

Community - Led Disaster Risk Reduction

WORKSHEET 1: RESIDENT INFORMATION TABLE

Community: Reference Period:

No.	Residential Address	Full name	Patronymic	Permanent / Non-Permanent Resident	Age	Blood group	Contact Phone Numbers	email	Occupation / In the case of retirees, reference to previous occupation	Assistance is required in case of emergency movement of a person (by car / by ambulance)	Agricultural tractor owner / Number	Agricultural Tractor Accessories	Commercial Vehicle Owner/Type	Other Fire Fighting Equipment e.g., Pallet tank, water pump, fire hoses	Tree cutting equipment	Availability for patrols, fire brigade coverage during the fire season mainly from 1/7th - 15/09th	Skill/Experience related to Forest Fires	Comment



This is part of the "Toolkit for Reducing Disaster Risk from Forest Fires". It was created by the implementation team of the pilot project "Dialogue and Action on Fires: Empowering Communities for Resilience to Natural Disasters" with the support of the research program ACCTING (Advancing behavioural Change Through an Inclusive Green deal): European Union's Horizon 2020, No 101036504. For more information about the toolkit, go to the website <https://dock-ssse.org/tool/disaster-risk-reduction/>

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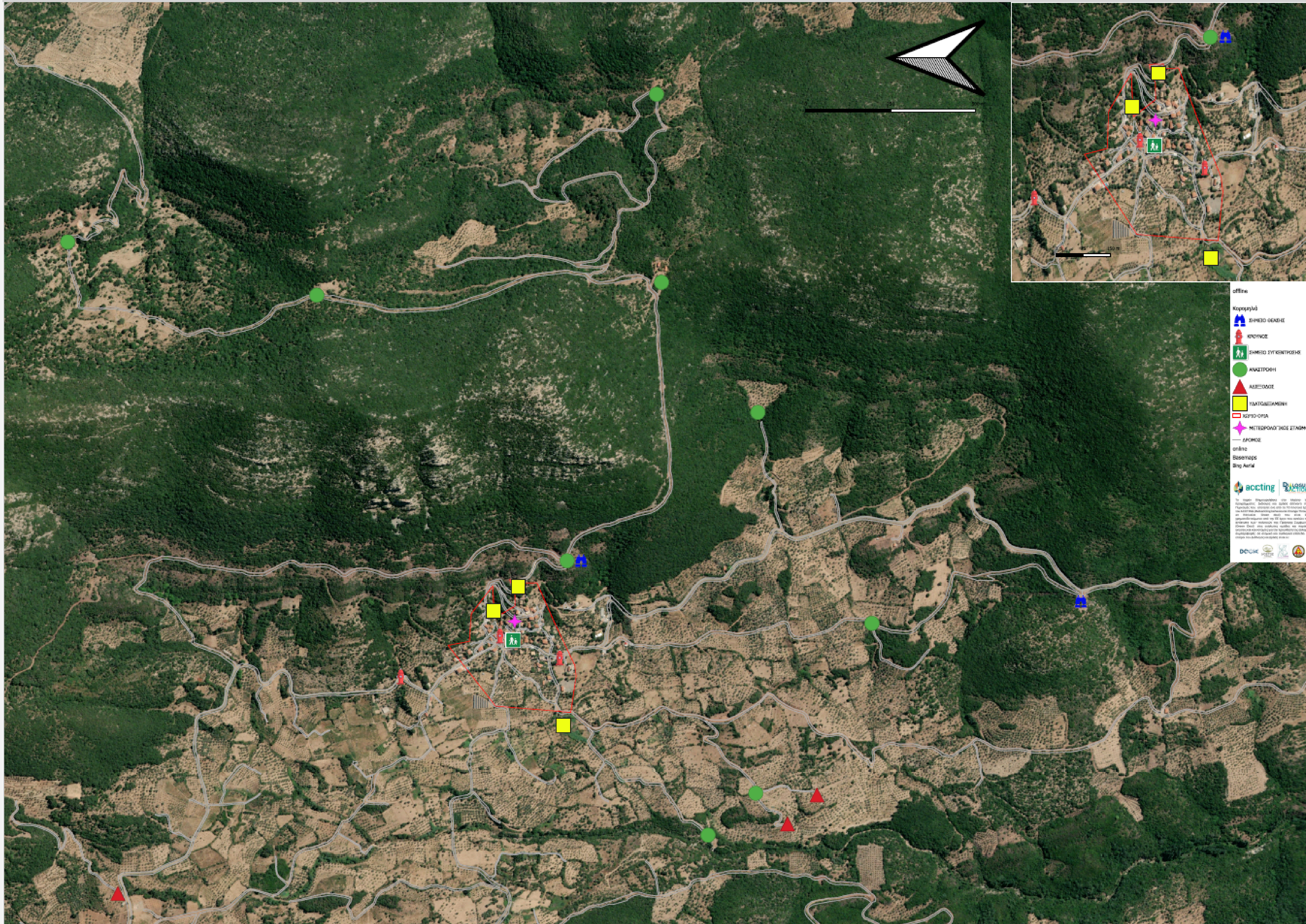


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WORKSHEET 2: COMMUNITY MAP WITH MARKERS

Community:

Reference Period:



INDICATIVE INFORMATION FOR MARKING ON MAP

- Rivers that pass through the community
- Points on rivers where even small lakes are formed (water stagnates from the flow even in an area of 2-5 square meters as well as points where fire trucks can approach at a distance of 1-5 meters)
- Community wells (public and private)
- Alternative Water Sources
- Water tanks for crop irrigation - livestock farming
- Private swimming pools, private water tanks
- Firefighting water tanks
- Fire truck water hydrants
- Emergency gathering points
- High viewing points
- Dangerous road sections (e.g. dead ends, landslides, heavy vehicle traffic prohibited)
- Fire towers
- Fire Protection Zones
- First Aid Points (AED)
- Areas for Safe Helicopter Landing and Refueling
- Farm Animal Assembly Points
- Meteorological Observation Points
- Historic Fire Sites
- Recording of high-risk professional areas (gas stations, fuel storage areas, lumber, etc.)
- Registration of homes where people who need mobility assistance reside
- Landfills



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WORKSHEET 3: PREVENTION AND READINESS MEASUREMENTS

Community:

Reference Period:

PREVENTION

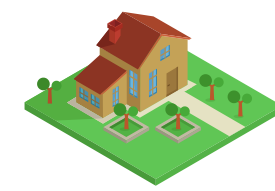
Proactive measures and practices aimed at minimizing the likelihood of fire outbreaks

1. VEGETATION MANAGEMENT



Roads

Maintaining roads, gravel roads & trails open



Private Properties

Mandatory Vegetation Management for Property Owners



Buildings

Removal of trees positioned close to houses and buildings



Forests

Use of sustainable forest management practices & protection of biodiversity

2. FLAMMABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT



Bulk Waste

Handling and disposal of large items that do not fit into regular waste collection systems



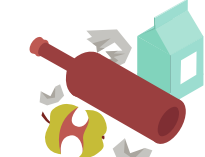
Construction Debris

Waste from construction, demolition, renovation, and remodeling activities



Waste Minimization

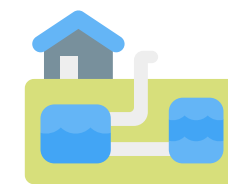
Changing societal patterns of consumption and production



Litter

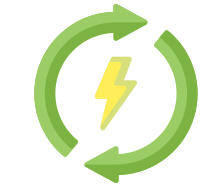
Clean and maintain public spaces, neighborhoods, and natural areas

3. AUTONOMY IN ESSENTIAL SERVICES



Water Resources

Utilization of natural sources ensuring continuous access and effective management



Energy

Securing and maintaining an independent reliable, local power supply



Communication Systems

Establishing alternative networks for redundancy and reliability



Infrastructure

Increasing durability and resilience of infrastructure to ensure continuous operation

4. AWARENESS MANAGEMENT



Raising Awareness

Informing & inducing behavioral change towards prevention strategies



Fire-Resistant Houses

Introducing the concept of fire-resistant homes & buildings



Fire-Resistant Fields

Introducing the concept of fire-resistant fields & crops



Relevant Legislation

Information & counseling on relevant legislation issues

READINESS

Preparing for potential fire outbreaks to ensure quick and effective response to fires

1. INFRASTRUCTURE & EQUIPMENT ASSESSMENT



Documentation

Mapping of assets and allocating relevant resources



Infrastructure Inspection

On-site thorough examinations of physical assets



Repairs / Supply

Depending on the results of the inspection and the specific needs of the community



Use of Technology

Utilization of technology to identify further vulnerabilities

2. FIRE DETECTION



Human Resources

Ensuring volunteer engagement & availability for fire detection actions



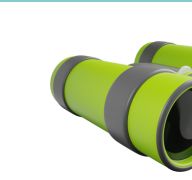
Viewpoints

Identification of suitable viewpoints and possible routes for patrols



High Risk Days

Identification of which days to perform fire detection actions



Monitoring

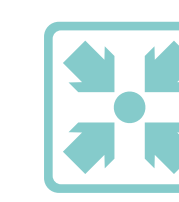
Monitoring & performing patrols during high risk days

3. EMERGENCY PLAN



Community Notification

Procedures for quickly and effectively informing locals and nearby communities



Assembly Points

Identifying designated points for people and equipment gather in case of an emergency



Mobility Aid

Identifying persons requiring assistance during evacuation



Roles & Responsibilities

Assignment for coordination, equipment management, and population relocation

4. AWARENESS AND EDUCATION



Fire Season

Notification of the start/end of the fire season and useful instructions



Engagement

Dissemination of the community action plan and encouraging active participation



Educational Activities

Training sessions aimed at equipping persons with essential skills and knowledge



Exercises

Organizing preparedness exercises aimed at improving response capabilities



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RESPONSE

What can community implement during a fire in progress

RECOVERY

What can community do if a fire has caused damage

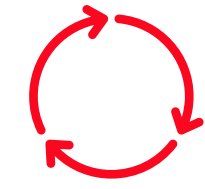
1. NOTIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES



Call 199 and 112

Report the fire immediately to the authorities. Provide Information:

- Exact location of the fire
- Location of exact location of the fire
- Colour and amount of smoke
- Type of vegetation in the area



Information Update

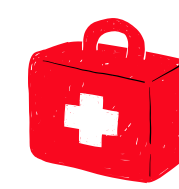
Continuous monitoring for any changes and regular updates of the authorities on the evolution of the fire and the effect of the measures taken.

2. COORDINATION / IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY STEPS



Implementation of Emergency Steps

Immediate mobilisation of the emergency steps already identified during preparedness:
COMMUNICATION - GATHERING OF PEOPLE & EQUIPMENT - ASSISTANCE IN MOBILITY



Gathering point

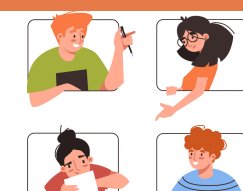
If necessary, set up temporary stations to provide first aid, water and food.



Coordination

Provide information about the area and the community and comply with the instructions of the fire department and relevant authorities.

3. MUTUAL AID / SOLIDARITY



Collective Spirit

Encourage cooperation among residents to address the crisis.



Alertness and Volunteerism

Pay particular attention to people with disabilities, the elderly and children.



Anxiety and Panic Management

Provide psychological support where possible

4. FIREFIGHTING



Fire Hazard at its start

Immediate intervention to extinguish the fire with the available means as long as:

- personal protective equipment is observed &
- we have ascertained that the fire is in the first 5 minutes of its outbreak.



Certified Volunteer Team

Once a volunteer group has been established and certified in the community, it can intervene according to the training guidelines and certifications received from the Ministry of Civil Protection and the Fire Department.



Participation in firefighting

Residents and volunteers always act under the instructions of the fire department and the relevant authorities.

1. CLEANUP AND PROTECTION OF BURNT AREAS



Voluntary Cleanups

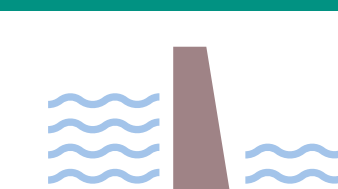
Organising teams of volunteers to remove burnt materials from the damaged areas under the guidance of the authorities.



Protection from Animals

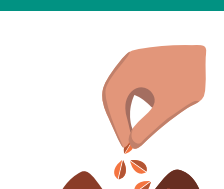
Installation of temporary fences to prevent animals from grazing in burnt areas, in order to facilitate the natural regeneration of vegetation.

2. FLOOD AND SOIL EROSION PREVENTION



Dams and Embankments

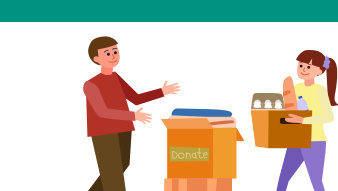
Construction of small dams and embankments with natural materials such as stones and wood to delay the flow of water and protect the soil, under the guidance of the responsible bodies.



Seeding of Cover Crops

Rapid plant growth seeding to protect soil from erosion, with the support of agronomists and specialists.

3. ΥΠΟΣΤΗΡΙΞΗ ΠΛΗΓΕΝΤΩΝ ΚΑΤΟΙΚΩΝ



Collection of Resources and Materials

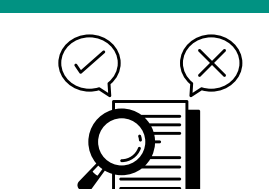
Organization of events to collect resources, food and other necessary materials for the affected people in cooperation with organizations and neighboring villages.



Social Support

Establishment of support groups to provide psychological help and social support.

4. VEGETATION ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION



Natural Regeneration Study

Conduction of a study to evaluate the natural regeneration of vegetation, under the guidance of experts and agronomists.



Reforestation Actions if required:

Initiate tree planting and reforestation actions with expert guidance, only if studies show that natural regeneration is not sufficient.

