

Safe and equal in the event of flood, earthquake or wildfire

This text is in Easy-to-read.

The information is for:

- people who are blind or partially sighted people,
- their family members and
- personal assistants.

The text is part of the project
Safe and equal in Emergencies.

This is the logo of the project.



This is the European
Easy-to-read logo.



Safe and equal in the event of a flood, earthquake or wildfire

Flood, earthquake, and wildfire are natural disasters.

We say natural disasters are emergencies.

Natural disasters happen all the time.

We can sometimes tell in advance if disasters will happen.

But some disasters happen without warning.

Everyone must be prepared for natural disasters.

Everyone needs the right guidance and accessible information.

Accessible information is information we can read and understand.

The right guidance and accessible information can save our lives.

That is why we wrote this text in Easy-to-read.

We can read and understand it easier.

In this text you can read directions about:

- **what to do to prepare for disasters,**
- **what to do during a disaster,**
- **what to do after a disaster.**

Sometimes we do not know how to communicate well with people who are blind or partially sighted.

Here we give some **useful tips**.

We also wrote some information about the number **112**.



Easy-to-read directions are also available for people who are deaf or hard of hearing.

The directions are also available in Slovenian language.

All information is on the website www.gov.si.

Preparing for disasters

We can prepare ourselves for natural disasters.

First, we check where we live.

We check if we live in an environment with repeated floods, earthquakes or wildfires.

We make sure that we and our home are safe and secure.

We can protect our home and keep it safe

Preparing for an earthquake

We protect ourselves from an earthquake like this:

- We fix the furniture to a wall or other support.
This means that we place the furniture securely.
We screw the furniture to the wall with screws.
- We place heavy and large objects on lower shelves.
- We do not hang things above the bed and seats.

Preparing for a flood

We can protect ourselves from flooding.

In rooms where flooding can happen, we:

- Lift furniture and other objects from the floor.
- For the floors and walls,
we use materials
we can clean and dry quickly.

- Make sure that the water around the house can drain away.
For example, we clean the drains and gutters around the house.

Preparing for a wildfire

We protect ourselves from wildfires like this:

- We clean the surroundings of the house or other building.
We remove rubbish and dead leaves.
- We keep things that can burn quickly in a safe place.
Things that can burn quickly are called combustible materials.
- We remove branches and dry grass.

We can ask relatives, friends or neighbours for help.

Our State protects us and keeps us safe

When it is unsafe to stay at home, the State directs us what to do.

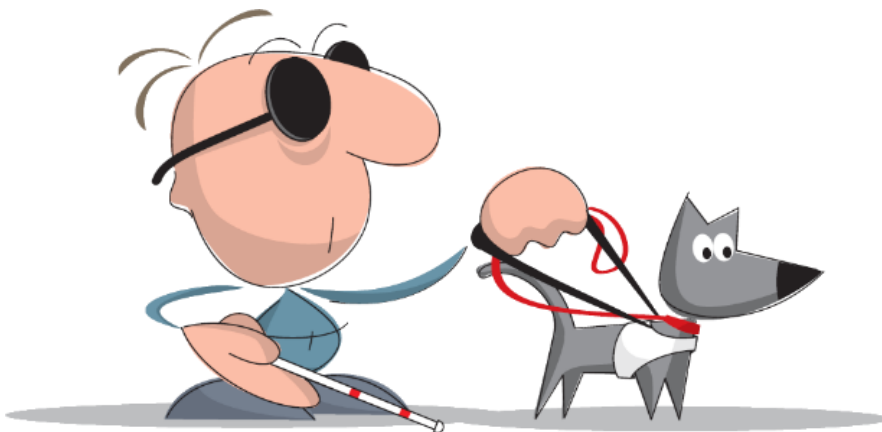
The State directs us to take some actions called protective measures.

The protective measures are:

- **evacuation:** Evacuation means, that we must leave our home for some time.
We move to a safe place for some time.
- **temporary residence:**
Temporary residence means that we live somewhere else for a short time.
- **protection** from nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

When we leave our home because of an Evacuation,
it is important to:

- Follow the directions of the responsible services: rescuers or police officers, fire brigade, civil protection service.
- Say that we need help.
- Have the essential things that we need ready to take to our temporary residence.
- Think about our needs and the needs of our family.
- Take essential things with us including medications.
- Take a guide dog with us if we have one.
Take things the guide dog will need.



At the temporary residence
where we will be staying for a short time,
it is important that:

- We tell the staff our personal data,
like who we are.
- The staff takes care of the most urgent care.
The staff makes sure that we have
drinks, food, medicine, that we are warm and more.
- We tell the staff what kind of help we need.
- We tell the staff what we need and
what our guide dog needs, if we have one.

- We tell our relatives where we are.

The staff are people who work at the temporary residence where we will be staying for a short time.

When a natural disaster happens, this could happen:

- Rescuers cannot come to help right away.
- We run out of electricity, natural gas or water.
- We do not have heating.
- Phones, television and radio are not working.
- We can't go to the store, pharmacy or doctor.

What problems might we have?

Who can help us?

People can help one another.

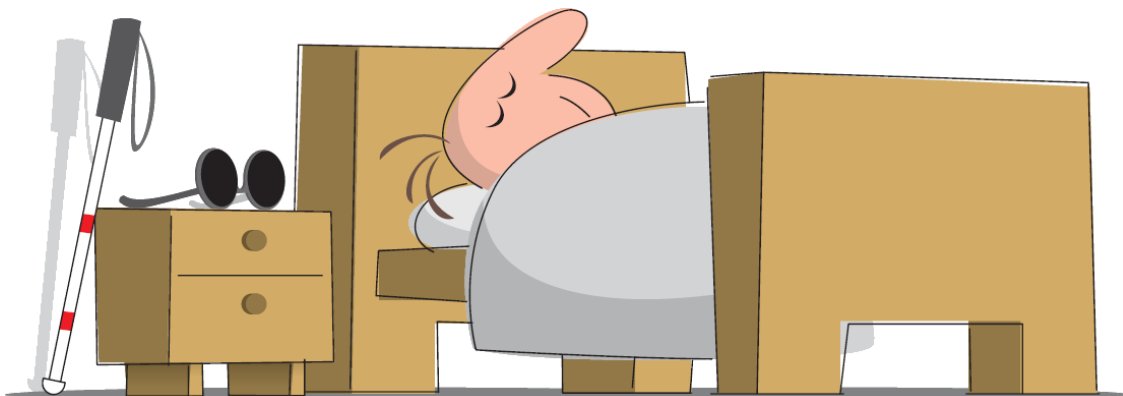
Relatives and friends help each other.

Neighbours and colleagues help each other.

Who can help us during and after a disaster?

Remember.

Before going to bed,
always put your glasses and the white stick
in the same place
so that you can find them quickly
if there is an emergency.



During a natural disaster

During the earthquake

During an earthquake,
we feel the ground shake and move.

During an earthquake,
we hear furniture and objects moving and falling.

We must find a safe place.

A safe place is:

- under larger and hard tables,
- between the door frames,
- in load-bearing walls or next to internal bearing walls.

We squat down.

We bend our head towards our knees.

We protect our head and neck
by putting our arms over the top of our head
and our hands on the back of our neck.

During an earthquake,
we can get stuck in the ruins.

We stay calm.

If it's dusty, we cover our mouth and nose.

We use a handkerchief or part of the clothing.

We tell others that we are stuck.

We hit an object against a metal or a wall.

It is important to hit at regular intervals.

From time to time, we call:

Help!

This will help the rescuers to find us faster.

During a flood

During a flood,
we hear the water.

During a flood,
water can come into the house.
The water is not clean.

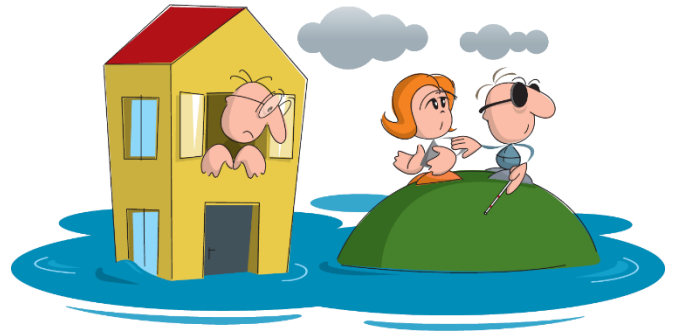
In a flood,
we can feel the water under our feet.
We move to a higher floor.

If we are outdoors,
we go to a place
that the water does not reach.

Sometimes the water
comes to the knees.

Even if the water is only up to the knees,
do not stay or step into the water.

Water can sweep us away.



During a wildfire

During a wildfire, there is smoke in the air.

Close the windows and doors.

Turn off the ventilation and

air conditioning.

After a disaster

After a disaster,
we ask other people for help.
Relatives and friends can help us.
Neighbours can help us.

They should inspect the damage to buildings.
They also inspect the damage to equipment
including the supply of water and electricity.
They help to remove the consequences
of the disaster and repair damage.

After an earthquake

An earthquake damages houses and buildings.
An earthquake knocks over and moves furniture.
An earthquake also
knocks over and moves other equipment.
Things break and there may be debris on the floor.
Broken things on the floor are very dangerous
for blind and partially sighted people.

After an earthquake, we boil tap water.
We use bottled water.

After an earthquake we make sure
that experts inspect all installations:

- plumbing,
- sewerage,
- gas,
- electricity and
- chimney.

After a flood

A flood damages houses and buildings.
Water floods the basement and lower floors.

Water moves furniture and other stuff.
Water brings mud and debris into the rooms.
Debris is soil, branches,
various objects from inside and outside the home.

After a flood, we remove the water.
We ask for help from other people.

They help to remove
mud and debris from the rooms.
They help clean and dry
rooms and other stuff.
They help to sanitize the rooms.
They must check if food and food products
are still usable.

It can take a long time for a wet house
to be safe to live in again.

After a wildfire

After a wildfire we can go back home
if our house is safe.
The people in charge tell us
when there is no more danger.
We go home when there is no more danger.
We name people in charge responsible services.
Responsible services are fire brigade,
civil protection, and others.

We must follow the instructions
of the responsible services.

The fire leaves behind the smell of smoke.
When we go home after a fire,
we should open windows
to remove the smell of smoke.

How we communicate with people who are blind or partially sighted

We communicate with people who are blind or partially sighted with respect.

We are all equals.

We get the person's attention.

We tell the person who we are.

At first, we can gently touch the person's hand.

Then we start talking.

We tell them about the situation or danger.

We ask:

Do you need help or support?

If a person needs assistance,

let them hold your hand.

Often, they will hold our elbow.

We guide the person.

We move in front of a person.

We are walking one step ahead of them.

We let them know what obstacles are in front of us.

We use words.

Messages must be short and clear.

We do not point fingers and say:

here or there.

We describe the situation.

We can say, for example:

There is a hole straight ahead of us.

There is a tree on the right side.

We do not nod.

We speak with words.

We check if the person
understands the information.

Remember to take the guide dog.

Remember to take the white stick.

People who are blind or partially sighted
have rights to accessible information.

They might use:

- large black print,
- text in Braille,
- digital information,
- voice messages and audio recordings.

If there are no audio recordings,
we read out the written text.

Emergency call 112

112 is a special phone number, free of charge.

We call 112 if we need:

- emergency medical assistance,
- help from fire brigade,
- assistance from other emergency services,
- police help.



We can call 112 at any time.

We can call 112 in all countries of the European Union.

When we call 112, we stay calm.

We tell the operator:

- who is calling,
- what happened,
- where did it happen,
- when did it happen,
- how many are injured,
- what the injuries are,
- what are the circumstances at the scene,
- what kind of help do we need.

Important

We can call 112 from a landline phone.

We can call 112 from our mobile phone.

We can call 112 for free.

We can even call if we have no phone signal.

The conversations with the operator

and our information

will be saved for 6 months.

If we make a joke call,

we get a fine.

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SEE ME

Safe and Equal in EMERgencies



Ravnateljstvo civilne zaštite

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ZA ZAŠČITO IN REŠEVANJE

