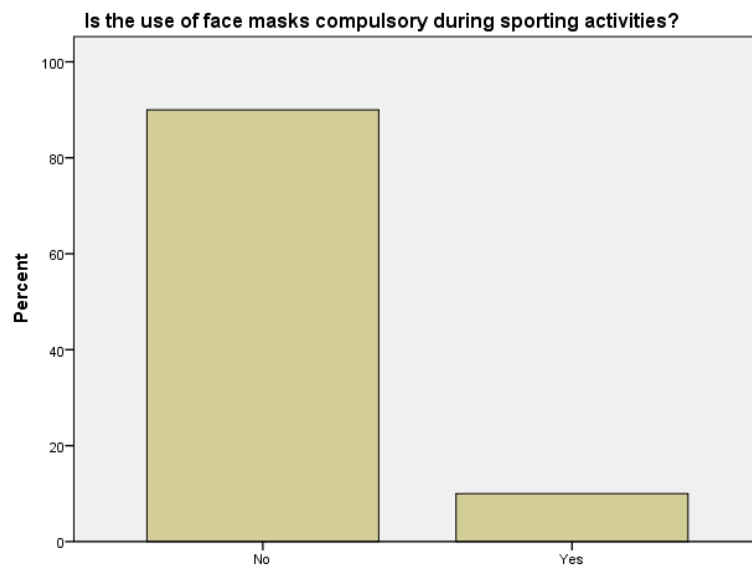
In this aspect, in Kano Central we found out that 60% of the respondents said that yes teachers were required to use Face masks, 10% said no, while 30% said they are required to use it sometimes. In Kano North, 5% of the respondents said they were not required to use the Face masks, 85% said they were required and 10% said they are required sometimes. While in Kano South, here 30% of the respondents said no, 20% said yes while 50% said sometimes.

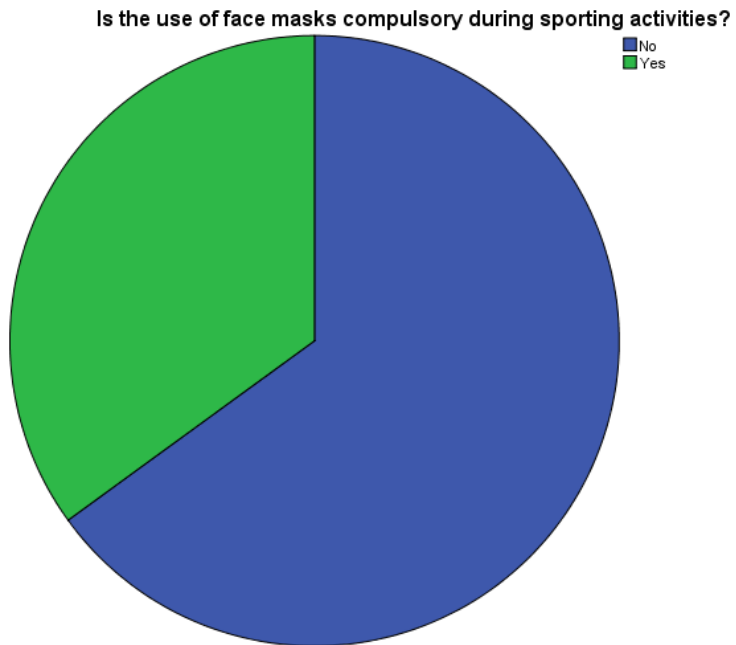




Is the use of Face masks compulsory during sporting activities?

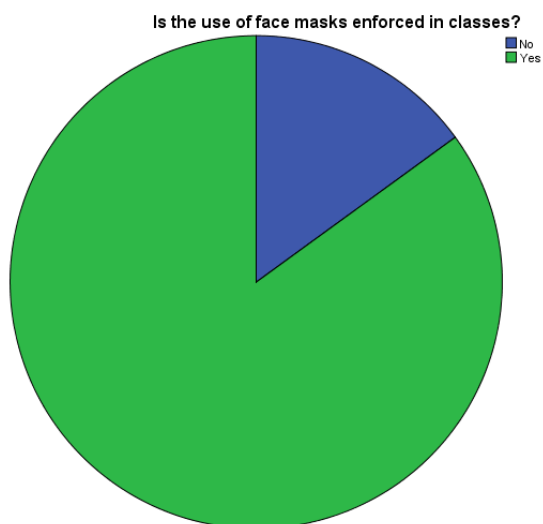
In Kano Central 90% of the respondents said the use of Face masks during sporting activities was not compulsory while 10% said it was compulsory. In Kano North, 65% of the respondents said it was not compulsory while 35% said it was compulsory. In Kano South, 65% also said it was not compulsory while 35% said the use of Face masks during sporting activities was compulsory.



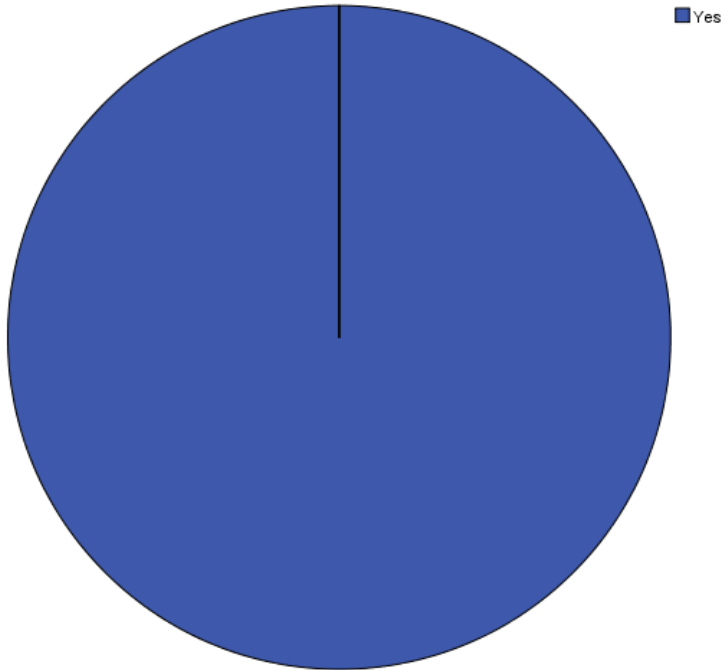


Is the use of Face masks enforced in classes?

With the issue of enforcing the use of Face masks in classes, 60% of the respondents said it was being enforced, 30% said no it was not being enforced while 10% said it was enforced sometimes in Kano Central. In Kano North, 100% of our respondents said the use of Face masks was being enforced in classes. While in Kano South, 85% of the respondents said was being enforced while 15% said it was not being enforced.

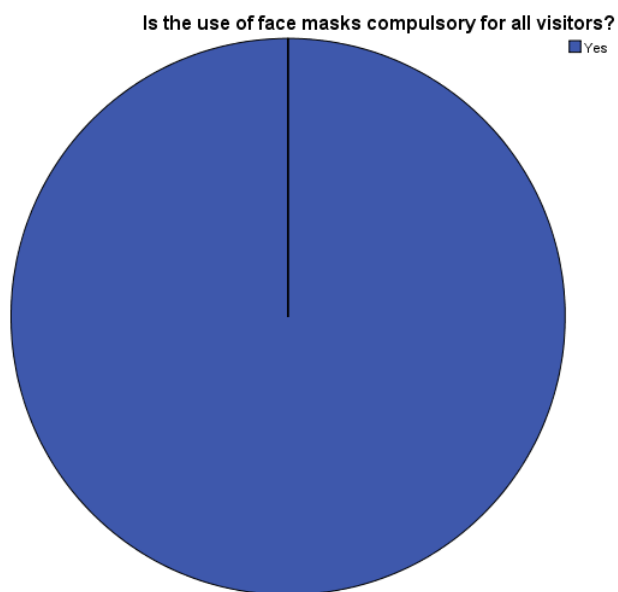
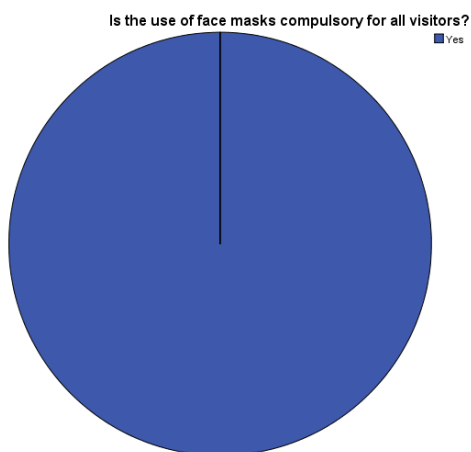
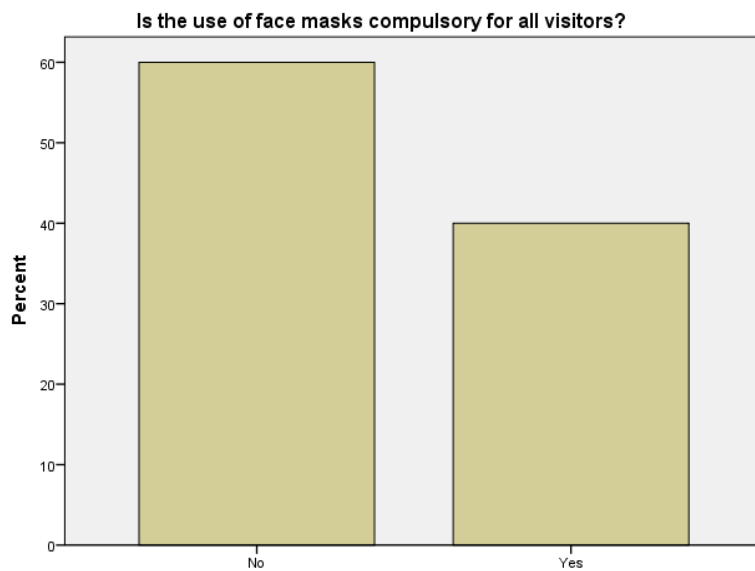


Is the use of face masks enforced in classes?



Is the use of Face masks compulsory for all visitors?

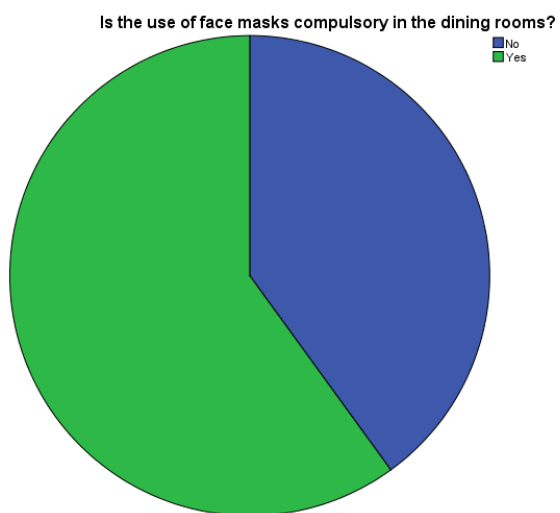
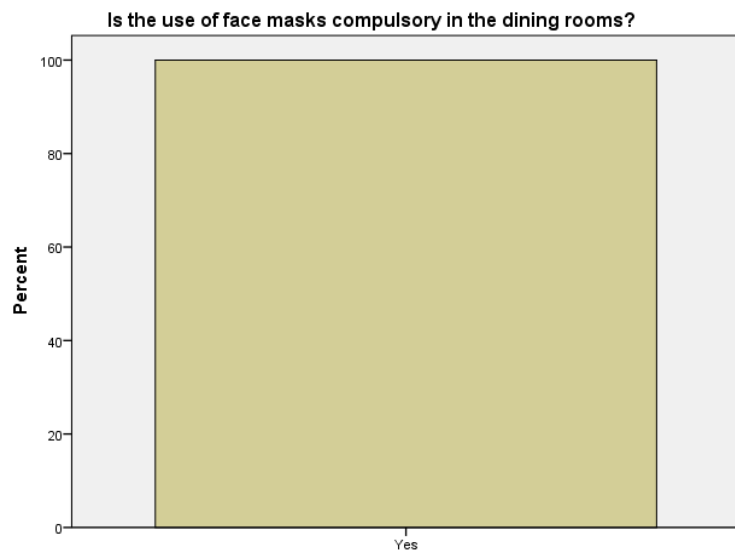
In Kano Central, 60% of the respondents said that the use of Face masks was not compulsory for the visitors while 40% of the respondents said it was compulsory. In Kano North, 100% of the respondents said it was compulsory for visitors to wear Face masks before they were allowed to enter schools. While in Kano South also 100% of the respondents said it was compulsory for visitors to wear Face masks.

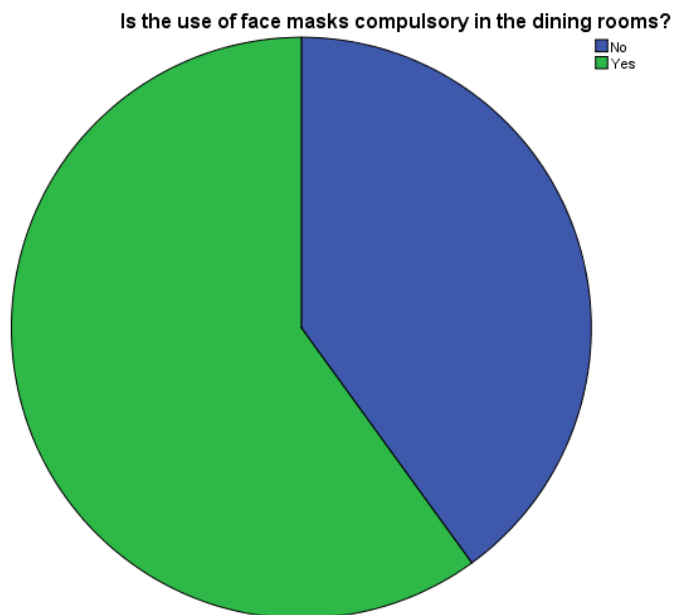


Is the use of Face masks compulsory in the dining hall?

In Kano Central 70% of the questionnaires returned unanswered while the 30% that was being answered said that students were required to wear Face masks in the dining halls.

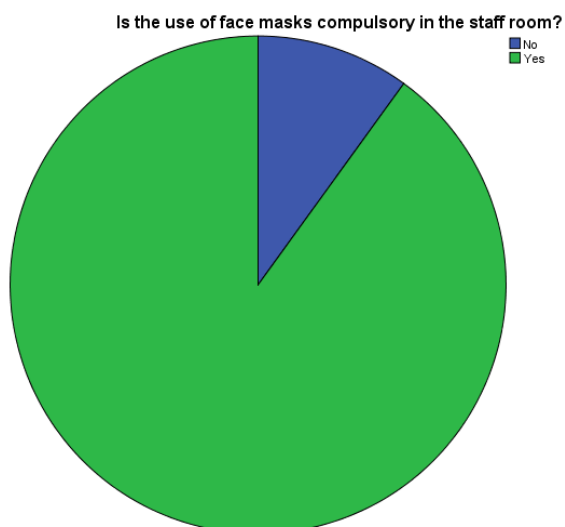
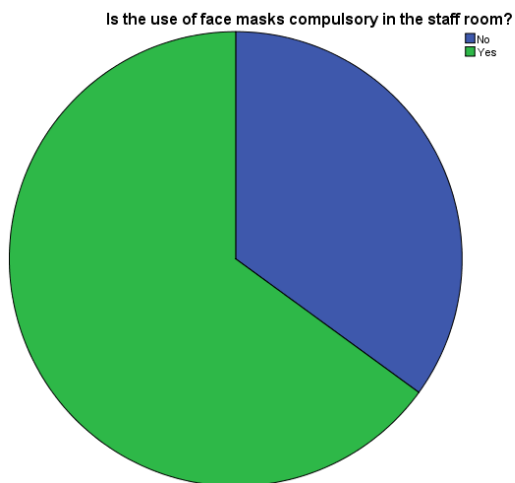
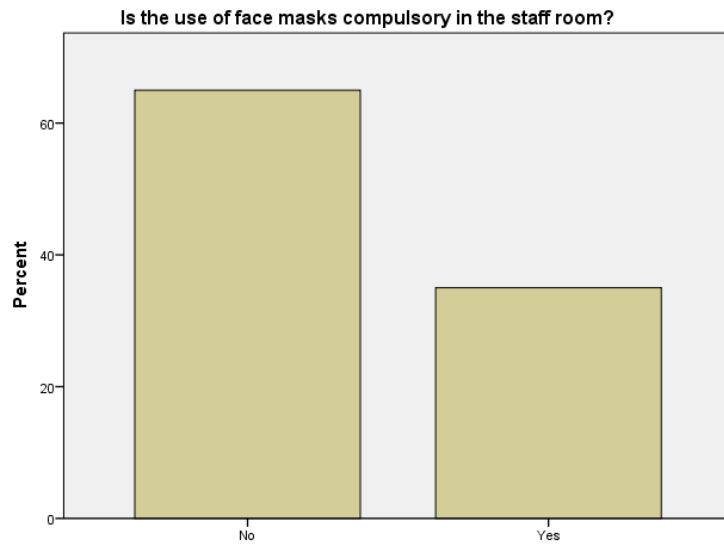
In Kano North, 10% of the respondents said it was not compulsory, 15% said it is compulsory while 75% were returned unanswered. In Kano South also 10% said it was not compulsory, 15% said it was compulsory while 75% were not answered.





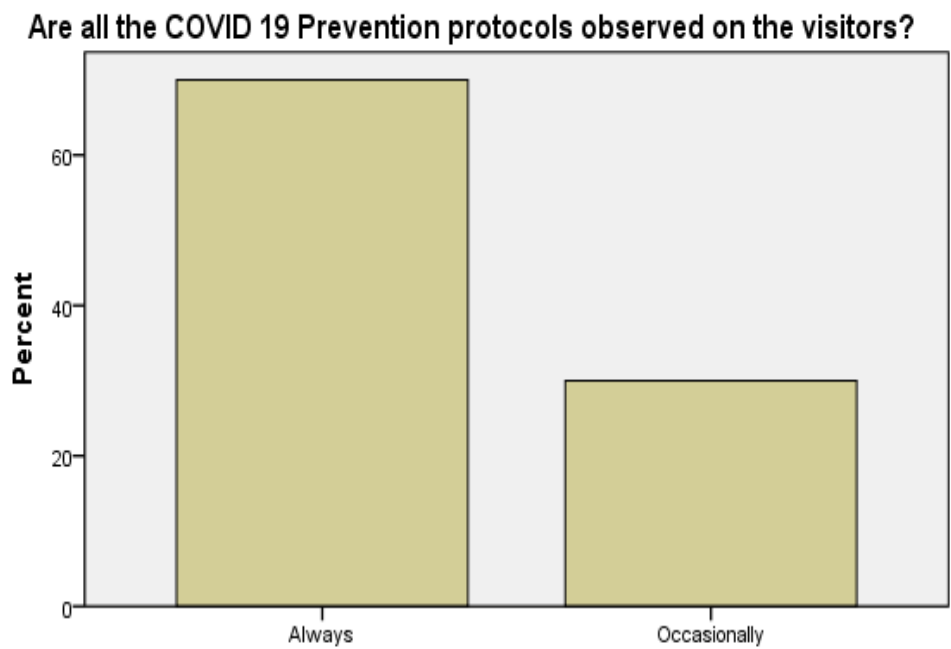
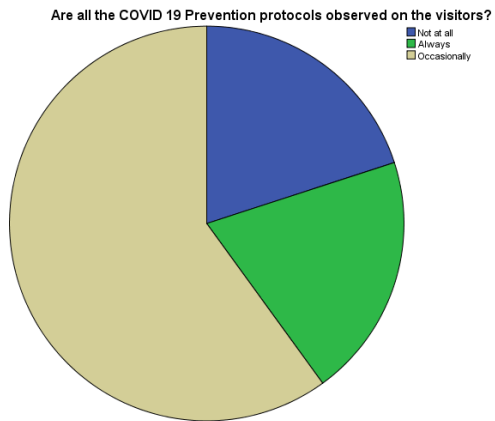
Is the use of Face masks compulsory in the staff rooms?

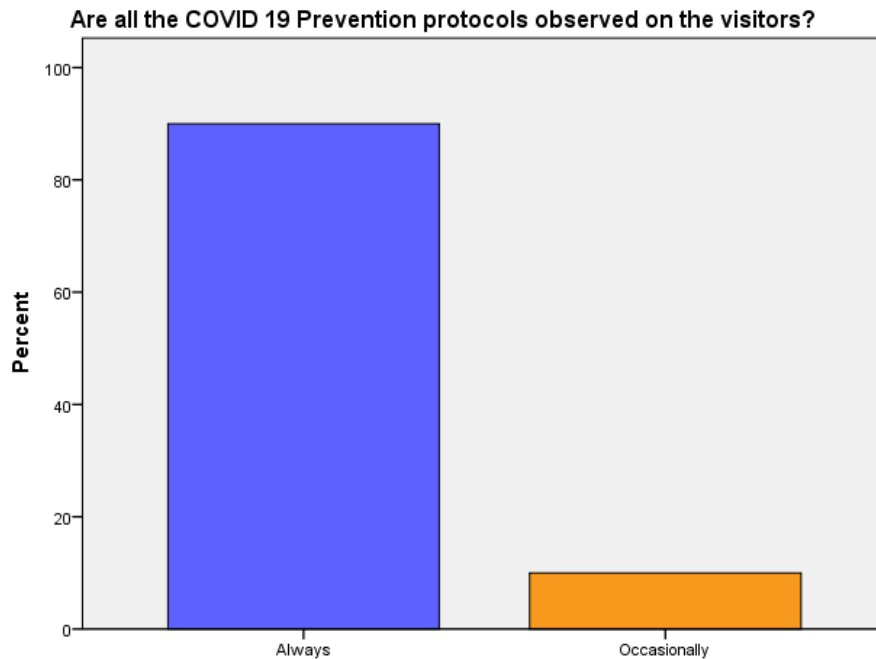
In Kano Central, 65% of the respondents said that the use of Face masks in the staff rooms was not compulsory while 35% said it was compulsory. In Kano North, 90% of the respondents said it was compulsory for teachers to wear Face masks in the staff rooms while 10% said it was not compulsory. In Kano South, 35% said it was not compulsory while 65% said it was compulsory to wear Face masks.



Are all Covid19 prevention protocols observed on visitors?

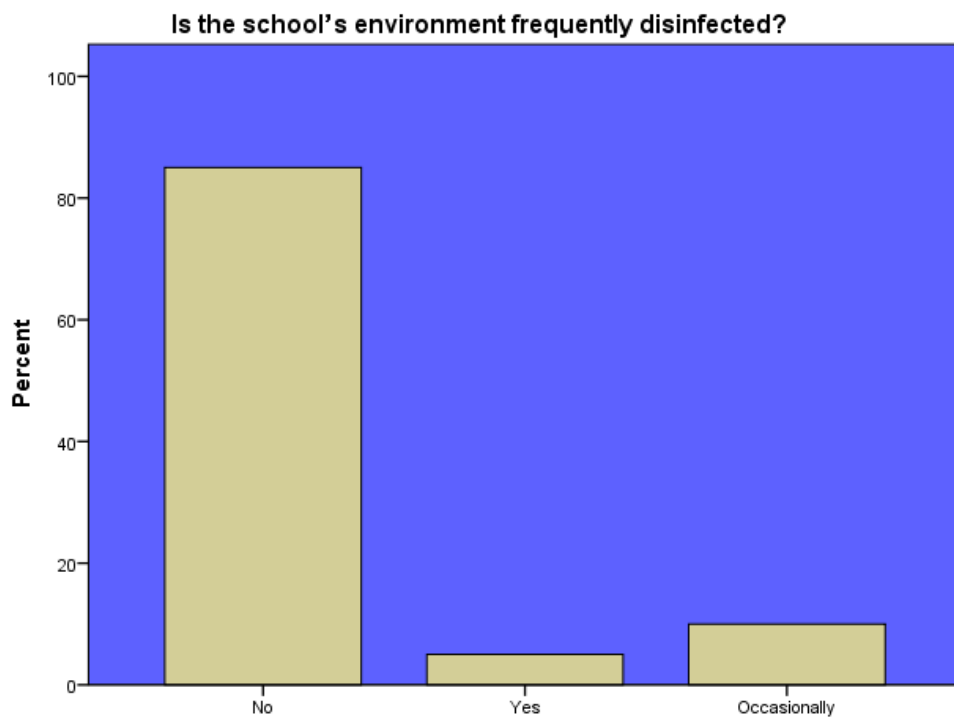
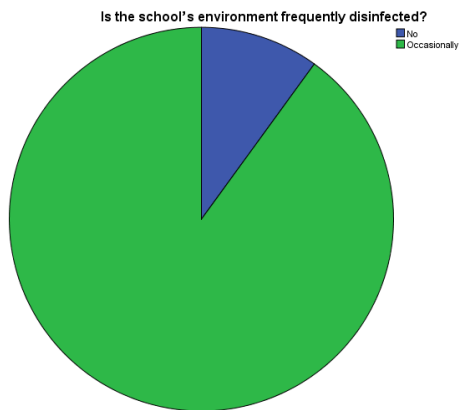
In Kano Central 20% of the respondents said that this particular aspect was not being observed at all, 20% said it was being observed always while 60 said it was only being observed occasionally. In Kano North, 90% of the respondents said it was being observed always while only 10% said that it was being observed occasionally. In Kano South, 70% of the respondents said it was being observed always and 30% said this protocols was only being observed occasionally.

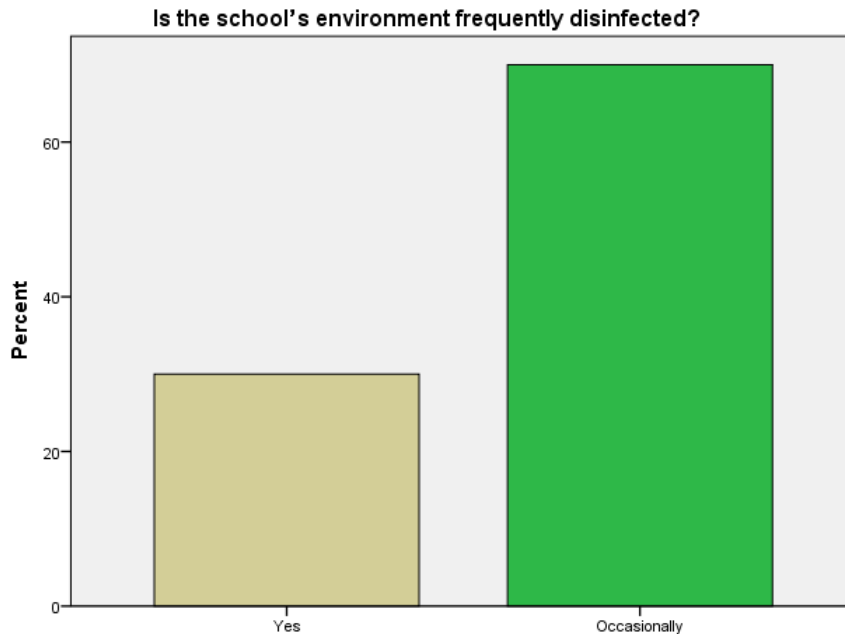




Is school environment frequently being disinfected?

In Kano Central 10% of the respondents said that schools were not being disinfected while 90% of the respondents said it was being disinfected occasionally. In Kano North 70% of the respondents said it was being disinfected occasionally while 30% said the schools were being disinfected regularly. In Kano South also 85% said the schools were not being disinfected at all, 5% said they were being disinfected regularly while 10% said they were being disinfected occasionally.

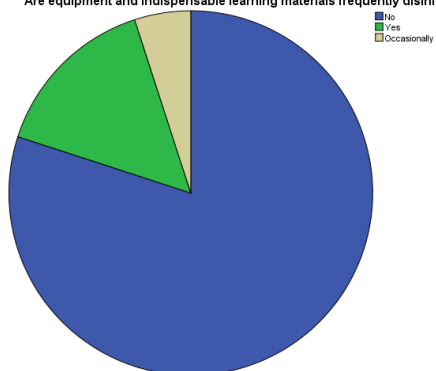




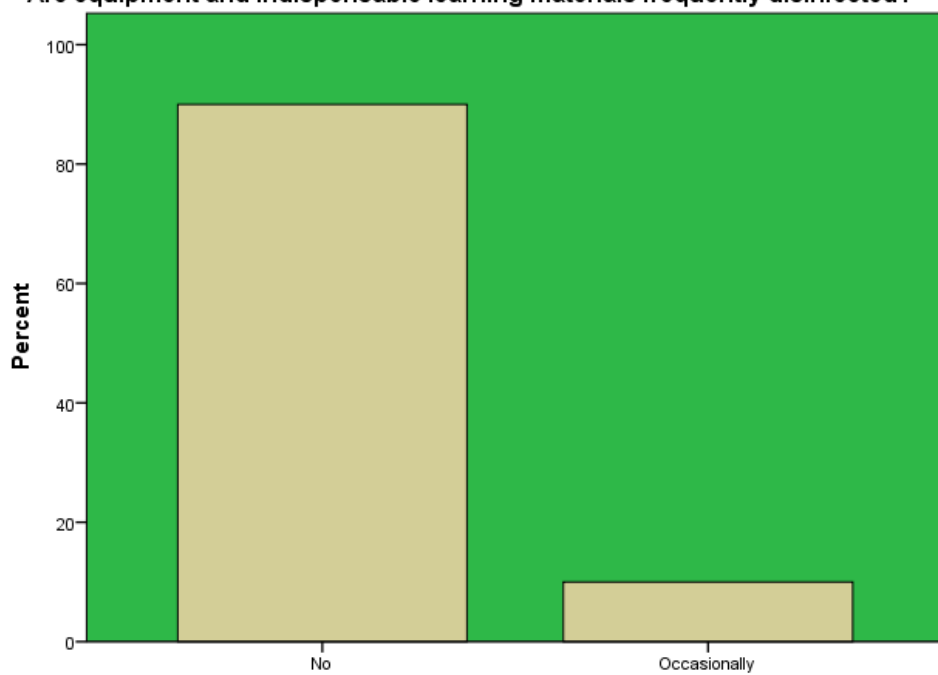
Are equipment and indispensable learning materials frequently being disinfected?

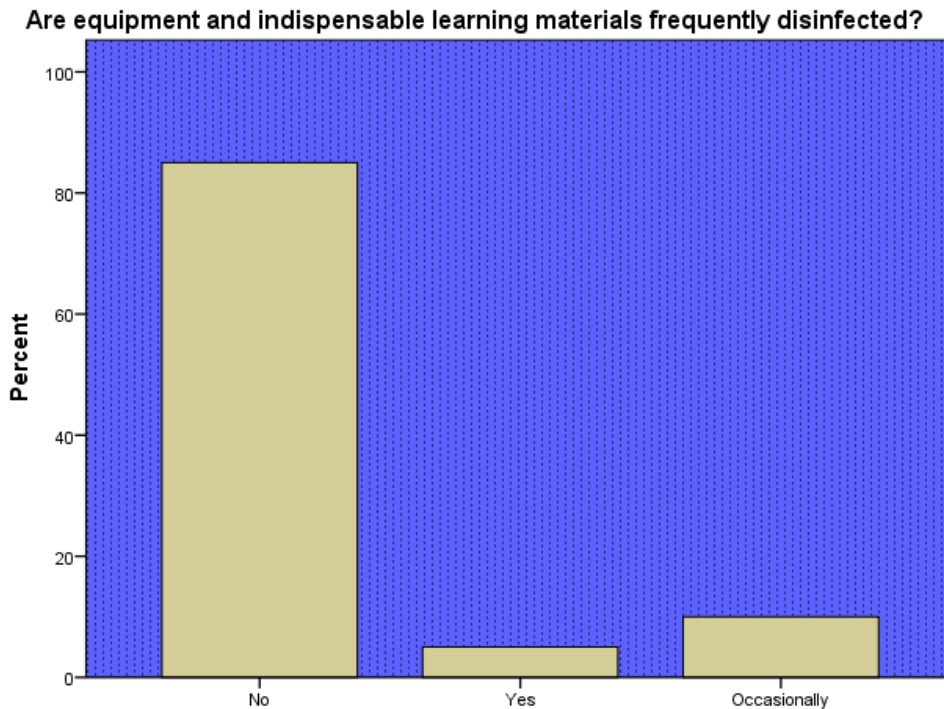
In Kano Central, 80% of the respondents said no to this question, 15% said yes it was being disinfected frequently and 5% said it was only being disinfected occasionally. In Kano North, 85% of the respondents said no, it was not being disinfected at all, 5% said it was being disinfected frequently and 10 said only occasionally. While in Kano South, 90% of the respondents said it was not being disinfected at all and 10% said it was only being disinfected occasionally.

Are equipment and indispensable learning materials frequently disinfected?



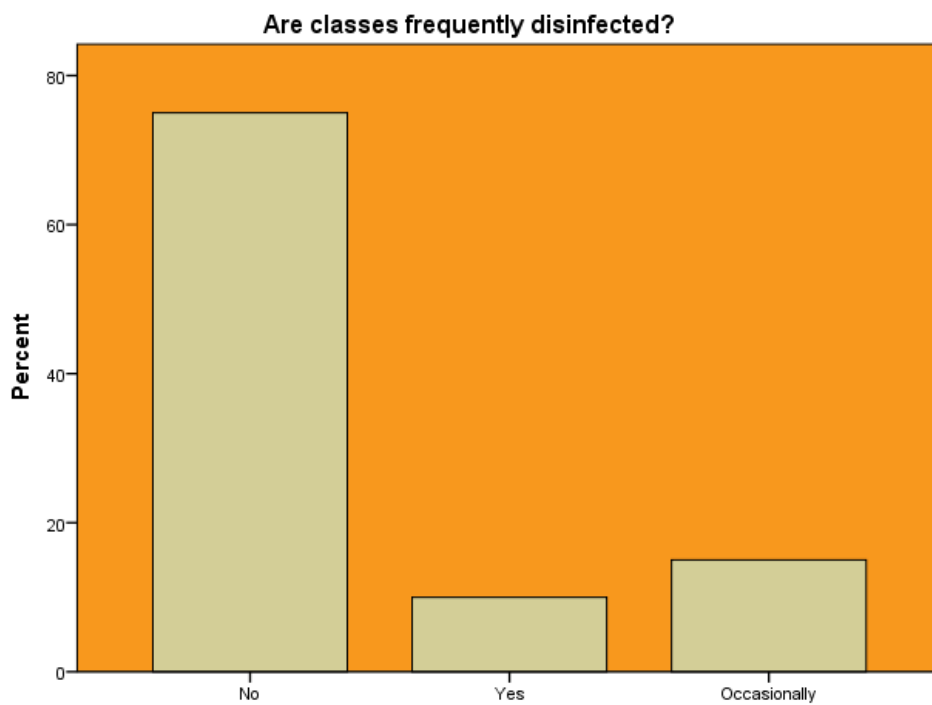
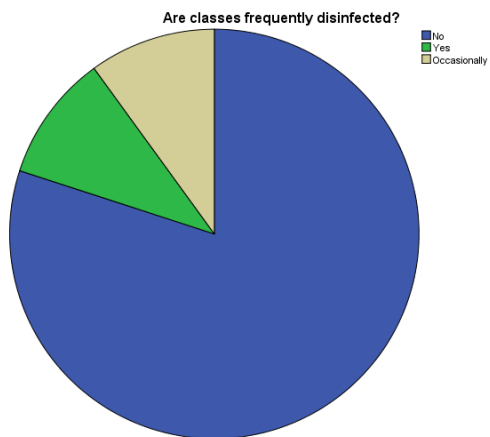
Are equipment and indispensable learning materials frequently disinfected?

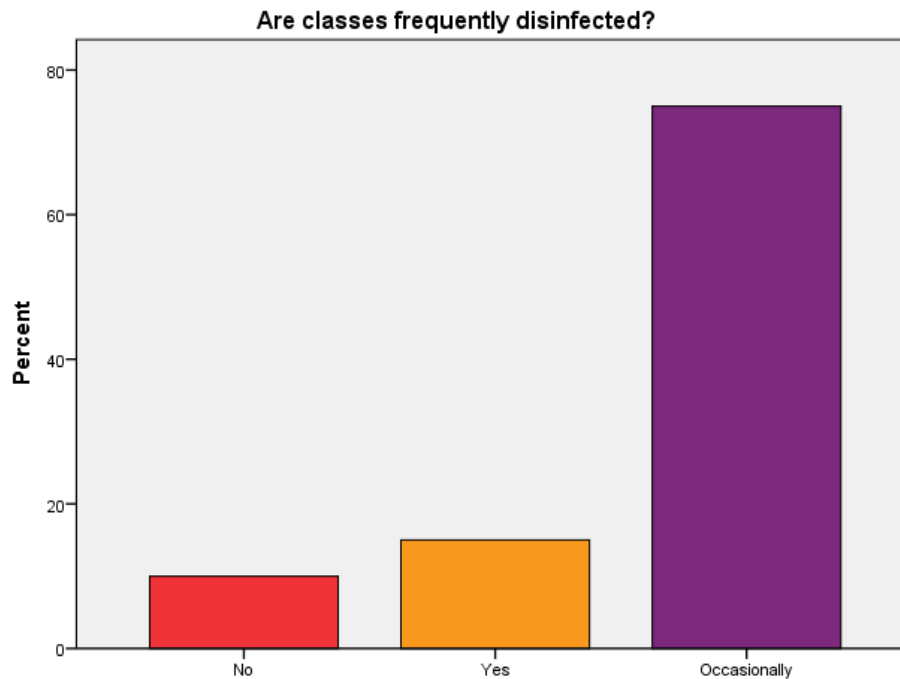




Are classes frequently being disinfected?

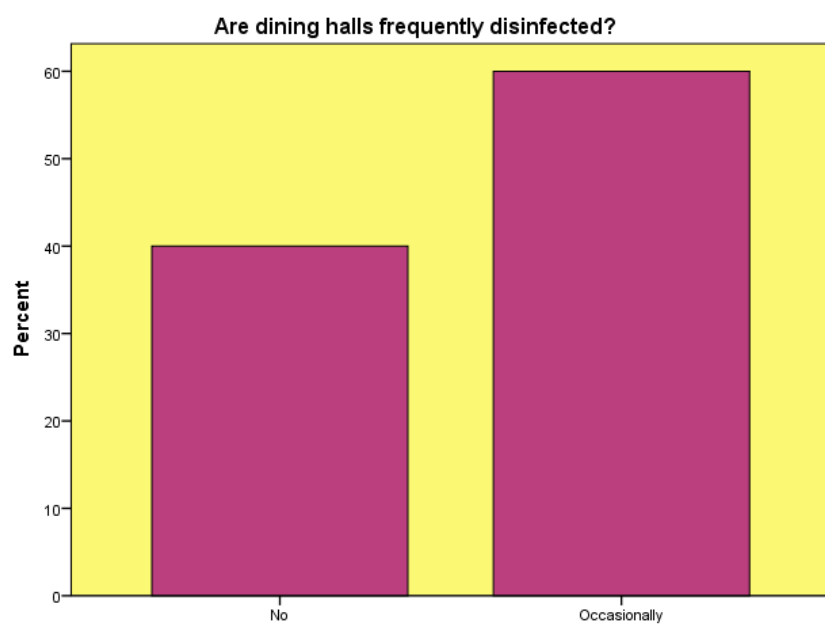
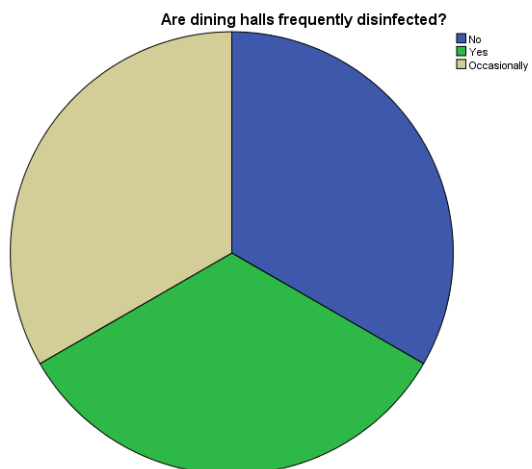
When it comes to disinfecting the classes regularly, 80% of the respondents in Kano Central said classes were not being disinfected at all, 10% said they were being disinfected regularly and another 10% said they were only being disinfected occasionally. In Kano North, 75% said the classes were only being disinfected occasionally, 15% said regularly while 10% said they were not being disinfected at all. When it comes to Kano South, 75% of the respondents said the classes were not being disinfected at all, 10 said yes it was being disinfected regularly and 15% said it was only being disinfected occasionally.

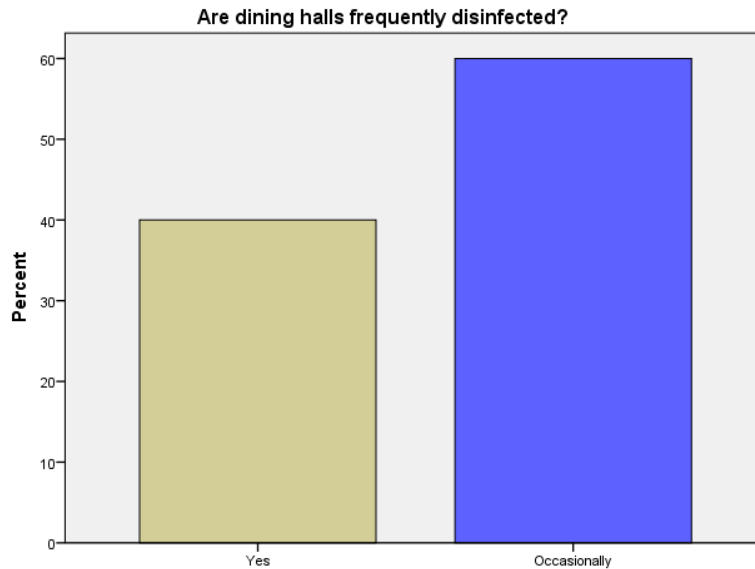




Are dining halls frequently being disinfected?

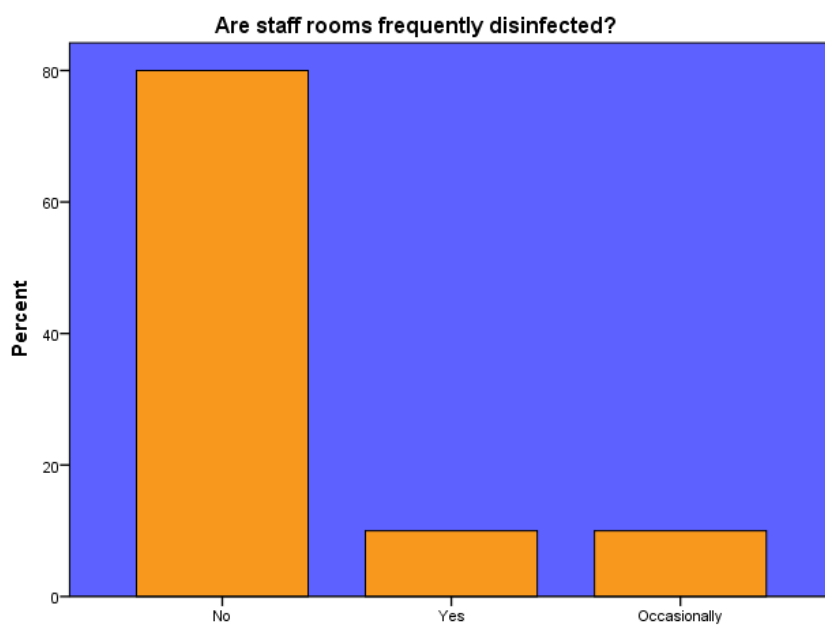
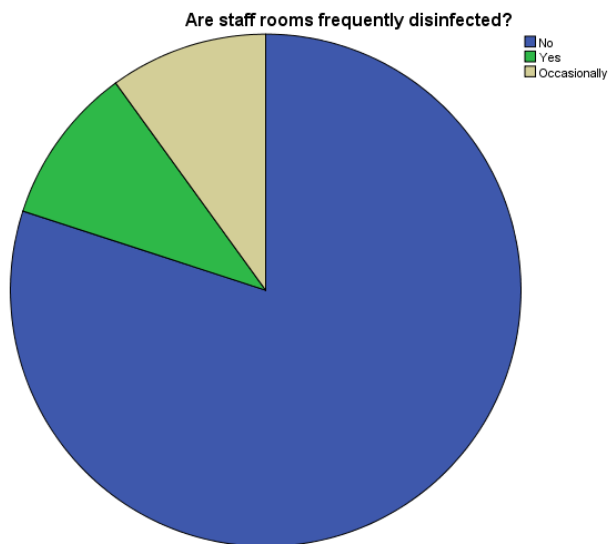
In this aspect, in Kano Central, 10% said they were being disinfected regularly, another 10% said they were not being disinfected at all while another 10% said it was only being disinfected occasionally with 70% of the questionnaires returned unanswered. In Kano North 10% of the respondents said it was being disinfected regularly, 15% said only occasionally they were being disinfected while 75% of the questionnaires returned unanswered. In Kano South 10% of the respondents said they were not being disinfected at all, 15% said they were being disinfected occasionally and 75% of the questionnaires returned unanswered.

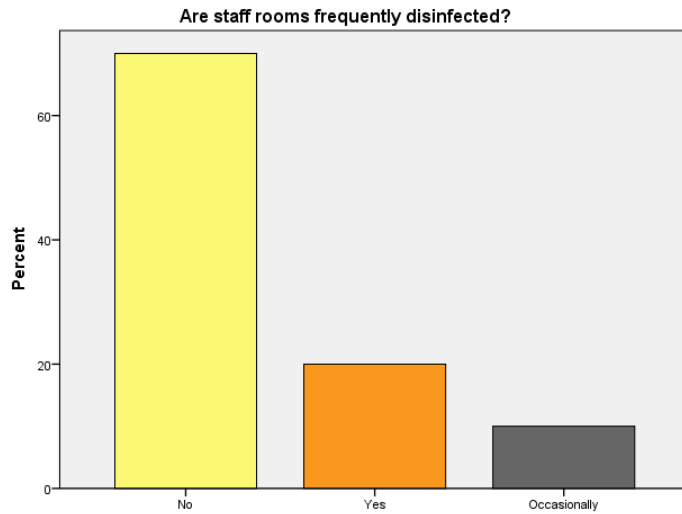




Are staff rooms frequently being disinfected?

In Kano Central 80% of the respondents said staff rooms were not being disinfected at all, 10% said yes it is being disinfected regularly and another 10% said it is only being disinfected occasionally. In Kano North, 70% of the respondents said staff rooms were not being disinfected at all, 20% said it was being disinfected regularly while 10% said only occasionally. In Kano South, 80% of the respondents said it was not being disinfected at all, 10% yes it was being disinfected regularly while another 10% said it was only being disinfected occasionally.

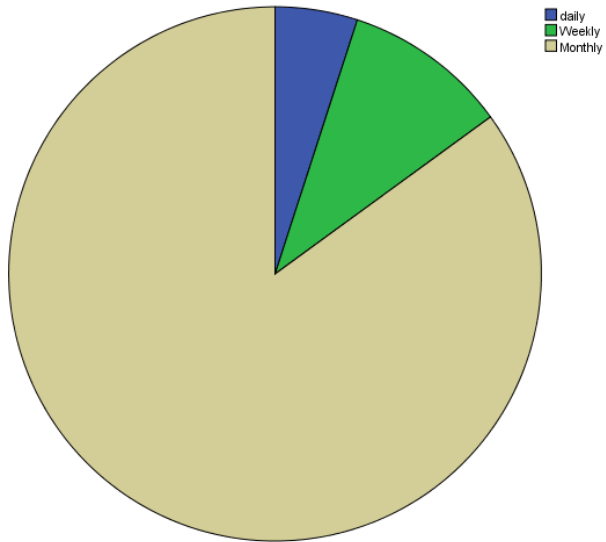




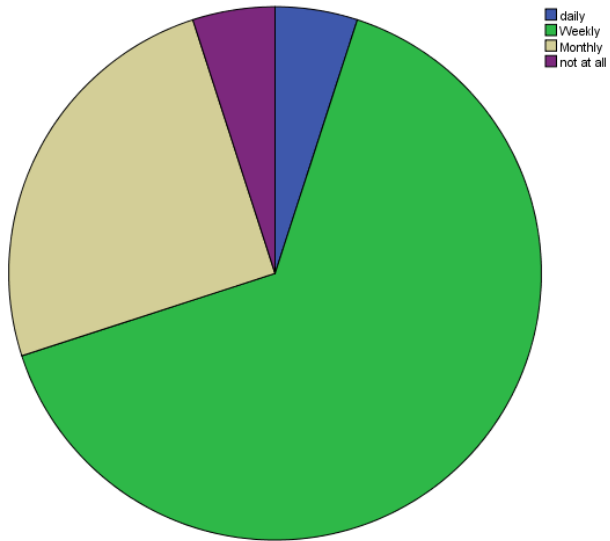
How often are all these disinfected?

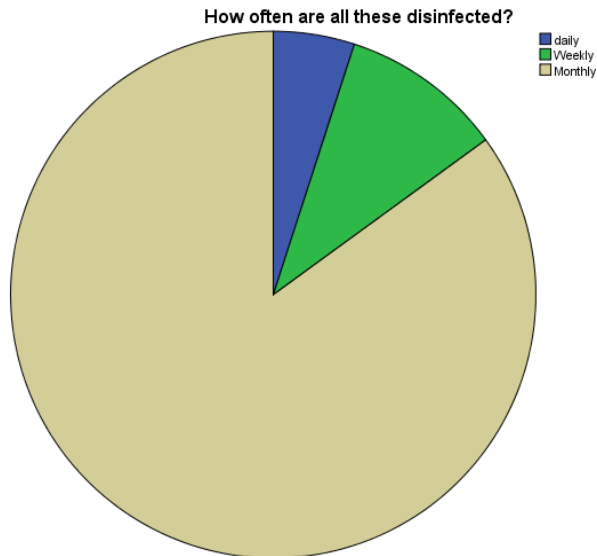
In Kano Central, we found out that 5% of the respondents said that this particular aspect took place daily, 10% said it was weekly while 85% of the respondents said monthly. In Kano North, also here 85% of the respondents said it happened monthly, 10% said weekly while 5% said it happened daily. In Kano South 65% of the respondents said it happened weekly, 5% said it happened daily while 25% said it happened monthly.

How often are all these disinfected?



How often are all these disinfected?

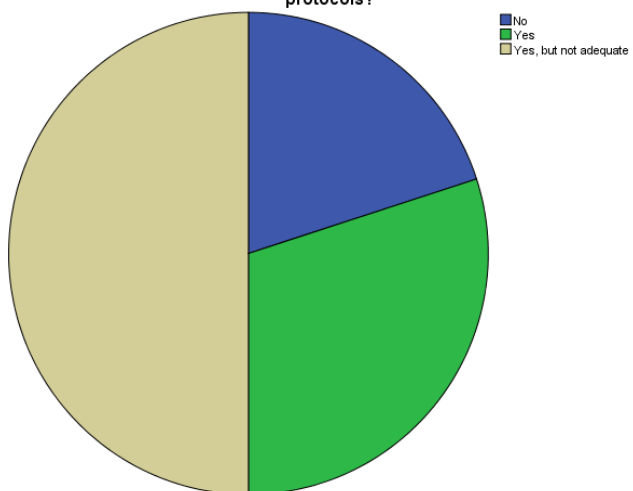




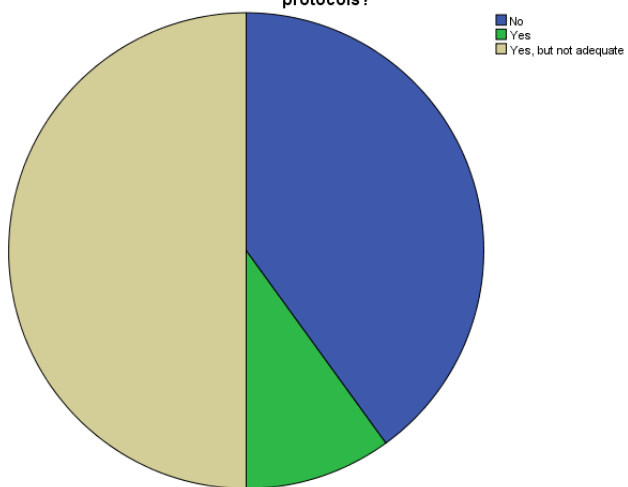
Have students been properly sensitized about the importance of observing these protocols?

In Kano Central, 20% of the respondents said that students were not being sensitized about the importance of the observing the protocols at all, 30% said they were fully sensitized and 50% said they were being sensitized but not adequately. In Kano North 65% of the respondents said yes they were being sensitized but not adequately while 35% said they were being sensitized adequately. In Kano South, 40% of the respondents said these students were not being sensitized at all, 10% said they were being sensitized fully while 50% said they were being sensitized but not adequately.

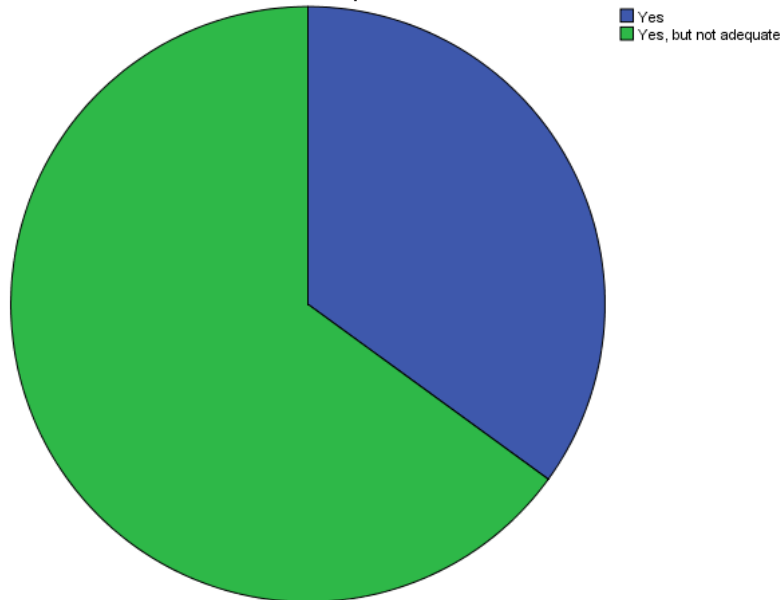
Have students been properly sensitized about the importance of observing these protocols?



Have students been properly sensitized about the importance of observing these protocols?



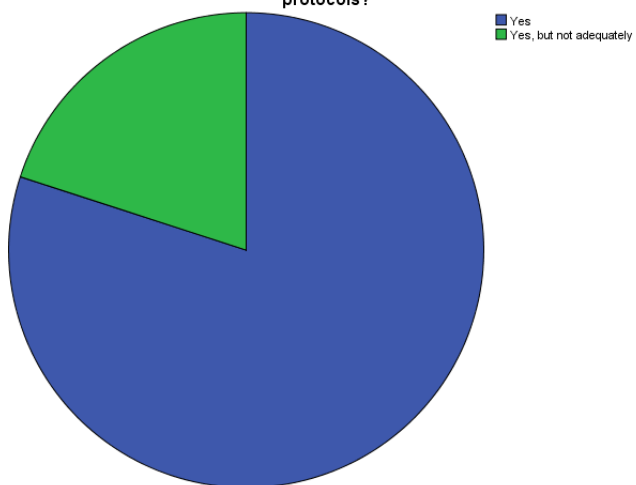
Have students been properly sensitized about the importance of observing these protocols?



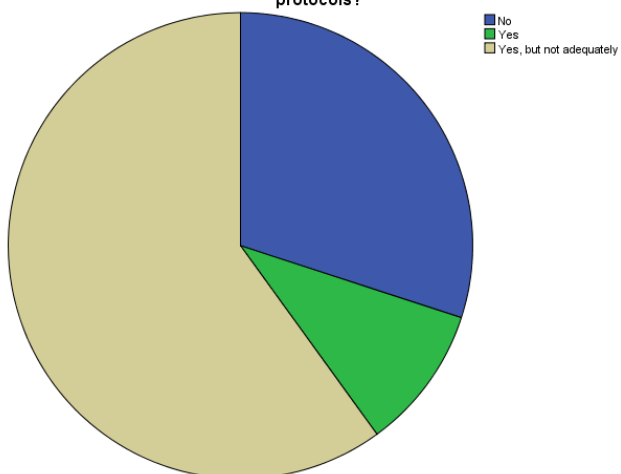
Have staff been properly sensitized about the importance of observing these protocols?

When it comes to the issue of staff sensitization, 80% of the respondents in Kano Central said that staff were fully being sensitized while 20% said they were being sensitized but not adequately. In Kano North, 20% said the staff were fully sensitized while 80% of the respondents said yes they were sensitized but not adequately. In Kano South, 30% said they were not being sensitized at all, 10% said they were fully sensitized while 60% responded that they were sensitized but not adequately.

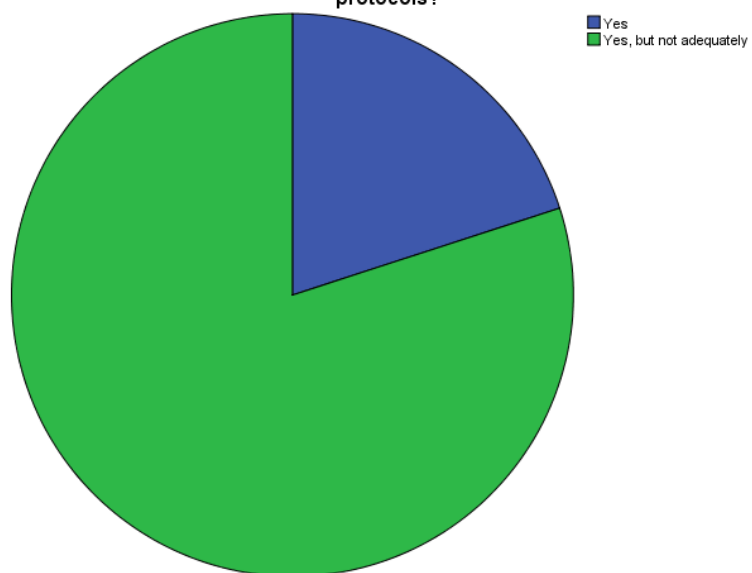
Have staff been properly sensitized on the importance of observing these protocols?



Have staff been properly sensitized on the importance of observing these protocols?



Have staff been properly sensitized on the importance of observing these protocols?



From the data obtained from the three zones we understood that there were more compliance of these Covid-19 preventive measures protocols in schools in Kano Central and this could be related to the high concentration of qualified teachers in the zone, constant monitoring and also the zone being in the urban area where most of the state's government Ministries, Departments and Agencies are stationed and the presence of the government officials' children in the schools in the zone.

KEY FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY:

This research was being carried out to ascertain the level of compliance of Covid19 in public secondary schools in Kano with aim to generate data that will be used to advocate to the concerned authorities to fill the existing gaps in order to avoid the wide spread of Covid19 among students and teachers in schools as it has been known that Covid19 is a disease that can be transferred easily between person to person by either contact with persons, objects or through fluid. The following were the major findings of this research:

1. Little observance of social distancing in class rooms, dormitories, sporting arenas and dining halls
2. Hand sanitizers are only being provided at the gates of the schools, students are required to wash their hands at the gates but the use of hand sanitizers in classes, hostels and schools' premises is minimal
3. Class rooms, hostels, dining, laboratories and other facilities are not being disinfected regularly
4. Temperature check for visitors and students' temperature at the gate of the schools is compulsory
5. Thermometers for temperature checks are not adequate
6. Wearing of Face masks for students at the gate is compulsory
7. Students compliance of wearing of Face masks in the schools' premises is very minimal and the authorities are not enforcing it
8. Teachers are not complying with social distancing and wearing of Face masks
9. Teachers were properly being sensitized about the importance of observing Covid19 protocols but students were not being sensitized properly
10. There is poor or no mechanisms in place by the government to ensure compliance with the directed protocols in school
11. Schools are poorly financed to provide adequate availability of hand sanitizers and Face masks for students and staff on a daily basis
12. There have not been sufficient public awareness and sensitization programmes in many of the schools and among the students, there is still doubt about the reality of COVID 19
13. Our findings indicated that conditions are basis uniform across different types of schools and across different zones of the state.

14. Screening of visitors is done at the gate, especially in boarding schools, however within the schools they can go about their business without Face masks or use of hand sanitizers
15. It would appear that the non-compliance with key aspects of the protocols is largely due to the inability of either schools or the students to provide for themselves on protection means such as Face masks and hand sanitizers

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The state government should provide more structures in schools to minimize congestion in the class rooms and hostels
2. The State government should provide adequate protective materials such as hand sanitizers, Face masks, thermometers and disinfection materials. This it can do through mass purchase and distribution of these to the schools
3. More sensitization to the teachers and students on the importance of observing Covid19 protocols
4. Schools authorities should ensure the enforcement of all Covid19 protocols in their schools by setting a Covid-19 Task Force Committee in their schools
5. There should be regular disinfection of classes, staff rooms, dining halls and students' hostels
6. The Ministry of Education should establish a mechanism that will go to schools to observe compliance with the protocols. This mechanism can be an add up function for the School Inspectorate Department. However, in this case schools' inspection must be regular
7. There should be sustained sensitization to reach all the schools in the state so that all students, teachers and other workers or members of school communities are awareness about COVID 19 and know how to protect themselves as well as stop its spread through their action.

CONCLUSION:

Covid19 is one of the most deadly diseases of the 21st century which claimed more than 2 million lives globally as of 23rd January, 2021 (Aljazeera English) and disrupted every aspect of human lives including education. This should make all stakeholders to pay attention to how learning takes place in schools and how schools operate in the condition of COVID 19. As the report of this survey was being written the schools have once again been closed by government on 19 December, 2020 and reopened again on January 18, 2021. The second closure was partly

occasioned by the second wave of the pandemic in the country but the schools reopened without much change from what we have observed in the earlier opening.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SURVEY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE WITH COVID SAFETY PROTOCOLS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KANO

Introduction

This survey is to enable us understand the state of compliance of COVID protocols in secondary schools in Kano state as part of our public awareness engagement, the survey result will be used as advocacy tool to engage relevant stakeholders to address gaps and constraints observed from the survey.

Schools Particulars

1. Name of School:
2. Zone
3. Status:
 - a. Senior,
 - b. Junior
4. Nature of School
 - a. Boarding
 - b. Day
5. Type of schools
 - a. Conventional
 - b. Science/special school
6. Type of students
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
 - c. Mixed
1. Social distancing
 - a. Is social distancing being practiced in classrooms ?
 - i. Yes,
 - ii. No
 - b. Is social distancing being practiced in dormitories?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - c. Is social distancing observable in dining halls?
 - i. Yes

- ii. No
- d. Is social distancing observable in sporting activities?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
- e. Is social distancing observed in staff room?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No

2. Availability of hand sanitizes

- a. Are hand sanitizers available at gate of school?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
- b. Are hand sanitizers available in classrooms?
 - i. Yes, in all classrooms
 - ii. Yes in some classrooms
 - iii. No, not available at all
- c. Are hand sanitizers available in staff rooms
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
- d. Is hand sanitizers available in hostels
 - i. Yes and is adequate
 - ii. Yes but not adequate
 - iii. Not available
- e. Are hand sanitizers available in dining rooms
 - i. Yes, and is adequate
 - ii. Yes, but not adequate
 - iii. Not available
- f. Are hand sanitizers available at sporting arena?
 - i. Yes, and is adequate
 - ii. Yes, but no adequate
 - iii. Not available

3. Enforcement of use of sanitizers

- a. Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the school?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
- b. Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into the classes?

- i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - c. Are all students required to wash their hands with sanitizer before they are allowed into dormitories?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Sometimes
 - iii. No
- 4. Temperature checking
 - a. Is the students' temperature checked at the gate?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Sometimes
 - iii. No
 - b. Is the students' temperature checked daily in the dormitories?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - c. Is the teacher's temperature checked before allowed into the school?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - d. Is the visitors' temperature checked at before allowing into the school?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Sometimes
 - iii. No
- 5. Use of face masks
 - a. Is the use of face masks by students compulsory before entering the school?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Sometimes
 - iii. No
 - b. Are teachers also required to use face masks?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Sometimes
 - iii. No
 - c. Is the use of face masks enforced in dormitories?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Sometimes
 - iii. No
 - d. Is the use of face masks compulsory during sporting activities?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No

- e. Is the use of face masks enforced in classes?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Sometimes
 - iii. No
 - f. Is the use of face masks compulsory for all visitors?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - g. Is the use of face masks compulsory in the dining rooms?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - h. Is the use of face masks compulsory in the staff room?
 - i. yes
 - ii. no
6. Visitations
- a. Are all the COVID 19 Prevention protocols observed on the visitors?
 - i. Always
 - ii. Occasionally
 - iii. Not at all
7. Handling equipment cleaning and disinfection
- a. Is the school's environment frequently disinfected?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Occasionally
 - iii. No
 - b. Are equipment and indispensable learning materials frequently disinfected?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Occasionally
 - iii. No
 - c. Are classes frequently disinfected?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Occasionally
 - iii. No
 - d. Are dormitories frequently disinfected?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Occasionally
 - iii. No
 - e. Are dining halls frequently disinfected?
 - i. Yes

- ii. Occasionally
 - iii. No
 - f. Are staff rooms frequently disinfected?
 - i. Yes
 - ii. Occasionally
 - iii. No
 - g. How often are all these disinfected?
 - i. daily
 - ii. Weekly
 - iii. Monthly
 - iv. not at all
- 1. Have students been properly sensitized about the importance of observing these protocols?
 - a. Yes
 - b. Yes, but not adequate
 - c. NO
- 2. Have staff been properly sensitized on the importance of observing these protocols?
 - a. Yes
 - b. Yes, but not adequately
 - c. No