



Badge: The Neighbourhood Award - for 10 - 14 years of age.

About the badge: The badge will demonstrate how the individual can assist within communities, such as checking on neighbours and vulnerable people and delivering information.

How it works:

There are fifteen activities; the first three are compulsory and you must complete another five to gain the award.

Award criteria and activities to complete:

Compulsory to complete:

- Produce a complete house hold grab bag, including relevant copies of documents which might be needed. What supplies would you prepare i.e. if you were stranded due to snow, flood or in a heat wave.
- Put together a list of all your local radio stations with their relevant frequencies. Complete a list of useful phone numbers. Have you and/or your parents/guardians got an In Case of Emergency (ICE) in your/their mobile phone.
- Write a generic home/meeting place emergency plan; including escape routes, hazards and how you would overcome them. Incorporate in your plan what additional actions you would take if you had pets.

Choose 5 more activities to complete from the list below:

- Highlight how many vulnerable people live close to your home/meeting place.
- What is an emergency, who would you contact and how for different types of emergencies.
- Visit or identify a major hazard site near your home/meeting place i.e. gas pipe lines, overhead power cables, Military sites, Ports/harbours, flood areas (or any other site agreed with you peer group).
- What practicable steps could you take to minimise viral disease spread i.e. Flu or animal disease. (Pick one of the two)
- What practicable steps could you take within your community to assist vulnerable people if your community was cut off by snow, flood, long term power cut or any other incident agreed by your peer group?
- What are the visible signs of coastal pollution, name a few recent incidents. Which service would you notify when dialing 999 or 112?
- Name three events when you would, and explain what is meant by "Go in, Stay in and

Tune in" (Log On). Name two events when you would, and explain what is meant by, "Get out and Stay out and dial 999 or 112".

- What measures would you take to minimise a potential hazard risk within your home/meeting place.
- Visit an industry or organisation that has their own emergency plan, get them to talk
 about what considerations they had to take into account to formulate their plan i.e.,
 police service, local authority, fire and rescue services, ambulance service, Environment
 Agency, Highways Agency, event organisers, harbours/ports or any other place agreed by
 your peer group.
- What is the most common type of emergency likely to hit your home/meeting place?
- What flood Warnings does the Environment Agency issue, and what do they mean.
- What Warnings does the Met Office issue, and what do they mean

Leaders Information:

This pack is designed to help 10-14 year olds achieve the Neighbourhood Award. Activities can be undertaken either at home or in the meeting place. Each activity has a page consisting of information on safety relating to the activity and a task to perform – does it?

Leaders Guide:

Think what you might need in a household grab bag, do you have pets, what they would need.

Things to include:

- Details of regular prescription items for your family
- Paper copy of useful telephone numbers
- Mobile phone and charger
- Important documents
- National Health Service number
- Important computer information stored on a memory stick
- Toiletries
- First aid kit
- Antibacterial hand gel
- Bottles of water
- Snack bars / chocolate
- Wind up or battery radio including spare batteries
- Wind up torch or torch with spare batteries
- Notebook and pen / pencil
- Essential keys (House)
- Special items (glasses / contact lenses etc)
- Cash
- Other items you may need make a list (playing cards, toy puzzle etc.)

Pets (keep a separate emergency bag for your pets in case they need to be evacuated. Contents will depend on the type of pet but may include):

- Water, food and bowls
- Leash / muzzle / harness
- Medication, health records, licence and microchip numbers
- Blanket, pet carrier or cage
- Photo of your pet in case it gets lost

- Plastic bag for waste Car:
- Snow; Warm clothing, flask of hot drink, bottle of water, full tank of fuel.
- Flood; Warm, waterproof clothing, towel, flask of hot drink, bottle of water
- Heatwave; loose clothing, hat, suntan cream, bottle of water

Put together a list of all your local radio stations with their relevant frequencies. Complete a list of useful phone numbers. Have you and/or your parents/guardians got an in case of emergency (ICE) in your/their mobile phone.

Useful numbers could include; family, relatives, doctors, work, school, NHS direct, Hospital, Floodline, House insurers, car insurers etc

Write a generic home/meeting place emergency plan; including escape routes, hazards and how you would overcome them. Incorporate in your plan what additional actions you would take if you had pets.

- Include in this what actions you would take, depending on the incident, where you would go and how you would get there. Include sketches or maps and show where you would go, or where you think, if you were told to evacuate, where you would be sent,
- Pets, remember food, fluids and anything else your pet may need, cage if the pet requires it.

Highlight how many vulnerable people live close to your home/meeting place.

This is not requiring an in-depth study, but an awareness by the 10-14 year olds to realise who may be classed as vulnerable and may require assistance during an incident.

What is an emergency, and who would you contact and how for different types of emergencies

An event or situation that threatens serious damage to:

- Human welfare
- The environment
- Security (effectively war or terrorism)

In order to constitute an emergency, an event or situation must additionally require the implementation of special arrangements by one or more category 1 responders (blue light personnel)

- 999 or 112, tell the operator what the emergency is;
 - o Fire Fire and Rescue Service
 - o Incident Police, can include Mountain Rescue, Search and Rescue, RNLI
 - o Injuries Ambulance Service
 - Pollution at Sea Coast Guards

Visit or identify a major hazard site near your home/meeting place i.e. gas pipe lines, overhead power cables, Military sites, Ports/harbours, flood areas or any other site agreed with your peer group.

• Seek permission to see if it would be ok for the young people to visit or have a guided tour

etc.

What practicable steps could you take to minimise viral disease spread i.e. flu, animal disease. (Pick one of the two)

- Flu
 - o Catch it, bin it, kill it
 - Washing hands
 - Good personal hygiene
- Animal Disease
 - Stay away from the farm that's infected
 - o Disinfect footwear and vehicles if entering and leaving the infected area

What practicable steps could you take within your community to assist vulnerable people if your community was cut off by snow, flood, long term power cut or any other incident agreed by your peer group.

- Notify the Emergency Services of those who you know are vulnerable
- If circumstances allow it, ensure they are ok and if they need assistance
- Help them to notify family members that they are safe and ok
- Share resources and buddy up with someone who may not be able to look after themselves i.e., someone who receives meals on wheels, but the meals would not be ale to get to your location

What are the visible signs of coastal pollution, name a few recent incidents. Which service would you notify when dialing 999 or 112

- Oil slicks, birds covered in oil, items washed up on beaches E.g. Torre Canyon, Mulheim, Kadeima, Tollaido, Tokyo express, Willie...........
- Coast Guard

Here are two catchphrases, explain what is meant by and give an example;

- Go in, Stay in and Tune in (Log On)
 e.g. Buncefield oil depot explosion, snow event, any air borne pollution or when told to
 by any of the emergency services
- Get out, Stay out and dial 999 or 112
 e.g. fires, when you are at risk of flooding or when told to by any of the emergency services

What measures would you take to minimise a potential hazard risk within your home/meeting place.

Flooding

If you live within a known flood zone, have you signed up to the Environment Agency Flood Watch service? Do you need to consider where you could get sand bags from, or have you considered any work that may be needed to be done to protect your meeting place/home.

- Snow
 - Do you know where your nearest salt bin is, or do you have salt at home to be able to salt your path/drive. Is there plenty of food in the house if you could not get to the nearest shop, or the shop after a few days could not receive deliveries? Does your home run on an electric key meter?
- Heatwave Suntan lotion, hats.

Visit an industry or organisation that has their own emergency plan, get them to talk about what considerations they had to take into account to formulate their plan i.e., Police, Local Authority, Fire and Rescue Services, Ambulance Service, Environment Agency, Highways Agency, event organisers, harbours/ports or any other place agreed by your peer group.

• Phone numbers can be found in the telephone directory, you could also talk to businesses about their Business Continuity plans

What flood Warnings does the Environment Agency issue, and what do they mean.

- Severe Flood Warning Severe flooding is expected. There is extreme danger to life and property. Act now!
- Flood Warning Flooding of homes and businesses is expected. Act now!
- Flood watch Flooding of low lying land and roads is expected. Be aware, be prepared, watch out.
- All Clear Flood watches or warnings are no longer in force for this area. What Warnings does the Met Office issue, and what do they mean.
- Advisories Advisories are issued by 1100 daily as routine and indicate confidence of expected severe or extreme weather. Early and flash warnings supersede advisories when confidence levels are 60% or greater.
- Early warnings An early warning of severe weather will normally be issued up to several
 days in advance whenever the overall risk of widespread disruption in any UK region is 60%
 or greater.
- Flash warnings Flash warnings of severe weather are issued when confidence of an event reaching specified criteria is above 80%, and should give a minimum of two hours' notice. Warnings are issued for every affected county or unitary authority.

