Self-Protection with children in Community

French Red Cross

Delegation for Psychological Support Emmanuelle Babaud Marjorie Dolias Hripsimé Torossian







Objectives of the project

- □ Two main objectives
 - A scientific as well as an experience feed-back data collection concerning the children risk preparedness.
 - The development of educational tools





Data collection on:

- Children's representation of risks
- The perception or the non perception of risks by children
- The influence of educative practices and social environment on the way children will face the risks
- The psychosocial dimensions which help to the identification, assessment and management of risks with and by children
- The impact and the limits (short term and on a long view) of communication strategies and educational methods focusing on children in terms of risks preparedness
- The analysis of what can be expected from children in terms of knowledge and behaviour according to their age.





Development of educational tools

- □ A booklet adressed to the adults (parents, teachers, elderly persons) concerning the ways to address the issues of risks preparedness with children
- Educational tools adapted to different kinds of risks insured by children according to their environment
 - To enhance the risk awareness and the capability of children to elaborate their own preparedness strategies according to their age and their culture
 - To permit the exchanges and the support of the adults of their community





Approach

- □ Self-protection
 - Best practice and life-support kits for selfprotection of European Union citizens in households, in the case of a daily or disastrous emergency project
 - Self-protection is defined as: "the behaviour that each citizen, family or community chooses to adopt to prevent, be prepared for, respond to and recover effectively from emergency situations he can be victim of."





Approach

- Community based approach
 - Focus on the insured risks by the children according to the country, the region or the living town and the skills and culture associated.
 - Particularity of this approach: a transgenerational exchange between children, adults and elderly persons.
 - Social bonds will be recreated with the elderly persons which will be restored in a « knowing status ».
 - Preventive value is inherent to the social bonds recreated by the sharing of common value of solidarity among citizens that this project will promote according to the local culture and patterns.





Approach

- Not standardized tools
 - A common basis concerning the contents and the educational method
 - Educational tools adjustable to each European country and culture





Course of the project

- ☐ First phase: Data collection
 - Analysis of the state of the art
 - Questionnaire development and survey
 - European workshop
- Second phase: Educational tools development
 - Booklet
 - Educational tools
- Third phase: Experimentation and evaluation of the tools





Course of the project

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

- WP1 State of the art (April to June 2009)
- WP2 Questionnaire development and survey (July to December 2009)
- WP3 Workshop (January to April 2010)
- WP4 Educational tools development (May to November 2010)
- WP5 Experimentation and evaluation of the tools (December to March 2010)





Partners of the project

- Belgian Red Cross (Belgium)
- □ Bulgarian Red Cross (Bulgaria)
- ☐ Finnish Red Cross (Finland)







Université René-Descartes Paris-5, laboratoire de psychologie environnementale "risques et menaces" (France)





Thank you for your attention

