



Establishment of a dialogue of care: our shared responsibility towards the future

Activity 2: Research on the preparedness of the local citizens regarding natural and man-caused disasters



This project is co-funded by EU through
Interreg IPA CBC
Republic of Bulgaria – Republic of North Macedonia Programme



Municipality of Karbinci
East region
Republic of North Macedonia



Foundation "12th Chair"
Dupnitsa - Bilagoevgrad
Republic of Bulgaria



Activity 2: Research on the preparedness of the local citizens regarding natural and man-caused disasters

For the purposes of the Activity 2 of the project, two questionnaires were compiled. The first was an online questionnaire, slightly more concise and generic compared to the offline one, aiming at gauging the general public's understanding of the issue of fires and the overall knowledge on how to deal with fires.

This questionnaire was uploaded on the web platform of the project - <https://youth4environment.eu/> - for people to freely access, download the document and submit their responses online.

Yet, and perhaps expectedly, the level of responses can be deemed rather poor (only 60 web users responded). This can by and large be attributed to the low level of penetration of the Internet in a rural area such as Karbinci, the low level of computer competency especially among the elderly people on this region of North Macedonia. Interestingly enough, even though a paid advertising campaign was carried out with the aim of boosting the questionnaire and inviting people to fill it in and submit it online, yet, even this initiative had poor effects, resulting to only 10 more/extra questionnaires being filled in.

It can be argued that, since the most avid users of the web and new technologies (school children and youth) participated in the offline questionnaire (please see below) the part of the local population left to submit the online questionnaire was admittedly the one with inferior internet skills – hence the poor response.

In any case, and since the responses to the online survey were so limited, it is clear than no solid findings and conclusions can be made. The sample is so small and disparate that any attempt to analyse the responses gathered would certainly result in logical leaps, arbitrary conclusions and - in general – non-verifiable data.

Yet, just for the record, it is worth mentioning that the online questionnaire was filled in by 61 web users, mostly male, the overwhelming majority (more than half) between 30-50 years of age, with education that ranges from gymnasium graduates (12) to technical university graduates (24) and with a revenue that falls mainly within the 16.000 – 30.000 MKD range.

The respondents demonstrated a good understanding of the causes of fire (such as the potential wrong use of a cooking appliance with gas or the lit cigarette) and they highlighted the importance of possessing the right equipment (fire extinguishers) as well as training in order to effectively tackle and put off fire.

Also, when it comes to the most appropriate action to protect in the event of a forest fire, the respondents, in their majority, quite rightly said that the proper



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cleaning of all vegetation in an area of 5-10 meters around the house is the best possible means to protect it.

Offline Questionnaire

A questionnaire was compiled and distributed to 200 participants. The questionnaire structure and content was varied, suitable for two distinct target groups (children and vulnerable groups) and aiming to draw general conclusions regarding the participants' general understanding of the issue of fires as well as more "to the point questions" that revolve around their region, their understanding of the fire causes and their understanding of how to deal in an event of fire.

The questionnaire was compiled by experts (forestologists and fire prevention experts) and was delivered to students (11-14 years old), youth and young professionals (15-29), middle aged people (30-55) and also elderly ones (55+ years of age) with a special focus on people in a vulnerable situation.

Overall, 200 questionnaires were compiled and collected, 50 from each target group and all involved participants from the wider region of the Municipality of Karbinci.

The data gathered will be used by the researchers' team to identify the gaps in the knowledge of disaster preparedness and accordingly address these gaps with a design of specific training modules and drawing conclusions and recommendations for the authorized institutions.

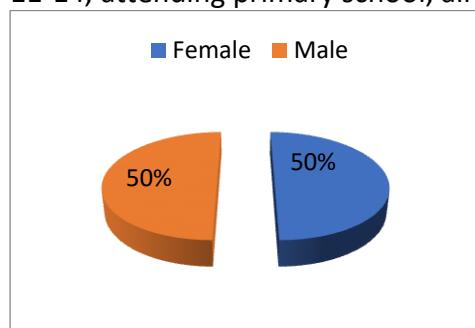
The responses were anonymous and the analysis is made on a collective basis.

The Findings

The findings are compiled and categorized according to the discreet age groups that participated and filled in the questionnaires

1. Students (pupils 11-14 years old)

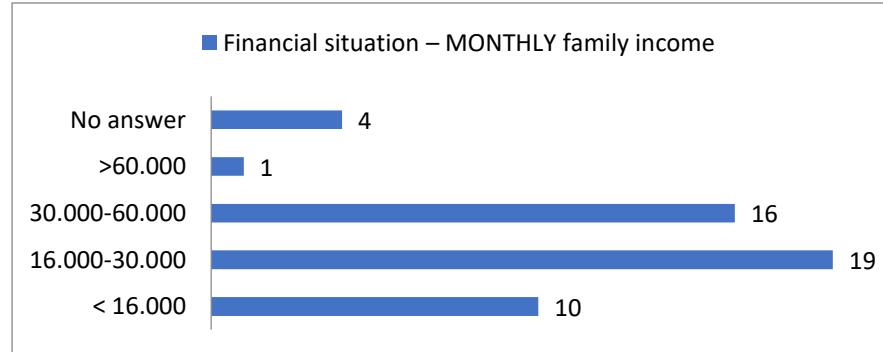
The questionnaire was filled in by fifty (50) students, all pupils between the age of 11-14, attending primary school, all coming from the wider region of Karbinci.



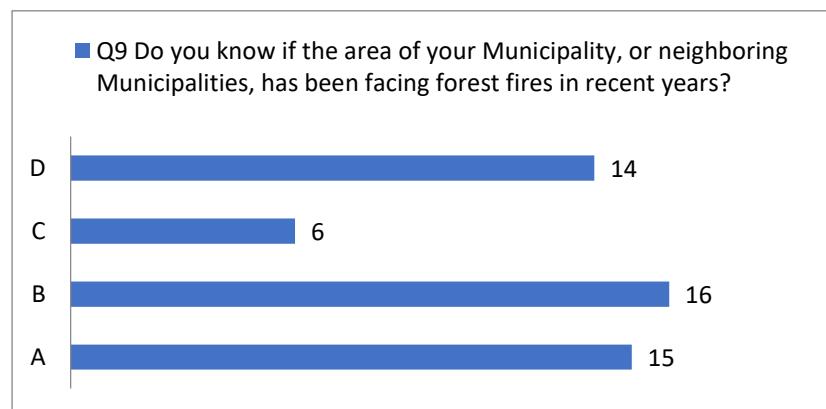
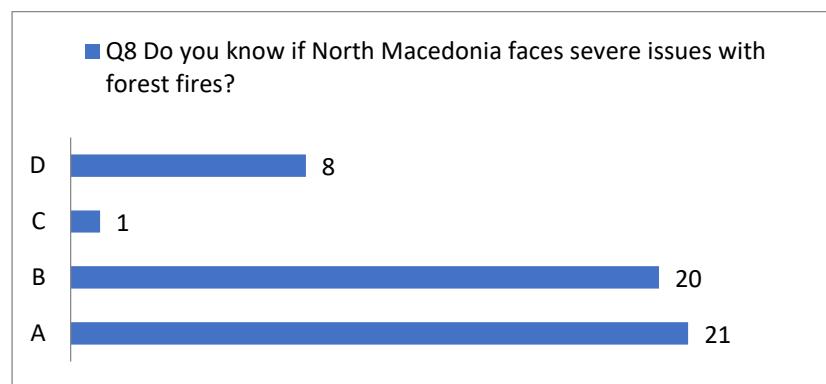
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Sixteen (16/50) out of fifty pupils reported a family income between 30.000 – 60.000 MKD while the rest (the majority) reported family income of 16.000 – 30.000 MKD. Ten of the respondents reported family income less than 16.000 MKD, while three respondents did not provide an answer to this question.



Almost half of the pupils surveyed said that they believe that North Macedonia faces a serious problem with fires, while 16 said that this is the case with Greece and also a considerable number of pupils (14) responded that both countries (Greece and NM) face a serious problem with forest fires.



It is therefore clear that students are the recipients of news that emphasize the issue of forest fires as one of the most acute in North Macedonia (and also in their



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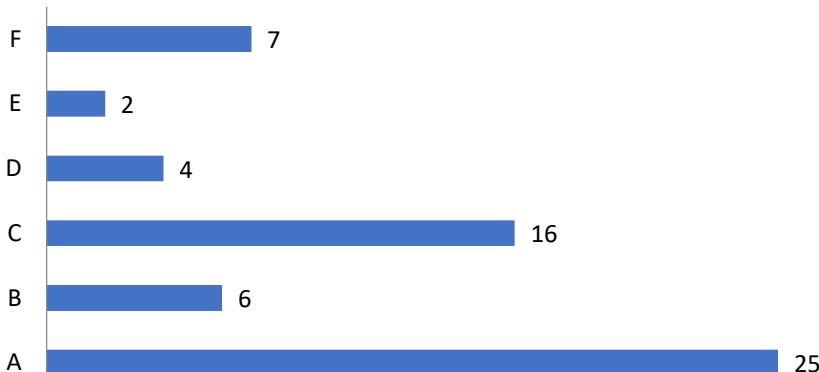
neighboring country, Greece) and – according to their understanding – this is indeed a serious issue for them and their country (21/50) while 20 out of 50 recognize this as an issue but do not value it as a really significant one.

On a more focused geographic level/scale (municipality of Karbinci), students' responses as to whether their Municipality has been facing many forest fires recently are split, as 15/50 answer positively and regard this as a very serious issue while 16/50 say that there are fires in their region but do not consider them as a very serious issue. The minority (only 5/50) do not recognize this issue at all and appear ignorant of the forest fires in their region (no revenue correlation has been identified to these respondents as the answers come from a mixed revenue background and do not provide evidence of revenue-related attitude towards fires awareness and understanding).

Most students believe that fires that occur in Karninci region or in NM usually destroy house, farmhouse and livestock facilities (17/50), or Rural areas with crops (15/50), or Dense shrubs and tall forests (12/50), and they attribute the causes of forest fires to Malicious arson (15/50) and Negligence (15/50) while 11 out of 50, almost 20% say that they cannot identify the causes of fire.

Half (25/50) of the respondents believe that throwing a lit cigarette or the burning of branches, reeds, etc. by farmers (16/50) is the reason to cause forest fires in their area or their country, related to human activities in the countryside, and quite a few (16/50) attribute to Transmission of electricity from cables the responsibility for forest fires related to the use of machinery.

- Q12 Which of the following causes, related to human activities in the countryside, is the reason to cause forest fires in your area or your country, as far as you know?



When asked to identify the main factor in causing forest fires 25 out of 50 say it is the high air temperature and 22 out of 50 blame the high intensity of the wind (and 5 out of 50 cite both as reasons).



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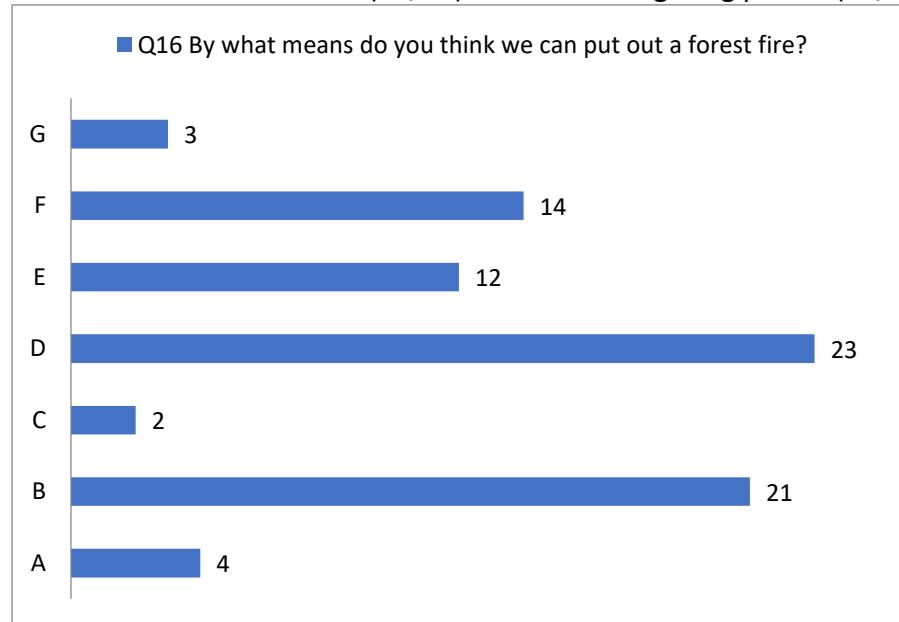
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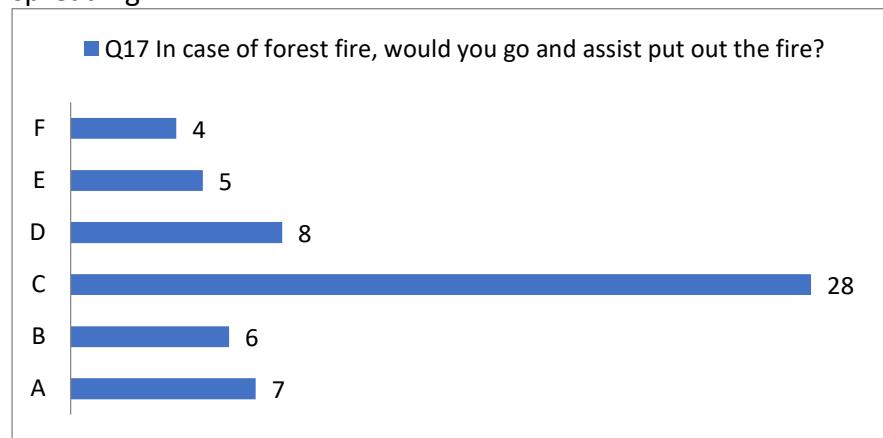
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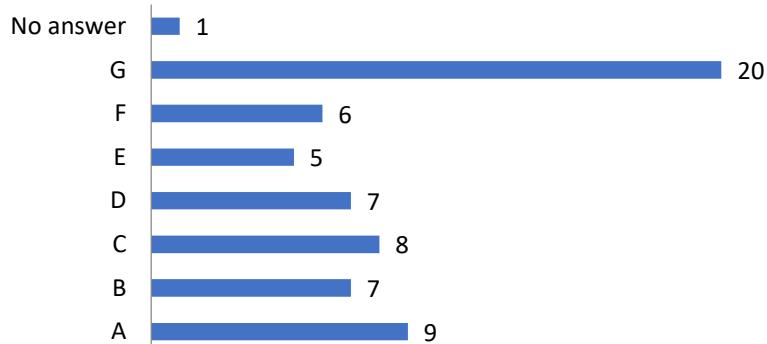
The overwhelming majority (41/50) attest that it is the Fire Service that goes to put out the fire and the fire, in general, is put off primarily by fire trucks (23/50) but also with water from the house (19/50) and with firefighting planes (12/50).



Twenty-eight out of 50 pupils, almost 60%, would go and assist to put out the fire to protect the natural environment of NM, and only 7 out of them if their property is in danger but most (20/50) admit that they do not know what is the proper means to prevent forest fires from spreading. Yet 20% of respondents said that the purchase of fire vehicles is the best means to prevent forest fires from spreading.

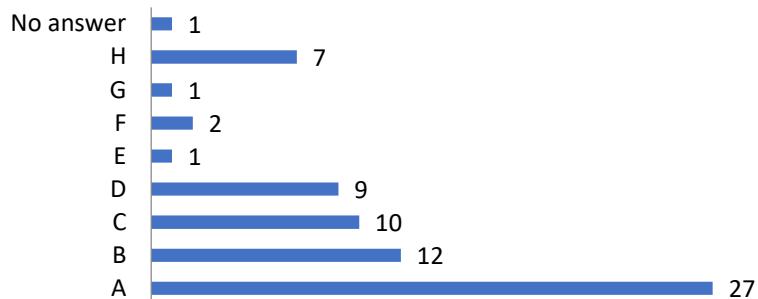


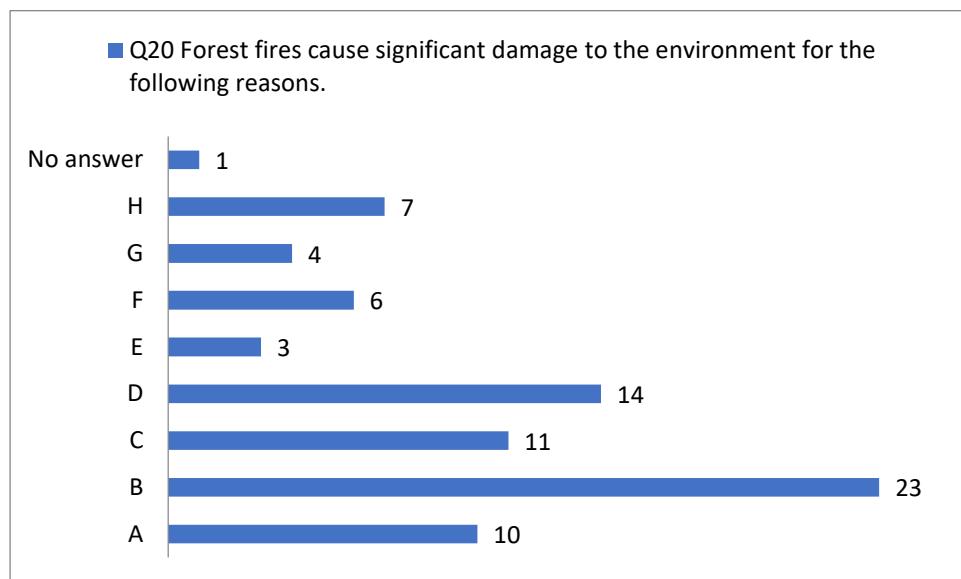
- Q18 Is the prevention of forest fires possible with the purchase or construction of the following means?



Moreover, strict prohibition of lighting fires in the countryside is what most (27/50) of pupils believe is the proper measure to prevent the forest fires and almost half (23/50) of the students who participated in this survey claimed that forest fires cause significant damage to the environment because they release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and so contribute to the greenhouse effect.

- Q19 Is the prevention of forest fires possible by taking the following measures or actions?





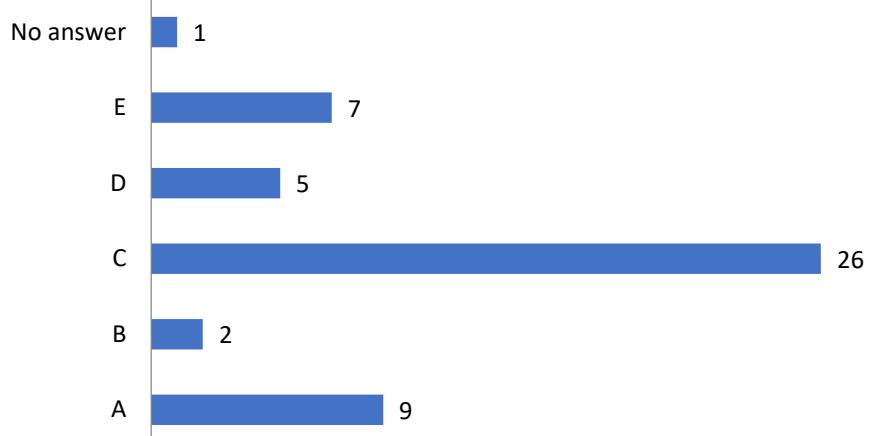
With the destruction of a forest by a forest fire twenty-four (24) pupils suggest that we shall reforest all the burned forest and nineteen (19) suggest to reforest only where the forest will not grow by itself.

When asked in which of the following forests do they think we can have a catastrophic fire when the other factors (wind, temperature, etc.) assist with the destructiveness of the fire, most (16/50) say they do not know the answer while nine (9) claim it is beach forest and eight (8) forest with kermes and other hardwood shrubs

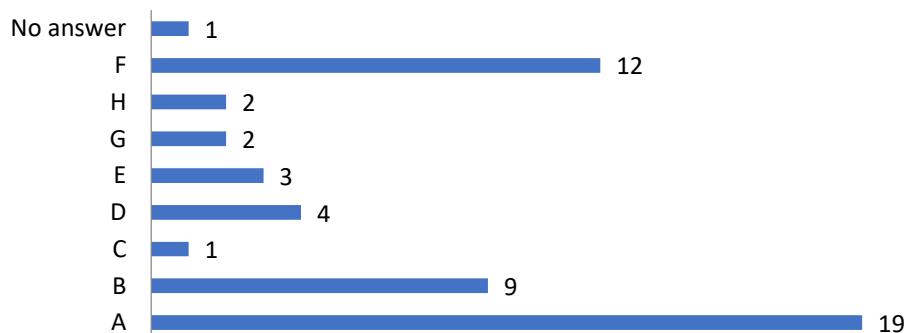
Interestingly enough, the majority (26/50) of students answered that they have not a fire training seminar in the past and most (19/50) believe that the most suitable body to take over the prevention and suppression of forest fires in the Municipality of Karbinci or in NM in general is the Fire Service and the Forest Service.



■ Q23 Have you attended any forest fire training in the past?



■ Q24 If you are not satisfied with the system of prevention and suppression of forest fires in the Municipality of Karbinci or in your country in general, which body do you think would be the most suitable to undertake this project?



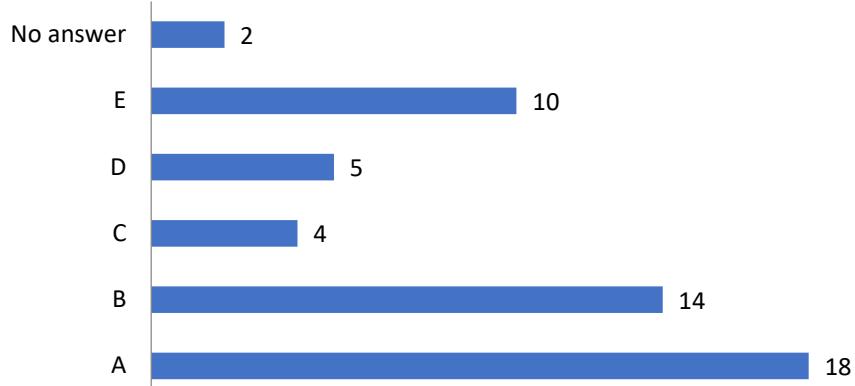
Finally, it's rather foreseeable that the majority claim that the State (18/50) and the Municipality (14/50) should bear the cost of prevention and suppression of forest fires and believe in volunteering to prevent and suppress forest fires both for prevention and for repression (17/50), even though a relatively large proportion of those questioned said that they do not have an answer to this.



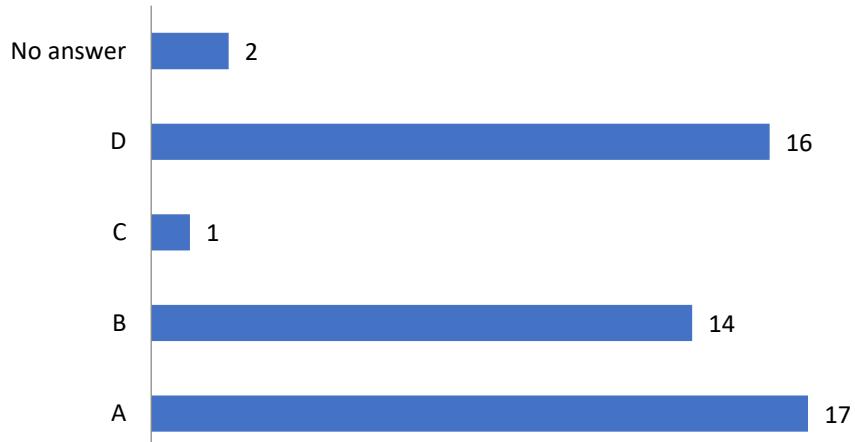
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- Q25 The prevention and suppression of forest fires require large expenditures. Who do you think should bear this cost?



- Q26 Do you believe in volunteering to prevent and suppress forest fires?



2. Youth and Young Professionals (pupils 15-29 years old)

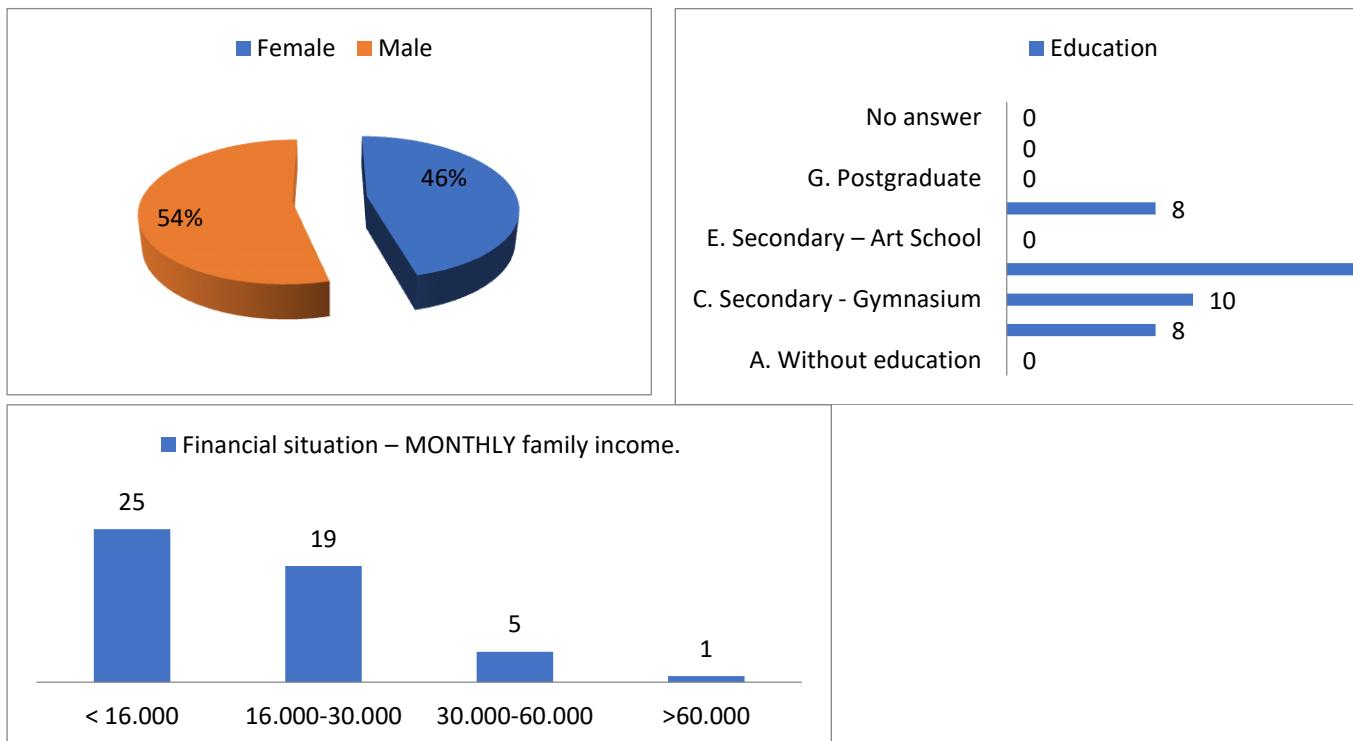
This group comprises from a diverse set of participants, coming from all walks of life. Those who participated are students, workers, unemployed people and also employed in various other jobs.

One common feature that runs across this age group is that their median income is less than 16.000 MKD or in the region of 16.000 – 30.000 MKD.

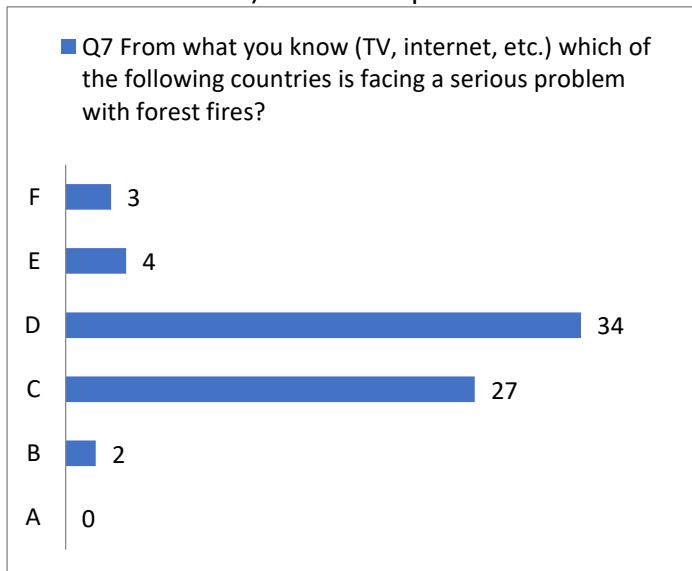


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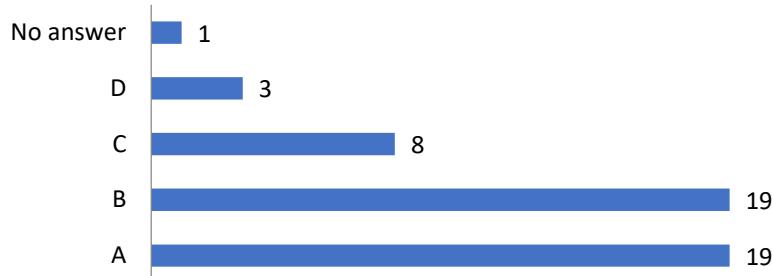
More than half (34/50) of the respondents of this age group said that they believe that North Macedonia faces a serious problem with fires, while 26 said that this is the case with Greece and also a considerable number (21) cited both countries (Greece and NM) that face a serious problem with forest fires. This age group (35/50) perceives the issue of forest fires as one of the most acute in North Macedonia but their responses are split with regards to whether the Municipality in which they live has faced serious fires in recent years as 19 out of 50 respond positively and the same number, 19 out of 50, respond also positively ("there have been serious fires") but do not perceive them as a serious problem.



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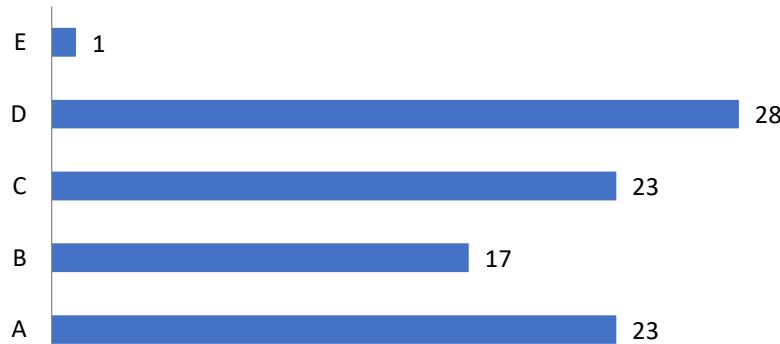
- Q9 Do you know if the area of your Municipality, or neighboring Municipalities, has been facing forest fires in recent years?



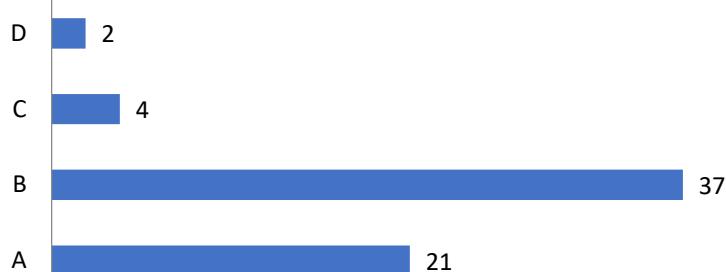
Most (25/50) of this age group respondents believe that fires that occur in Karninci region or in NM usually destroy house, farmhouse and livestock facilities or Rural areas with crops (16/50), and they attribute the causes of forest fires mainly to Negligence (37/50) and secondarily to malicious arson (19/50).

More than half (28/50) of the respondents believe that the burning of branches, reeds, etc. by farmers is the reason to cause forest fires in their area or their country, related to human activities in the countryside, and more than 50% (37/50) attribute to Transmission of electricity from cables the responsibility for forest fires related to the use of machinery.

- Q10 Forest fires that occur in your area or other areas of your country, usually destroy one or many of the following:

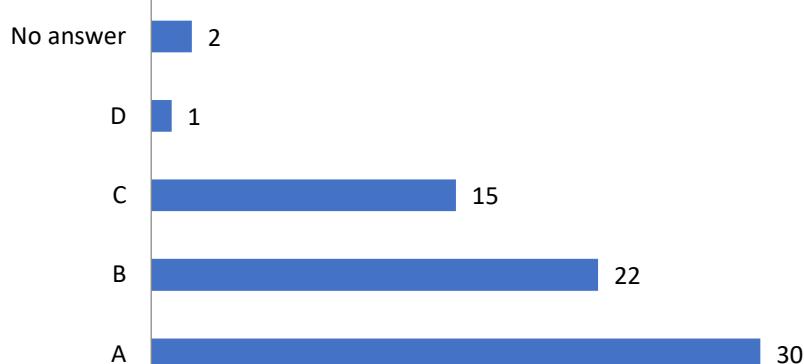


■ Q11 What are the causes of forest fires in your area or your country in general?



When asked to identify the main factor in causing forest fires 30 out of 50 say it is the high air temperature and 22 out of 50 blame the high intensity of the wind.

■ Q14 Which do you think is the main factor in causing forest fires?



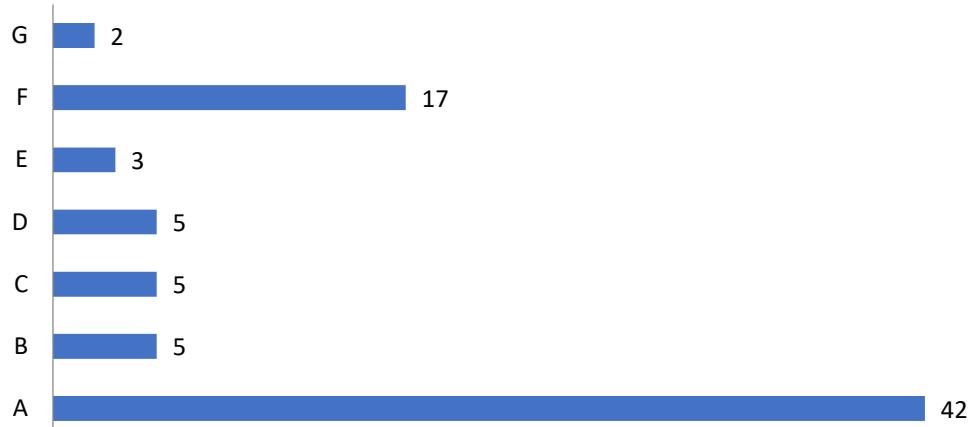
The overwhelming majority (42/50) attest that it is the Fire Service that goes to put out the fire and the fire, in general, is put off primarily by fire trucks (34/50) but also with water from the house (13/50) and with firefighting planes (12/50).



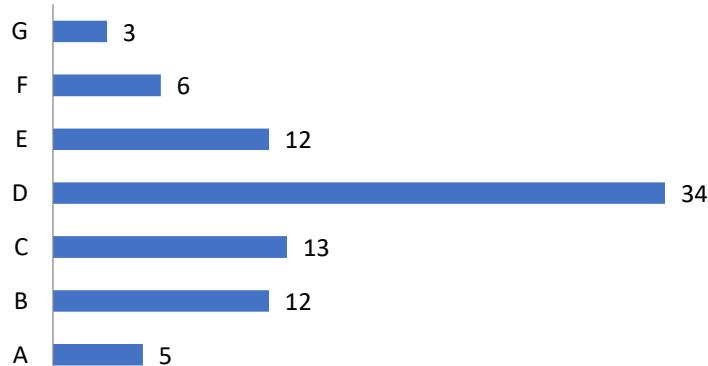
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■ Q15 When there is a forest fire in your area (or in your country in general), who goes to put out the fire?



■ Q16 By what means do you think we can put out a forest fire?



Twenty-three out of 50 respondents of this age group would go and assist put out the fire to protect the natural environment of NM, and 12 out of them if their property is in danger.

Contrary to the pupils surveyed, who didn't know what are the best means to prevent forest fires from spreading, respondents of this age group cited the Construction and maintenance of forest roads so vehicles can move fast (18/50) as well as the construction of fire hydrants and tanks (11/50).

Moreover, strict prohibition of lighting fires in the countryside is what most (32/50) of this age group respondents believe is the proper measure to prevent the forest fires and more than half (27/50) of them were in favor of severe punishment for those who case fire (while pupils did not endorse the punitive approach).



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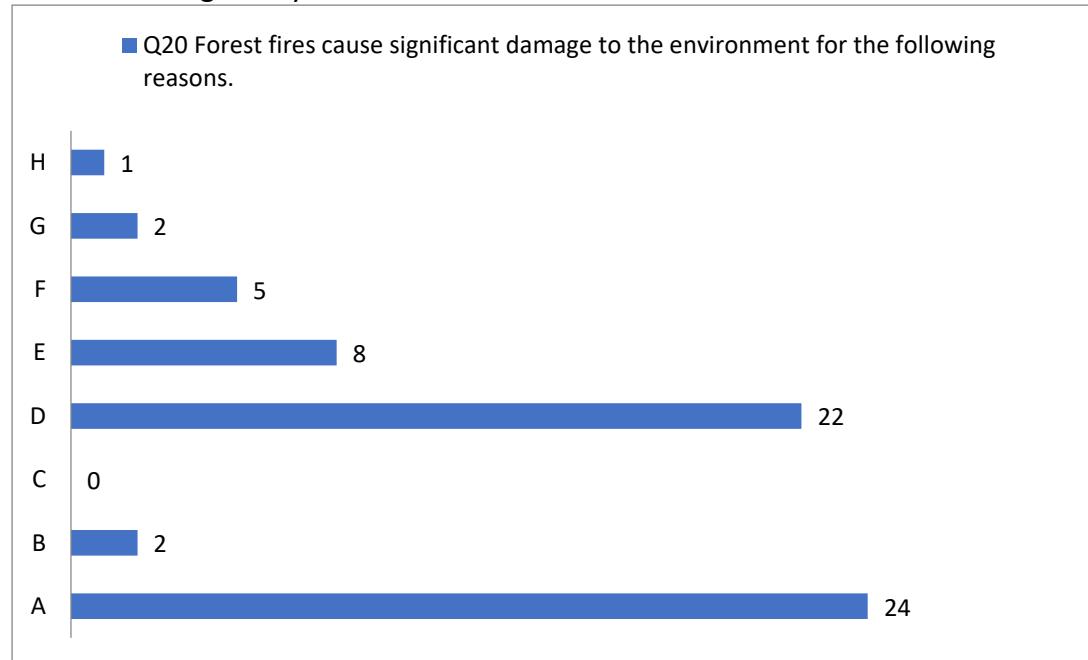
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Also twenty four out of fifty of those who participated in the survey in this age group claimed that forest fires cause significant damage to the environment because they destroy the Green and the natural environment on general and with the destruction of a forest by a forest fire thirty three (33) of the respondents' suggest that we shall reforest all the burned forest and nineteen (10) suggest to reforest only where the forest will not grow by itself.

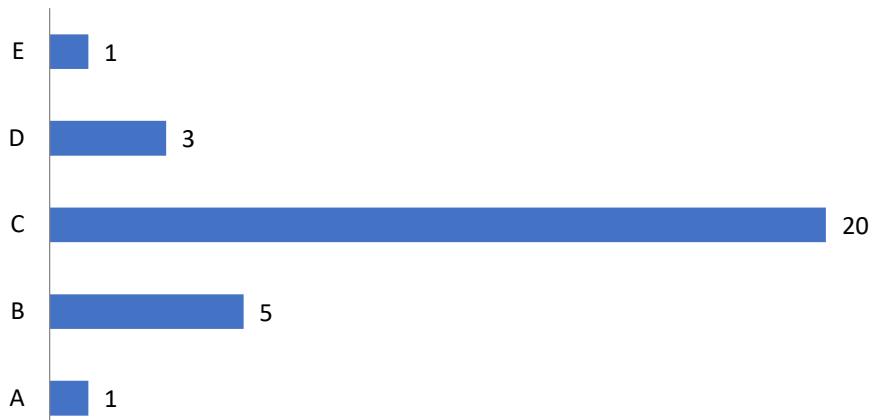


When asked in which of the following forests do they think we can have a catastrophic fire when the other factors (wind, temperature, etc.) assist with the destructiveness of the fire, most (23/50) cite forests with kermes and other hardwood shrubs while eighteen (18) claim it is beach forest.

The majority (28/50) of this age group answered that they have had not a fire training seminar in the past and most (18/50) believe that the most suitable body to take over the prevention and suppression of forest fires in the Municipality of Karbinci or in NM in general is the Fire Service. Yet 14 out of 50 also say that all services need to work together for this purpose with appropriate cooperation between them.

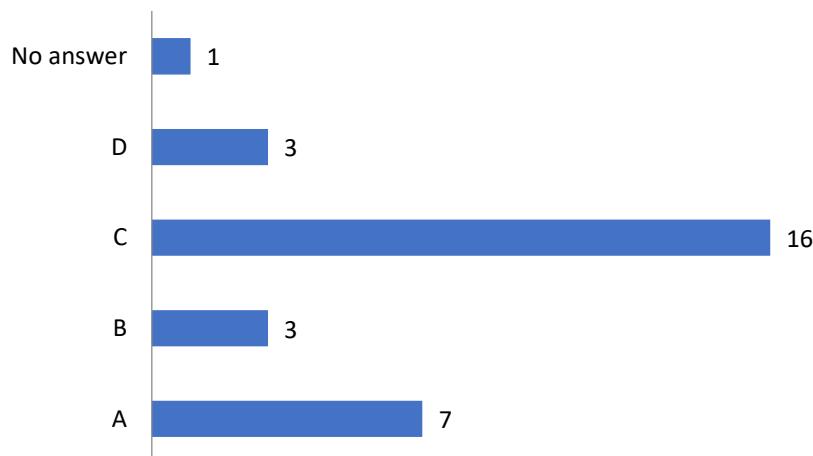


■ Q23 Have you attended any forest fire training in the past?



Finally, it's rather foreseeable that the majority claim that the State (36/50) and the Municipality (18/50) should bear the cost of prevention and suppression of forest fires. However volunteerism does not seem to be very popular in this age group, as 16 out of 50 believe that the case of forest fires is difficult and cannot be treated with volunteers and nine (7) only cited volunteerism as a successful means for preventing and suppressing forest fires.

■ Q26 Do you believe in volunteering to prevent and suppress forest fires?



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Overall, as an overarching conclusion, it can be argued that there is a strong demand for a more responsible behavioural pattern of the citizens through: (i) better environmental education and awareness raising, (ii) risk management trainings (including emergent medical help) (iii) stimulation of the individual and collective responsibility through innovative methods.

Regarding fires caused by nature causes, although they cannot be predicted or prevented, measures can be taken for the minimization of their effect - a constant mobility and readiness of the institutions/organizations with such competence (firefighting units, local and regional administrations, voluntary squads) and the citizens as well is required.

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ANNEX

ONLINE QUESTIONNARE (in English and Macedonian)

ENGLISH	MACEDONIAN
<p>QUESTIONNAIRE for evaluating the citizens' preparedness for fires</p> <p>This questionnaire is developed within a project implemented by the Municipality of Karbinci and the Foundation 12th Chair – Blagoevgrad. The data gathered will be used by the researchers' team to identify the gaps in the knowledge of disaster preparedness and accordingly address these gaps with a design of specific training modules and drawing conclusions and recommendations for the authorized institutions.</p> <p>The questionnaire consists of 2 parts: demographic data and questions for determining the level of knowledge. Please, after you have finished answering the questions in one part, click the "NEXT" button in the low left corner, or the "SUBMIT" button in the bottom right corner – at the end.</p> <p>Please answer the questions sincerely and in accordance to your knowledge, opinion and experiences. Your responses are anonymous and will be analyzed collectively.</p>	<p>Прашалник за подготвеноста на граѓаните за справување со пожари</p> <p>Овој прашалник е направен за потреби на проект спроведуван од Општина Карбинци и Фондацијата 12-ти Стол - Благоевград. Собраните податоци ќе се употребат за да се идентификуваат недостатоците во знаењата за справување со непогоди и соодветно да се адресираат преку развивање на специјални модули за обука и доставување на препораки до одговорните институции.</p> <p>Прашалникот се состои од 2 дела: демографски прашања и прашања за утврдување на нивото на знаења. Ве молиме притиснете на копчето „NEXT“ во долниот лев агол откако ќе ги пополните прашањата за да продолжите на следниот дел, или „SUBMIT“ во долниот десен агол откако ќе завршите со сите прашања.</p> <p>Ве молиме да одговорите на прашањата искрено согласно сопствените знаења, мислења и искуство. Вашите одговори се анонимни, и ќе бидат анализирани колективно.</p>
<p>PERSONAL DETAILS OF RESPONDER</p> <p>After you answer the questions in this part, please click on the "NEXT" button in the corner on the bottom of</p>	<p>ДЕМОГРАФСКИ ПОДАТОЦИ</p> <p>Ве молиме, откако ќе ги пополните прашањата во овој дел, притиснете на копчето „NEXT“ во долниот лев агол за да преминете на вториот дел од</p>



this page, in order to continue to the second part.	прашалников.
1. Sex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Male • Female 	1. Пол: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Машки • Женски
2. Age: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Younger than 10 years • 10 – 15 years • 16 – 20 years • 21 – 24 years • 24 – 29 years • 30 – 40 years • 40 – 50 years • 51+ years 	2. Возраст: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • под 10 години • 10 – 15 години • 16 – 20 години • 21 – 24 години • 24 – 29 години • 30 – 40 години • 40 – 50 години • 51+ години
3. Village (city) of residence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a village in another municipality different than M.Karbinci • a town in another municipality different than M.Karbinci • village Argulica • village Batanje • village Vrteshka • village Golem Gaber • village Gorni Balvan • village Gorno Trogerci • village Dolni Balvan • village Dolno Trogerci • village Ebeplija • village Junuzlija • village Kalauzlija • village Karbinci • village Kepekchelija • village Kozjak • village Krupishte • village Kurfalija • village Kuchica • village Nov Karaorman • village Odzhalija • village Pripechani • village Prnalija • village Radanje • village Ruljak 	3. Село (место на живеење): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • село во друга општина која не е О. Карбинци • град во друга општина која не е О. Карбинци • село Аргулица • село Батање • село Вртешка • село Голем Габер • село Горни Балван • село Горно Трогерци • село Долни Балван • село Долно Трогерци • село Ебеплија • село Јунузлија • село Калаузлија • село Карбинци • село Кепекчелија • село Козјак • село Крушиште • село Курфалија • село Кучица • село Нов Караорман • село Оцалија • село Припечани • село Прналија • село Радање • село Руљак • село Таринци • село Црвуљево



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • village Tarinci • village Crvuljevo 	
4. Grammar knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without education • Primary • Secondary – Gymnasium • Secondary - Technical School • Secondary – Art School • University Degree • Postgraduate • Doctorate 	4. Образование (последно завршено или тековно, во колку сè уште се образувате): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Без образование • Основно образование • Средно – Гимназија • Средно – Техничко училиште • Средно – Уметничко училиште • Факултет • Постдипломски студии • Докторски студии
5. Occupation: <i>/not mandatory Q; all the other Qs besides this one and the last one are mandatory and single choice/</i>	5. Професија:
6. Financial situation – MONTHLY family income. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 16.000 Denars • 16.000 – 30.000 Denars • 30,000 – 60,000 Denars • > 60,000 Denars 	6. Финансиска состојба – месечен приход на домакинството: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • помалку од 16.000 денари • 16.000 – 30.000 денари • 30,000 – 60,000 денари • повеќе од 60,000 денари

QUESTIONS to determine the level of knowledge of the citizens	Прашања за утврдување на нивото на знаења на населението
<p>Please answer the following questions sincerely, so we can determine which are the possible gaps in the knowledge of the population. We would need that in order to plan measures for civic education in the future, and to provide recommendations to other relevant institutions and organizations.</p> <p>We remind you here that the survey is anonymous, and the responses will be analyzed collectively.</p> <p>Please click the "SUBMIT" button after you finish answering the questions.</p>	<p>Ве молиме искрено да одговорите на следните прашања, за да можеме да утврдиме кои се евентуалните недостатоци во знаењата. Тоа ни е потребно за да можеме да планираме идни мерки за едукација на граѓаните и да препорачаме на соодветните институции и организации кои можат да помогнат.</p> <p>Потсетуваме дека анкетата е анонимна, и одговорите ќе се анализираат колективно.</p> <p>Ве молиме притиснете на копчето „SUBMIT“ во долнот десен агол</p>



	откако ќе завршите со одговарање на сите прашања.
1. Do you know how to handle a fire extinguisher? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No 	1. Дали знаете да ракувате со противпожарен апарат? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • да • не
2. Do you know the evacuation protocol in case of a fire or other accident for the object/building where you study or work? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • Partially • I do not think that such protocol exists 	2. Дали сте запознати со процедурите за евакуација од објектот каде учите или работите во случај на пожар или друга непогода? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • да • не • делумно • мислам дека нема такви процедури
3. To have a fire, which of the following elements must coexist? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxygen and fuel • Temperature and fuel • Oxygen, temperature, and fuel • I do not know 	3. Кои од следните елементи мора да постојат заедно, за да избие оган? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Кислород и гориво • Температура и гориво • Кислород, температура и гориво • Не знам
4. In case of a fire break out in a school unit, what do you think would be the most appropriate action that students must follow to save themselves? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To exit the school orderly, according to the instructions of the teachers, and to follow the fire occasion evacuation plans • Jump out of the windows if the height is not too high • Alltogether try to get out as soon as possible • I do not know 	4. Во случај на пожар во дел од училиштето, што мислите дека е најсоодветната акција што учениците треба да ја преземат за да се спасат? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Да излезат од училиштето мирно и дисциплинирано следејќи ги упатствата од наставниците, и, да го следат планот за евакуација во случај на пожар. • Да скокнат низ прозорецот ако не е премногу високо. • Да се обидат да излезат надвор што е можно посекоро. • Не знам
5. In a school unit which of the following factors could cause a fire?	5. Кој од следните фактори можат да предизвикаат пожар во училиште?



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many lights in each classroom • The existence of elevators for the ascent to the rooms of the 1st and 2nd floor • Worn wiring of lights and laboratory equipment, which can cause a short circuit • I do not know 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Многу запалени светилни во секоја училиница. • Постоењето на лифтови за качување до 1-ви и 2-ри кат. • Истрошени жици на осветлувањето/светилките и лабораториската опрема, што може да предизвикаат краток спој. • Не знам
6. In a school unit, from which spot is most likely to start a fire? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the gym • From the school boiler room • From the professors' room • I do not know 	6. Од каде е најверојатно да се случи и прошири пожар во училиште? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Од салата за вежбање. • Од училишната котлара. • Од наставничката канцеларија. • Не знам
7. What actions can help students to avoid fire generally in a school unit? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The observance of safety rules during the use of school's electromechanical equipment • Their involvement with sports and gymnastics • Their good performance in the lessons • I do not know 	7. Што можат учениците да прават за да избегнат појава на пожари во училиштето? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Да ги почитуваат и внимаваат на правилата за заштита и исправно ракување при користење на училишната електрична и механичка опрема. • Активно да се вклучени во спортски активности. • Да учат вредно и да бидат одлични ученици. • Не знам
8. During the absence from home for a long time, which electrical appliance in use is most likely to cause a fire? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washing machine • Dishwasher • Kitchen /the cooking stove/ • I do not know 	8. Кој електричен апарат е најверојатно дека може да предизвика пожар ако се остави вклучен за време на отсуство од домот? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Машината за перење алишта. • Машината за миење садови. • Шпоретот. • Не знам
9. Which device is the most dangerous to cause a fire in the house? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water heater 	9. Кој апарат во домаќинството е најопасен и може да предизвика пожар?



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking appliance with gas • Laundry • I do not know 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Бојлер. • Плински шпорет или решо. • Машина за перење. • Не знам
<p>10. Which of the following omissions can cause a deadly fire in a house during night-time sleep?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lights on • The lit cigarette • The lit water heater • I do not know 	<p>10. Што од следните работи може да предизвика смртоносен пожар ако се остави и се заспие?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Вклучени светилки. • Запалена цигара. • Вклучен бојлер. • Не знам
<p>11. In a multi-storey building, where a lot of people work, the key to the safety of workers in case of fire is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existence of an internal staircase • The existence of more elevators • The existence of an external risk ladder • I do not know 	<p>11. Во повеќекатница каде многу луѓе работат, клучот за безбедност на работниците во случај на пожар е:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Да има внатрешни скали. • Да има повеќе лифтови. • Да има надворешни пожарни скали. • Не знам
<p>The most basic means for immediate intervention, in case of fire in the workplace, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees trained in the use of existing fire extinguishers • Large fire extinguishers with a sufficient amount of dust • Several fire extinguishers • I do not know 	<p>новен начин за итна интервенција во случај на пожар на работното место е:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Вработените да се обучени за ракување со противпожарен апарат. • Да има големи противпожарни апарати со доволно прав. • Да има неколку противпожарни апарати. • Не знам
<p>13. To deal with fires and the correct reaction of employees in case of fire, the appropriate training of employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is crucial • It is not very important • It is not important at all • I do not know 	<p>13. За справување со пожари и соодветна реакција на вработените во случај на пожар, соодветна обука за вработените...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...е клучна. • ...не е многу важна. • ...воопшто не е важна. • Не знам
<p>14. For the safe removal of students or employees with mobility problems</p>	<p>14. За безбедно изнесување на ученици или вработени со намалена</p>



<p>from the school or work building, in case of fire, the following are essential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of spacious elevators • The construction of wide internal stairs • The placement of these people on the ground floor of the buildings, if possible • I do not know 	<p>способност за движење од училиштето или објектот каде работат, во случај на пожари, следното е клучно:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Да има пространи/големи лифтови. • Да има широки внатрешни скали. • Лицата со намалена способност за движење да се сместуваат на приземните катови од зградите секогаш кога е тоа возможно. • Не знам
<p>15. During a forest trip, in case of a dangerous forest fire, the riskiest escape route is through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest with tall trees • Very dense shrubs • Forest with tall trees and sparse shrubs • I do not know 	<p>15. За време на патување низ шума, и, во случај на опасен шумски пожар, најrizична рута за бекство е:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • низ шума со високи дрвја. • низ многу густи грмушки. • низ шума со високи дрвја и ретки грмушки. • Не знам
<p>16. During the winter season, lighting a fire for roasting in a forest should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only allowed in clean areas, far enough away from trees and shrubs • Always be allowed • Always be prohibited • I do not know 	<p>16. За време на зимата, палење оган за скара или готвење во шумата,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • треба да е дозволено само на чистини, на доволна оддалеченост од дрвја и грмушки. • треба секогаш да е дозволено. • треба секогаш да е забрането. • Не знам
<p>16. When a house is near a forest, the most appropriate action to protect it in the event of a forest fire is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proper cleaning of the yard of the house • The proper cleaning of all vegetation in an area of 5-10 meters around the house • Having enough water in the house • I do not know 	<p>17. Кога куќата се наоѓа близку до шума, најсоодветен начин да се заштити во случај на шумски пожар е:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Соодветното чистење на дворот на куќата • Соодветното чистење на сета вегетација на површина од 5 – 10 метри околу куќата • Да се има доволно вода во куќата • Не знам
<p>If you would like to be informed of the</p>	<p>Во колку би сакале да се</p>



results of the research, please write
down your e-mail
address.
Thank you!

/not mandatory Q/

информирате за резултатите од
истражувањата, Ве молиме
напишете ја Вашата е-маил
адреса.
Ви благодариме за издвоеното
време !



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