



ГРОМАДСЬКІ  
РАДНИКИ



HEINRICH BÖLL STIFTUNG

КИЇВ

Україна

# SAFETY GUIDE

for Ukrainian communities' residents





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(PoRadnyk)

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2024



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## CONCLUSIONS

# INTRODUCTION

**Safety** is the state achieved through the minimization or control of hazards and risks to prevent negative consequences. It involves protecting people, property, information, organisations, state institutions and other values from potential harm. Safety is not only the absence of accidents or a low level of crime but also a positive state of well-being characterized by a sense of security, confidence, and peace of mind.

Safety is typically considered in various contexts: **physical safety, information and digital security, legal security, psychological safety, economic security, social security, and other types of security.** While each area has its own unique characteristics, the main goal of safety is to protect life, health, resources, and stability.



# COMMUNITY SAFETY COMPONENTS

## EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION WITH THE POPULATION REGARDING SECURITY PROGRAMS



**The aim of this guide** is to draw attention to the main safety algorithms how to respond to threats caused by the ongoing war in Ukraine.

This does not mean that other threats (the existence of stray animals, poor lighting in communities or the lack of good roads) are safer.

With the help of the guide, we aim to increase the level of awareness and preparedness of community residents for various emergency situations. It is a manual for acting safety algorithm learning, helping residents to clarify security roles in the community and promoting cooperation between residents, local governments, State Emergency Service, police and other security institutions.

The main goal of "PoRadnyk" is to ensure that every member of the community knows how to act in crisis situations and how to interact to improve the overall level of security.

**A little more about the regulatory framework that governs the state of Ukraine in the context of security and protection of the civilian population.**

- [Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War](#)
- [Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts \(Protocol I\)](#)
- [Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts \(Protocol II\)](#)
- [Civil Protection Code](#)
- [Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law"](#)

So, this Guide analyzes the main threats to people's physical safety.

**A PERSON, HIS LIFE AND HEALTH, HONOR AND DIGNITY, INVIOABILITY AND SAFETY ARE THE HIGHEST SOCIAL VALUE IN UKRAINE.**

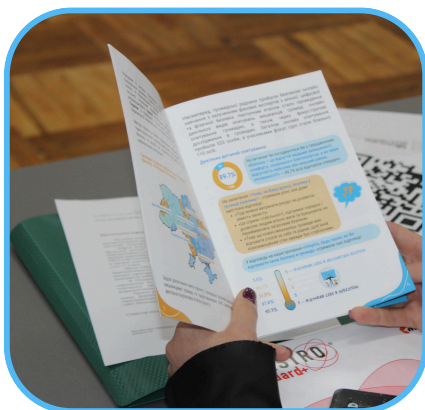
## SECTION 1.

# ACTION PLAN FOR THE CREATION OF A SAFETY GUIDE (PORADNYK)

The idea to create a safety guide (PoRadnyk) arose in response to requests from residents of communities, who began to actively contact paralegals with the beginning of a full-scale invasion. In conditions of uncertainty and safety threats, people were concerned about shelters, actions in case of dangerous situations, as well as relevant services contacts to ask for help.

The primary goal was to provide the population with clear and accessible information. Paralegals recognized that the safety of residents depends on their awareness and readiness to respond to various risks. At this critical time, it became clear that it was necessary to create a guide that would summarize important information and algorithms for actions in various emergency situations.

The "Safety Guide" was the result of a collective effort designed not only to support the population in difficult times, but also to strengthen their confidence in their safety and ability to act in crisis conditions. This is a vivid example of how joint initiatives can change the lives of communities, making them more aware and ready for challenges.



# MOVING TOWARDS COMMUNITY SAFETY: OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1** The team designed the project and raised the necessary funding for its implementation.
- 2** Representatives of 7 territorial communities in 7 regions were selected from among the paralegals who were most interested in getting involved in the activity.
- 3** An online education course was created for paralegals on civil safety for residents in communities. We engaged experts to conduct this training.
- 4** A survey was developed and conducted for residents of 7 selected communities about their perceptions of safety in the communities.
- 5** Focus groups were held with the participation of representatives of local governments, the State Emergency Service, the police, other institutions, and proactive residents of 7 communities.
- 6** Data obtained in the survey and focus groups were processed. The structure of the PoRadnyk was formed.
- 7** The PoRadnyk was created (unique to each community).
- 8** The PoRadnyk was distributed among residents of 7 communities. In particular, through local media and online resources.
- 9** Information events were held for community residents regarding the opportunities offered by the PoRadnyk.
- 10** The results of the project were analyzed, successful cases were singled out and the possibility of adapting this experience for other communities of Ukraine was considered.





# HOW TO CREATE «A SAFETY GUIDE»



1

## Project team formation and funding

Create a team of local experts and activists who can manage the project and raise the necessary funding for its implementation.

2

## Selecting key stakeholders

Select community key stakeholders who are willing to participate in the initiative. It is important to cover several different areas of the community to compare security needs.



## Results evaluation and success story identification

Gather feedback to evaluate the effectiveness of different methods employed after the completion of the activities. Identify the most successful approaches in enhancing community safety and awareness. This evaluation will help us identify areas for improvement and replicate successful strategies.

9

## Information campaign

Conduct workshops and webinars to demonstrate the features and benefits of the Safety Guide and to provide training on how to effectively use the tool during emergencies..

8

10

## Creating a safety program

The community can summarize the information of all previous steps and incorporate them into a safety program. This program will become an effective tool for creating a safe environment that meets the real needs of residents.



# FOR YOUR COMMUNITY

Create online courses or trainings on civil safety for paralegals, involving experts in legal, psychological, and safety issues.



3

## Education Course Creating



4

## Assessment of Community Needs Survey

Create and conduct a survey to find out how residents perceive the level of safety, their concerns and wishes.

## Focus groups to clarify needs

5

6

## Creating a unique Safety Guide for the community

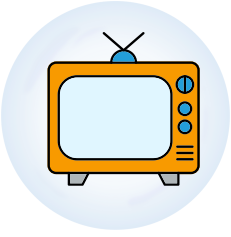
Based on the data obtained, prepare an adapted Safety Guide that will contain recommendations and instructions that take into account the specifics of a particular community.

Organize focus groups with representatives of local governments, the National Police, the State Emergency Service, and active residents to understand key issues and perspectives.

7

## Distribution of Safety Guide

Use local media and online platforms to promote the guide among residents.



## SECTION 2.

### MAIN RISKS AND DANGERS ANALYSIS OF THE PHYSICAL SECURITY OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

Missile and drone attacks have long become a part of everyday life for Ukrainians. No region is 100% protected from missiles. Russia is trying to destroy the entire infrastructure of Ukraine and does not spare residential buildings, schools, and hospitals.

#### IF MISSILE, DRONE OR ARTILLERY SHELLING FINDS YOU OUTSIDE:

- ⚠️ *if you hear the sound of a rocket flying, the whistle of a projectile (it is more like a rustling), and after 2-3 seconds - an explosion, immediately fall to the ground;*
- ⚠️ *if there is any ledge (even a sidewalk, curb - then next to it), a ditch, any ledge or depression in the ground - use this natural protection. If there is some concrete structure nearby - lie down next to it, cover your head with your hands;*
- ⚠️ *it is necessary to lie down to reduce the chance of falling debris.*

#### IF SHELLING FINDS YOU INSIDE:

- ⚠️ *go down to the basement, parking lot, etc. immediately. If the basement is missing or closed, go to your neighbors on the first floor. There is a rule: the lower you go, the safer it is. Usually, shells and rockets hit the upper floors.*



## IF ARTILLERY SHELLING FINDS YOU INSIDE SUDDENLY AND THERE IS NO TIME TO REACT:



*find the most interior room in advance, the more concrete around, the better (find load-bearing walls), if all the rooms are exterior – go out onto the landing;*



*never stand opposite the windows!*



*if you know which side the shelling is coming from, choose the farthest room on the opposite side;*



*in the chosen place, sit on the floor near the wall – the lower a person is when a shell hits, the more chances they have not being hit by shrapnel. Again, not opposite the windows. Windows can be equipped with sofa cushions (large, dense, but better with sandbags), covered with massive furniture, but not empty (fill with sandbags or things, but tightly). This is better than unprotected windows and glass.*

Most often, debris enters the buildings through windows. If possible, tape the window glass in advance or barricade it with cabinets - this will save you from glass fragments. If the shelling is constant, it is necessary to barricade the windows in advance with sandbags, heavy furniture, and things.

**ATTENTION! Stay inside - do not rush onto streets or use elevators during emergencies.**

## IF SHELLING FINDS YOU IN THE TRANSPORT:



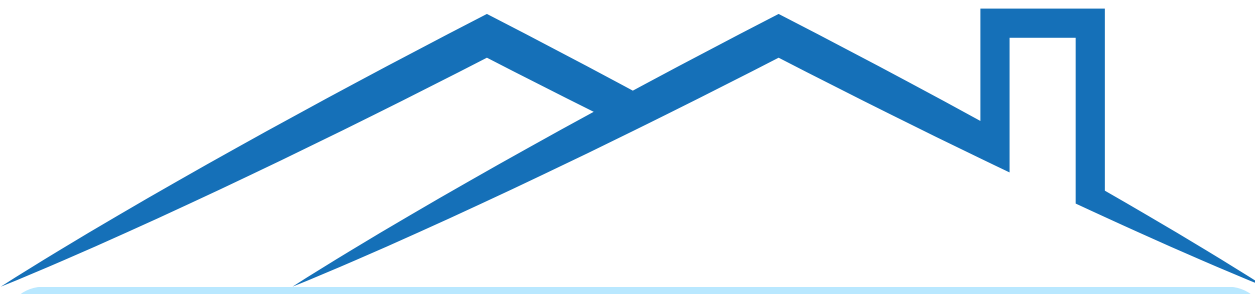
*ask the driver to stop;*

*get out and run away from the road in the direction of high-rise buildings and industrial objects, lie on the ground and cover your head with your hands.*



*If the explosions find you in your car, do not expect that you can quickly escape from shelling by car. **You should stop, get out and run away from road as far as you can.***

## SHELTERS DURING ARTILLERY ATTACK:

- 
- in the equipped shelters
  - in an underpass, parking
  - in any ditches, trenches, pits
  - in a drainpipe under the road
  - along a high border or fence base
  - in the basement of old, substantial buildings
  - in the inspection pit of the garage, service station
  - in the sewer hatches
  - in the shell holes from earlier attacks

## UMAN BEHAVIOR IN CROWDS UNDER FIRE, MISSILE SHELLING:

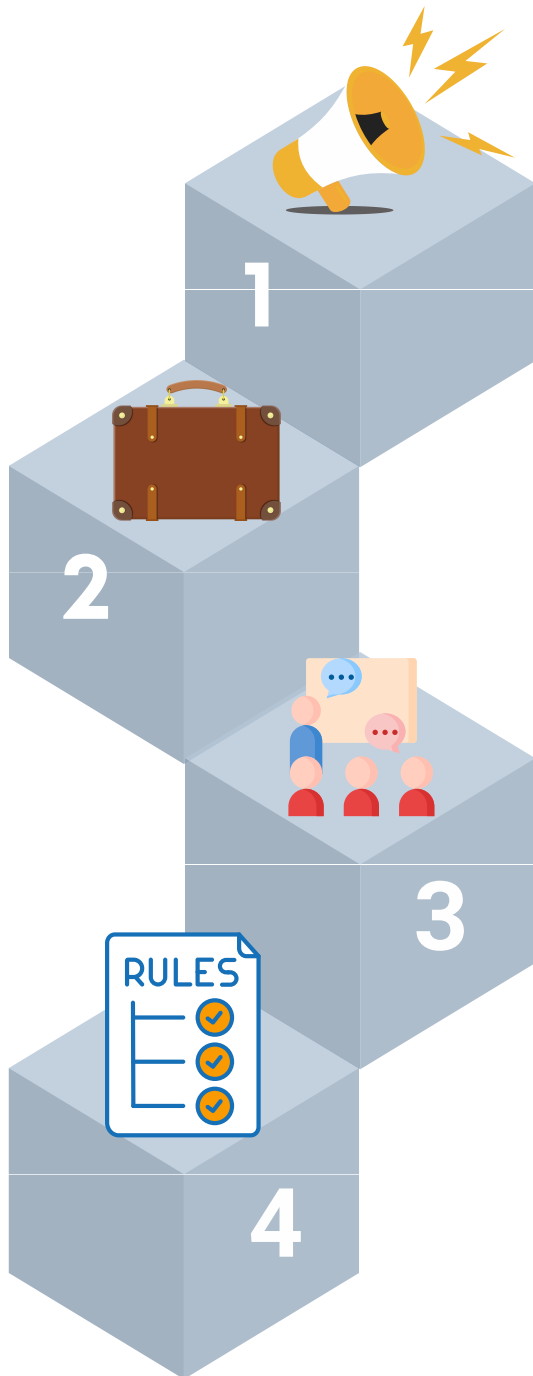
Do not get close to windows, walls, glass doors, to which you may be pressed. If the crowd has captured you, don't resist it. You need to take a deep breath, bend your arms at the elbows, raise them to protect your chest. Do not keep your hands in your pockets, do not cling to anything with your hands, because they can be broken. If possible, fasten your clothes. High heels can cost your life just as much as untied shoelaces. Once in a crowd, you must remove your jewelry, scarf, tie, throw away your bag, umbrella, etc. as quickly as possible. If something falls, do not try to pick it up, because life is the most precious thing.

The main task in a crowd is not to fall. If you are knocked off your feet and fall to the ground, you should try to curl up and protect your head with your hands, covering the back of your head. If possible, you should try to get to your feet.

With the ongoing war, countless Ukrainians are seeking refuge in shelters daily. This resource provides essential information on shelter safety, types of shelters, and other crucial details.



## BEHAVIOR RULES IN SHELTERS



### GO TO THE SHELTER

after the alarm is sounded.. Inform your family, neighbors, and work colleagues about the danger. Help children and the elderly while moving. When leaving your home, turn off the electricity, gas, and water.

### TAKE YOUR EMERGENCY BAG

with a few hours' supply of food and water, basic necessities, sleeping gear (mats, small pillows, hiking mats, sleeping bags, etc.) and personal protective equipment. It is also worth taking your personal documents. Do not take bulky things, things with a strong, pungent smell and flammable substances to the shelter.

### KEEP ORDER

Enter the shelter in an organized manner, without panic. People with children should be placed in a separate area. Children, the elderly, and people who are unwell should be placed near the enclosure and closer to the air ducts. If there is little space to lie down, it is necessary to organize a rest schedule.

### RESPECT RULES

**In the shelter, it is prohibited to:**

- move objects without permission;
- try to turn on (off) special equipment units without permission;
- make noise;
- smoke;
- light an open fire.



## STAY IN THE SHELTER

You can leave the shelter with the permission of the responsible person after receiving a signal, or in the event of an emergency that poses a threat to the life and health of citizens (for example, if there is a fire, the concentration of harmful gases is increased, air is running out, etc.). If the main exits cannot be used, evacuation takes place through emergency exits.

## HELP OTHERS

**The sequence of evacuation from the shelter:** first, several people come to the surface to help those who cannot get out on their own, and then the victims, the elderly, and children are evacuated, followed by all the others.

## IF THERE ARE AIRTIGHT DOORS

If the shelter is equipped with special protective airtight doors, they are closed after a special signal (or as soon as the shelter is filled), and they can only be opened after the danger has passed.

## REMEMBER CLEANLINESS

A shelter filled with people must be cleaned twice a day using disinfectants.

## TYPES OF SHELTERS

**as a shelter one can use:**

- specially equipped bomb shelters with a ventilation system and two (or more) exits to the surface;
- underpasses;
- underground stations;
- parking.

**Cannot be used for shelter:** entrances of buildings, places under equipment (trucks, buses), basements not prepared for shelter, shelters located closer than 30-50 meters from multi-story buildings, passages between stacks, containers, building materials.

## ALGORITHM OF ACTIONS IN CASE OF BUILDING COLLAPSE THREAT, AND ALGORITHM OF ACTIONS IF TRAPPED UNDER DEBRIS

If you hear a loud explosion and are in a building or feel the building losing stability or deforming, the building or some of its parts are likely to collapse. In this case, the Ministry of Health recommends taking the following steps:

### IF THERE IS STILL A POSSIBILITY TO LEAVE THE BUILDING:



- You need to escape as quickly as possible. If possible, grab money and documents (a backpack collected in advance);
- Leave the house by the stairs, without using the elevator;
- On the way to the exit, loudly notify neighbors and other people in the building about the threat of collapse;
- Try not to create a crowd at the door during evacuation;
- On the street, move to a safe distance from the building; Stop those who are about to jump from balconies or windows.





## IF IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO LEAVE THE BUILDING:



- You need to find the most advantageous position: it can be door openings, corners (if there is a table in the corner, you can hide under it), a place under beams, frames;
- Stay as far away from windows as possible, do not go out onto the balcony;
- If possible, turn off the water, gas, and electricity.

If, as a result of an attack, the enemy has targeted your house and you find yourself under rubble, try to follow the following advice from the State Emergency Service:

1. First of all, remember that all emergency services are already on their way to the scene of the incident;
2. Call for help, **try to scream, signal** with a flashlight from a mobile phone or just a piece of cloth, knock on batteries, pipes. Important: **do not use matches or lighters** under any circumstances - it can cause an explosion;
3. Rescuers periodically stop all work and hold a "minute of silence" to hear people trapped under the rubble. During this time, you should shout and signal as loudly as possible so that you are heard and noticed;
4. If there is a mobile phone and communication nearby, **call your family or 101** and let them know where you are;
5. If you are spotted, remember that it will take time to free you, so **try to stay calm and wait for help**;
6. If no one can hear you, first **assess the situation around you** (what is pressing on you, what do you see in front of you, is there anyone else nearby);

7. **Try to carefully free your arms and legs.** If a part of your body is trapped by a piece of debris and it is impossible to free it, immediately start massaging the area of your body above the trapped part. This is necessary to maintain blood circulation and save the limb;

8. It is extremely important not to move the ceilings or beams on which everything is held. Therefore, **do not try to dismantle the rubble around you on your own;**

9. If you managed to get out, examine yourself for injuries and wounds. If possible, **provide yourself and others with first aid** (stop the bleeding, bandage it with a piece of cloth where possible);

10. If you understand that you do not have the strength and ability to get out on your own, **continue to call for help** and wait for rescuers;

11. While waiting for rescue, try not to get hypothermia (if there is any clothing nearby, try to wrap yourself in it).



*And the most important, to minimize the chances of being trapped under rubble, we urge you **not to ignore the "air raid" signal and take shelter.** If there is none, remember the two-wall rule, which can save your life in the course of damage to your home.*

### RESCUE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES TELEPHONE NUMBERS:



- **112** – a common emergency telephone number (the operator will call the necessary service team )
- **101** – Fire department
- **102** – Police
- **103** – Ambulance

## ALGORITHM OF ACTIONS IN CASE OF FALLING DEBRIS AND PIECES OF MISSILES

Another danger posed by combat operations on the territory of Ukraine is the fall of debris and pieces of missiles, drones and other enemy weapons. Falling debris causes great destruction, death or injury to a large number of people.

### BASIC RULES IF YOU WITNESS A FALL OR FIND DEBRIS:



1. Found fragments of enemy missiles or drones should **never be moved**, and their photos should never be posted anywhere, even if these fragments fell on your home.
2. You should report the fact of the fall or discovery to rescuers "101", the police "102" and wait for their arrival..
3. **Move as far away from this place** as possible and inform those nearby about the danger.

### HOW TO GET COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGED OR DESTROYED HOUSING



## GUIDELINES FOR A NUCLEAR EMERGENCY

Russia's constant nuclear blackmail is forcing Ukrainians to be acutely aware of radiation emergency response algorithms.

If a radiation emergency occurs in your area, you **should stay indoors or go inside immediately if you are outdoors**. This is the safest thing you can do.

### GO INSIDE



- *Go to a shelter, basement, or inside the building. Radioactive substance settles on the outside of buildings, so it is best to stay as far away from the walls and roof of the building as possible.*
- *Take pets inside.*
- *Close and lock all windows and doors in the room.*
- *Follow the messages from the State Emergency Service, police, and local authorities.*

### DECONTAMINATE YOURSELF

- **Take off the top layer of clothing.** *This will remove up to 90% of the radioactive material. Do this carefully so as not to shake off the radioactive dust. Place the clothing in a plastic bag or airtight container.*
- **Wash yourself.** *If possible, take a shower with soap and shampoo your hair. Do not use hair conditioners, as they can lock the radioactive material in your hair. Do not rub or scratch your skin to prevent radioactive material from getting into open wounds.*
- **If you cannot shower,** *wash your hands, face, and exposed parts of your body with soap and running water. If you do not have access to water, use wet wipes or a damp cloth. Pay special attention to your hands and face, wipe your eyelids, eyelashes, ears.*
- **Put on clean clothes.**
- **Help your family and friends do this.**

## FOOD AND DRINKING WATER SAFETY IN A RADIATION EMERGENCY

### FOOD SAFETY



**Food from airtight containers (cans, jars, bottles, boxes, etc.) is safe.** Also food that has been stored in the refrigerator or freezer.

- Wipe food containers with a damp cloth or clean towel before opening. Wipe kitchen utensils with a damp cloth or clean towel.
- Place the used cloth or towel in a plastic bag or airtight container and leave it out of reach of people and animals.

### PET FOOD SAFETY



As any products, pet food from airtight containers (cans, jars, bottles, boxes, etc.) is safe.

- Wipe down pet bowls and mats with a damp cloth or towel.
- Place the used cloth or towel in a plastic bag or airtight container and keep it out of reach of people and animals.

### WATER SAFETY



**Bottled water is the only safe drinking water until authorities confirm that tap water is free from radioactive contamination. The bottles provide a protective barrier against radioactive substances.**

## WATER SAFETY

**Boiling tap water does NOT remove radioactive materials.** So keep a supply of water in bottles or other airtight containers. Drinks in the refrigerator are also safe.

The water in other containers in your home, such as **the toilet or water heater**, will not contain radioactive substances.

Even if tap water is contaminated, you can still use it for disinfection. Any radioactive material that gets into surface or groundwater will be diluted by the water to very low levels and will be safe for washing skin, hair, and clothing.

## WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF CHEMICAL INJURY?

### SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

*difficult breathing*

*general weakness*

*dizziness*

*cough*



*sputum secretion*

*headache*

*eye redness and inflammation*

*dry throat*

**Chemicals can cause irritation to the eyes, nose, throat, and skin, making it hard to breathe.** Eye irritation can lead to redness, swelling, and even damage.

People with conditions like asthma or emphysema may find their symptoms worsen due to chemical exposure.

## HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF?



### INSIDE:

- seal the room: tightly close windows and doors, chimneys, ventilation hatches;
- "curtain" the entrance door using any dense fabric;
- seal the gaps in the windows and joints of the frames with film, adhesive plaster;
- if there is an odor, use respiratory protection - you can use a cotton-gauze bandage moistened with a 2% solution of baking soda.

### OUTSIDE:

- if necessary (presence of smell) protect the respiratory organs with personal protective equipment;
- do not stay in low-lying areas of the area - valleys, ravines, etc.;
- do not stay in basements and semi-basement rooms for a long time;
- try to stay on higher ground;
- monitor the wind direction.



**In case of a complicated situation (when the wind direction changes), determine the exit route from the zone of potential chemical danger (go to the side perpendicular to the wind direction) and leave this zone as soon as possible.**

In case of a favorable change in the wind after leaving the contamination or receiving a signal about the end of the chemical danger:

- open windows and doors, air the room;
- change outerwear;
- take a shower or wash exposed parts of the body with soap;
- exclude any physical activity;
- wash food products (vegetables and fruits) with a weak (2%) soap and soda solution.

## USEFUL LINKS

**How to survive a "dirty bomb", the use of nuclear weapons or an accident at a nuclear power station**



**More about how to prepare for an emergency: how to prepare your home, how to prepare food and water supplies, how to behave in case of flooding, and other tips**



Here you can find more information about mine safety ( types of mines, places of increased risk of mining, as well as algorithms of actions if someone is injured by a mine.

**Interactive map of territories that can potentially be contaminated with explosive objects from the State Emergency Service**





Millions of Ukrainians are forced to leave their homes and move to safer areas or abroad. **Here you can find instructions on evacuation, quick and safe movement, as well as organizing accommodation in shelters**



Digital safety is just as important as physical safety. **Find out more about how to protect your data on social media, how to set up messengers to keep your messages private, how to hide sensitive data, and how to teach your children about cybersecurity here.**



**Here you can find more information about psychological support during war.**



## SECTION 3.

# SAFETY ROLES IN UKRAINIAN COMMUNITIES

Finally, we would like to remind you of the security roles in the community:

### LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

- develop community security strategies;
- make decisions on the implementation of security programs;
- provide logistical support (including safety).

### LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

#### I AM A COMMUNITY POLICE OFFICER

- I ensure order and safety in the community;
- I carry out preventive work;
- I help resolve conflict situations;
- I monitor compliance with rules and the law;
- I fight crime;
- I interact with local authorities and residents to improve the security situation in the community.



#### I AM A POLICE INSPECTOR

- I respond to citizens' appeals about criminal and administrative violations;
- I take measures to stop domestic violence;
- I ensure public safety;
- I combat crime;
- I interact with the public and local authorities;
- I conduct information work.



#### I AM A RESCUER

- I eliminate emergencies;
- I put out fires;
- I provide fire and man-made safety;
- I carry out rescue work;
- I identify victims;
- I identify and neutralize explosive objects;
- I organize preventive activities;
- I provide psychological assistance;
- I inform about the points of invincibility.



**The National Police of Ukraine** protects the life, health, rights and freedoms of citizens of Ukraine, foreign citizens, and stateless persons; combats crime, protects public order, property, and ensures public safety.

**The police contain the following subdivisions:**

- ***Criminal Police*** (Criminal Investigation and Cyber Police)
- **Patrol Police**
- **Pre-trial Investigative Services**
- ***Police Security***
- ***Special Police*** (special status and/or affected by disaster)
- **Rapid Operational Response Unit**

**A community police officer** is an officer of the National Police of Ukraine who lives and works in a specific territorial community. His main tasks are to ensure order and prevent offenses and crimes within his territorial community.

**A police inspector** is an official who represents the National Police in a specific territory (police station). The activities of police inspector are aimed at ensuring public order, combating crime, and forming citizens' legal awareness through constant interaction with the public and local authorities.



**The State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SES)** - protects the population and territories from emergencies and prevents their occurrence, eliminates emergencies, rescue operations, extinguishing fires, fire and technogenic safety, the activities of emergency and rescue services, the prevention of non-productive injuries, as well as hydrometeorological activities.

**Medical institutions** located on the territory of the community perform the functions of protecting the life and health of the residents of the community.

It can be:

- medical dispensaries of general family medicine practice;
- first aid stations;
- mobile clinics;
- communal health centers;
- private medical institutions;
- and other institutions.



### **FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE CENTRES :**

- counseling of citizens who have faced a violation of their rights;
- providing legal assistance.



### **PUBLIC ASSOCIATIONS (ORGANIZATIONS OF CIVIL SOCIETY):**

- assist in the implementation of safety programs;
- attract additional funding for community safety;
- establish a dialogue between citizens and local government bodies.

## **SECTION 4.**

### **SUCCESS STORIES OF SAFETY GUIDE (PORADNYK) FROM DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES IN UKRAINE**

#### **NERUBAYSK COMMUNITY: "SAFETY GUIDE IS THE KEY TO SAFETY AWARENESS"**

Nerubaisk Village Council has significantly enhanced community safety and emergency preparedness through the implementation of the Safety Guide. Local government officials, particularly from the youth and sports department, have adopted this tool for informing coaches and sports club members.

Over the course of three months, 6 trainings were held, in which 10 sports section coaches participated. Based on the information materials of the "Safety Guide for Residents of the Nerubaysk Community", they organized information hours on safety for participants of sports sections.

Thus, the Safety Guide contributed to the formation of a culture of safety among young people and increased preparedness for crisis situations. This example demonstrates how the Safety Guide can be an effective tool for increasing level of safety in the community, providing trainers with the necessary knowledge and skills to train their trainees in emergency situations.



## STOROZHYNETS COMMUNITY: INTEGRATION OF THE SAFETY GUIDE INTO THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

During the presentation of the Safety Guide, Storozhynets Forestry Vocational College teachers were interested in the information and suggested using it in educational classes on civil safety for students and pupils of the community. Printed copies of the Safety Guide were sent to 5 educational institutions for using them at the classes.

In addition, "Keep Safe" safety information boards were created, which included emergency numbers, useful links and recommendations for civil, legal, digital safety and mental health protection. The representatives of the Storozhynets City Council suggested to produce a larger print run (over 50 units) of boards for placement in all educational institutions (4 schools and 1 college) and public places in the community for community budget funds.



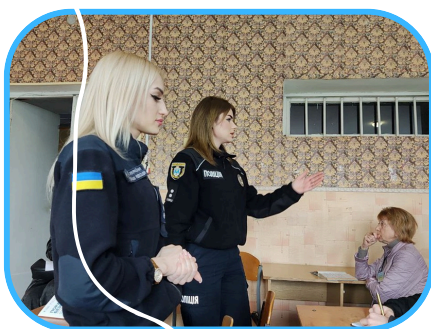
*Qualitative indicators include increased awareness of safety rules among residents, as confirmed by surveys conducted at the initiative of representatives of educational institutions, in which 80% of participants indicated that the information received was useful, and 70% expressed their willingness to follow the recommended safety measures. This decision helps to maintain constant awareness of safety rules among residents and increases the overall level of safety in the community.*

## PERVOMAISK COMMUNITY: THE IMPACT OF THE SAFETY GUIDE: AN INITIATIVE OF THE STUDENT COUNCIL

The Student Council of the Admiral Makarov Pervomaisk Shipbuilding College after the presentation of the "Safety Guide for Residents of the Pervomaisk Community" initiated an appeal to the police and local government to resolve the issue of safe movement of electric scooter users through the streets of the community. As a result, a working group, which included representatives of the police, local government and student council, was created to analyze the situation and make proposals.

During the month, meetings were organized for residents in various community institutions. The representatives of the working group explained the rules for using electric scooters, their use and the consequences of violating traffic rules.

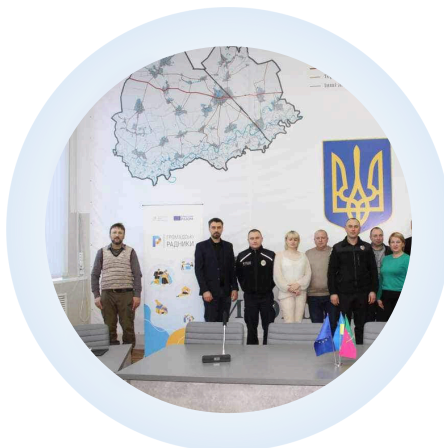
Students also organized safety meetings in the city's schools, during which they showed the video "Safety Roles in the Community" and taught how to act in various dangerous situations using the Safety Guide.



## CONCLUSIONS

Safety Guide for Ukrainian communities' residents is a clear and practical tool that not only describes the algorithms for actions in dangerous situations, but also provides recommendations for adapting the PoRadnyk to the safety needs of each community. Special attention is paid to the description of security roles that exist in the community. This approach allows not only to increase the level of awareness of the population, but also encourages the active participation of residents in ensuring safety at the local level.

The communities will receive not only knowledge, but also tools for creating a safe environment, which will become the basis for the development of a responsible and conscious community. Using this guide into everyday practice will be an important step towards increasing the overall level of safety and preparedness of residents to respond to emergencies.



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**Non - government organization " Ukrainian Paralegals Association " (UPA)** – is a voluntary association of paralegals from all over Ukraine.

**The organization's mission** is to develop Ukraine as a state governed by the rule of law and to implement democratic changes in communities through the development of a strong community of paralegals.

Nowadays, UPA unites over 200 paralegals who are carriers of legal education in their communities and are able to provide the first legal assistance (information) necessary for a person to resolve their problem situation. You can learn more about UPA's activities by following the links.



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