

Innovative, Integrated and Inclusive Disaster Risk Management in Germany (3IDRM)

Factsheets of good practices on DRM (D4.1)

As part of Work Package 4 (WP4) 'Knowledge for Innovative Disaster Risk Management' of the EU-co-funded project [3IDRM](#), Deliverable 4.1 includes factsheets on proven good practices and innovative approaches/technologies for disaster risk management/resilience building, which are being published on the German disaster risk management website [KatRiMa.de](#).

Within the project, 23 best practices were compiled mostly based on the National Platform for Resilience's findings and recommendations. This was done, amongst other things, based on a survey conducted in late September 2025 regarding 'Knowledge of and interest in innovative approaches to disaster risk management'. Of these good practices, 18 factsheets have been published as 'Best Practices' ([Bewährte Praktiken](#)) and five as 'Instruments' ([Instrumente](#)) on KatRiMa.de. Further good practices are continuously being identified and incorporated. As the website and factsheets are in German, this list and the following pages provide an overview and English summaries to the collected good practices so far, including links to the full factsheets in German:

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The approaches have been translated into English; translation inaccuracies may occur. The German factsheets represent the approaches more accurately. This collection of innovative approaches was co-funded by the European Union. Responsibility for its content lies solely with the respective responsible persons or institutions for the approaches; the content does not necessarily reflect the views of the EU.

1. Are You Ready for an Emergency? (Bist Du bereit für den Notfall?)

Category: Campaign

Summary: With the campaign “Are You Ready for an Emergency?”, the fire departments of the City of Hattersheim am Main, together with the municipal administration, are making practical emergency preparedness visible, understandable, and actionable. The aim is to empower the public to respond effectively in both everyday situations and crises. More than 100 topic areas, ranging from warning systems to self-protection, are presented in an accessible way, communicated through digital channels and local events, and integrated into a structured crisis communication concept. The project combines modern public relations work with professional crisis communication. The goal is to strengthen the resilience of the population. To achieve this, the campaign promotes knowledge and awareness of personal preparedness, provides concrete guidance for action, and reaches all segments of the population through targeted communication channels. In addition, the campaign is used to highlight the role of the fire brigade as a partner in civil protection.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Bist_du_bereit_fuer_den_Notfall.html

2. Building type e – affordable, sustainable, resilient housing (Gebäudetyp e – bezahlbares, nachhaltiges, resilientes Wohnen)

Category: Campaign

Summary: Building type e aims to make construction simpler, more cost-effective, more resource-efficient and more resilient. In view of rising housing costs, increasing sustainability requirements and the construction sector’s significant impact on resources and the climate, this approach focuses on a deliberate reduction in complexity and material use. At the same time, the aim is to reduce dependence on highly complex technical systems and to increase the resilience of buildings in the face of crisis situations, such as prolonged power cuts. The approach, developed by the Bavarian Chamber of Architects and supported by the Bavarian Chamber of Civil Engineers, is based on the ESEL principle (Simple, Sufficient, Experimental, Low-Tech). The aim is to focus buildings on their essential functions, avoid unnecessary standards and technical over-complexity, and test innovative, resource-efficient construction methods. Through lower material consumption, reduced construction costs and robust solutions, the aim is to create buildings that are adaptable and resilient in the long term, in line with the guiding principle: sufficiency is resilience. To implement and further develop this approach, pilot projects are being carried out in which new planning and construction methods are being tested and assessed for their practical applicability. Since 2024, the Free State of Bavaria has been supporting the implementation of Building Type e by funding pilot projects in various regions. The aim is to gain insights for future construction projects and to contribute to affordable, sustainable and crisis-resilient construction.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Geb%C3%A4udetyp_E.html

3. Concept Green-Blue Security in Municipalities (Konzept Grün-Blaue-Sicherheit in Kommunen)

Category: Instrument - Study

Summary: The 'Green-Blue Security' research project is investigating how nature-based and multifunctional protective measures can be integrated into urban and infrastructure planning to reduce the impact of terrorist attacks involving vehicles and explosions. The focus is on green and blue infrastructure – such as hedges, trees and bodies of water – which, in addition to their ecological and climatic functions, can also contribute to security. The project adopts the 'invisible security' approach, in which protective measures are harmoniously integrated into public spaces. Traditional security measures such as bollards or massive barriers are often costly, single-purpose and dominate the urban landscape. The Green-Blue Security project is researching alternative protective approaches that combine security requirements with climate adaptation, biodiversity and attractive urban design. Building on experimental studies into the protective effects of vegetation and other nature-based infrastructure elements, the project is establishing a scientific foundation for integrated and resilient security concepts. The aim is to develop solutions that both enhance the resilience of critical infrastructure and public spaces and offer added value for the environment and society.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Instrumente/Studie/Gr%C3%BCn_Blaue_Sicherheit.html

4. German Red Cross Ravensburg District Association Children's Crisis Response Service (Kinder-Krisen-Einsatzdienst DRK KV Ravensburg e.V.)

Category: Project

Summary: The Children's Crisis Response Service is a psychosocial emergency support service (PSNV) specifically tailored to the needs of children and young people. Professional volunteers from the PSNV work in partnership with a network comprising youth welfare services, the police and schools to support children and young people during acute crises and to refer them to specialist services. We provide age-appropriate psychoeducation, share our knowledge at prevention events, maintain our network and public relations work, and refer young people to a wide range of support services. This crisis intervention bridges the gap between immediate emergency assistance and potential follow-up therapy. Following the initial contact, up to three structured follow-up sessions take place to achieve long-term stabilisation.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/DRK_KV_Ravensburg.html

5. Innovative, Integrated and Inclusive Disaster Risk Management in Germany (3IDRM)

Category: Project

Summary: The German Disaster Resilience Strategy defines 49 measures, many of them are not limited to the roles and responsibilities of one specific authority. This applies specially to cross-sectoral issues such as integrated collection and analysis of data, the inclusion of vulnerable groups in the disaster risk management system, or the use and awareness of innovative technologies. This project will focus on such measures and will look at innovative, integrated and inclusive approaches to 1) improve the understanding of disasters by consolidating damage and loss data on major events in Germany in the

past 20 years through an integrative approach pooling official and open sources as well as participatory contributions, 2) enhance inclusive government services by identifying current gaps and defining clear recommendations on how to empower vulnerable groups in the national disaster risk management system, 3) facilitate mutual learning/training and exchange of experiences on innovative approaches and technologies through study visits and exchange seminars and among various stakeholders engaged in disaster risk management from civil-society, science, private sector and the media/culture/education sector.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Projekt_3IDRM.html

6. KatRetter

Category: Instrument - App

Summary: KatRetter is a supplementary smartphone-based first responder alert system for cities, districts, and industrial companies. In emergencies, it directly alerts registered first responders via an app based on their location, thereby reducing the treatment-free interval until emergency medical services arrive. The system is based on the established KatWarn warning app and enables the mobile, location-specific coordination of voluntary helpers during emergencies according to their respective skills and qualifications. KatRetter can be deployed modularly both for alerting lay responders and for alerting qualified first responders. Alerts are issued by the emergency dispatch center or the emergency management departments of the affected companies and include information about the incident as well as the measures to be taken.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Instrumente/Apps/KatRetter.html

7. KatWarn

Category: Instrument

Summary: KatWarn is a supplementary warning and information system for cities, districts, industry, and other companies that directly informs affected residents or employees on company premises about emergencies via app or SMS, based on their location. Warnings are issued by authorized users — such as public authorities and organizations — or by the emergency management departments of the affected companies. A rights and role management concept enables the setup and administration of additional warning authorities, for example at the municipal level. The alerts contain brief information about the hazard as well as recommended protective actions. KatWarn is connected to the Federal Government's Modular Warning System (MoWaS) and shares alerts with the NINA warning app operated by the Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance. (BBK). In addition, warnings issued by the Germany National Meteorological Service (DWD) and other organizations are also distributed via KatWarn.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Instrumente/Apps/KatWarn.html

8. Mayday-Arena Hamburg

Category: Project

Summary: The Mayday Arena is an innovative training concept designed to realistically reconstruct and analyze firefighter breathing apparatus accidents. Its purpose is to specifically strengthen the resilience of firefighters operating under respiratory protection and prepare them for extreme situations such as confined spaces, darkness, stress, and intense physical strain. Participants learn how to remain calm in critical situations, realistically assess their own capabilities, and independently escape from emergency situations. The concept is implemented using modular, mobile wooden structures in which typical operational scenarios are realistically simulated. Within this training course, participants encounter a variety of obstacles, including narrow passages, fall hazards, ladders, changing ground conditions, weight loads caused by simulated collapse scenarios, and entanglements. These scenarios are based on real operational incidents and are designed to strengthen both physical and mental resilience. A particularly important element of the concept is the commemoration of real breathing apparatus accidents. At each station, information panels describe actual incidents and the firefighters involved. This not only deepens understanding of operational hazards but also raises awareness of the importance of safety, prevention, and appropriate decision-making in critical situations.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Mayday-Arena.html

9. Mayday Rescue Challenge Germany

Category: Project

Summary: The Mayday Rescue Challenge Germany is a hands-on breathing apparatus emergency training event with a strong focus on professional development and operational readiness. The aim of the event is to strengthen the operational reliability of emergency responders in critical breathing apparatus emergencies while also making an active contribution to disaster risk management in line with the German Resilience Strategy and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. The training scenarios are based on realistic operational conditions and aligned with the requirements of the German Fire Service Regulation 7 (FwDV 7). At the core of the event are three demanding stations that simulate typical emergency situations: the rescue of an injured breathing apparatus wearer following a fall, an obstacle course featuring structurally recreated accident scenarios similar to the Mayday Arena Hamburg, and a realistically designed apartment scenario modeled after the breathing apparatus emergency incident on Henry-Budge-Straße in Hamburg in 2023. All scenarios are designed to be understandable and educational for both participants and spectators, enabling targeted learning effects. The open exchange between teams, as well as the opportunity to test personal or newly developed equipment in advance, further promotes knowledge transfer and the advancement of operational tactics and skills. A special focus is placed on the scientific monitoring of selected stations. Areas such as communication, physical strain, and air consumption are analyzed in order to gain evidence-based insights into stress and hazard situations during breathing apparatus operations. The long-term objective is to use these findings to sustainably improve the safety and resilience of emergency responders and to integrate evidence-based approaches into both training and operational practice.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Mayday_Rescue_Challenge.html

10. Memorandum: ‘Urban Resilience – Pathways to a Robust, Adaptive and Sustainable City’ (Memorandum „Urbane Resilienz – Wege zur robusten, adaptiven und zukunftsfähigen Stadt“)

Category: Campaign

Summary: The memorandum sets out recommendations for action and conclusions regarding integrated urban development, which are intended, amongst other things, to encourage cities, municipalities and urban planners to strategically strengthen local authorities’ capacity to act – particularly with regard to resilience – on the basis of the urban vision set out in the New Leipzig Charter, whilst also improving regional cooperation, harnessing the potential of neighbourhoods, facilitating flexible governance structures and promoting civic engagement. The aim of the memorandum is to support the establishment of resilient structures that enable a rapid and sustainable response to a wide variety of challenges. Cities and local authorities must be able to reduce risks, prevent new risks and manage crises even more effectively in future. These challenges can be addressed through integrated urban development; this must therefore be expanded in future to include aspects of urban resilience, which requires fully integrated action across all departments within the local authority.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Memorandum.html

11. MindKat Project – People with intellectual disabilities in various disaster situations (Projekt MindKat – Menschen mit intellektuellen Einschränkungen in diversen Katastrophenlagen)

Category: Project

Summary: MindKat offers practical guidance and educational resources for inclusive disaster management. The focus is on the specific challenges that evacuations and other disaster management situations pose for people with intellectual disabilities, and how these can be addressed in a way that meets their needs. Disaster management is understood here as a collective responsibility. The recommendations focus not only on the needs of the people affected, but also on institutional frameworks, communication, operational procedures, equipment, coordination and cooperation between emergency services, organisations, authorities and family members. The aim is not to assign responsibility to individual people or organisations, but to make the entire system more inclusive. The materials are based on the findings of a research project funded by Aktion Deutschland Hilft, which was carried out jointly by the Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Regionalverband Coburg e. V. and Coburg University of Applied Sciences. As part of a participatory research approach, people with intellectual disabilities, their relatives, professionals and emergency services were actively involved in developing the recommendations.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/MindKat.html

12. oKat-SIM

Category: Project

Summary: oKat-SIM stands for optimized disaster management through simulation and integrates various components into a comprehensive training module: (1) modelling of floods and landslides as the basis for natural disaster scenarios, (2) simulation of scenarios, available courses of action, and their impacts using an augmented reality (AR) simulation application, (3) expansion of the training simulation through integrated e-learning modules, and (4) evaluation of training success through stress level monitoring. This creates a training opportunity for professionally qualified administrative staff in disaster management and civil security at the regional level, enabling immersive engagement with historical and potential future natural disasters, visualizing spatial impacts, and interactively making decisions followed by an assessment of their consequences. Within the training module, simulations of large-scale emergency situations involving floods and landslides are visualized using synchronized AR headsets, alongside crisis management team scenarios. By using AR technology, a three-dimensional situational picture is projected directly into the shared physical space and becomes visible to all participants at the same location, allowing them to interact both socially with each other and with the simulation model itself. By integrating GIS data and different visualization modes, participants can develop a realistic and tangible understanding of the crisis situation. Skills such as map reading, situation assessment, and decision-making are specifically trained. A simple interaction concept based on large-format interaction cards enables even non-technical users to quickly adapt to the system and focus on the training content. This interaction approach also provides trainers with a high degree of flexibility in designing the training sessions. For participants, the system creates added value both in understanding the scale of large disaster events and in developing competencies related to self-organization (information sharing and collaboration, decentralized decision-making), learning ability (scenario evaluation, case-based decisions), and situational awareness (technical and organizational). The experience of working together in a simulated crisis management team is highly formative for professional practice. It enables participants to gain exemplary experience and develop competencies for making targeted decisions in disaster response and prevention contexts. The transfer of the results into a broadly applicable training and support tool requires further steps, particularly in (1) more generic software implementation, (2) expanding the e-learning components, and (3) ensuring rapid regional adaptability. The oKat-SIM project has successfully laid the foundation for these developments.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/oKat-SIM.html

13. Pixi Wissen: ‘Heavy Rain and Drought – How Do We Deal with Water Extremes?’ (Pixi Wissen „Starkregen und Dürre – Wie gehen wir mit Wasserextremen um?“)

Category: Campaign

Summary: As part of the ‘Water Extreme Events’ (WaX) collaborative project, a Pixi Wissen book on the topics of water extremes and adaptation measures was produced. It is aimed at primary school children from the age of 6 and raises awareness of climate change, water extremes and adaptation measures in a playful way. The Pixi Wissen books were sent free of charge to nearly 100 institutions across Germany for further distribution, including educational and research institutions, public authorities and practitioners in the field. The book was subsequently adapted into an animated video to facilitate digital distribution. The aim of this format is to convey knowledge in an accessible and age-appropriate

manner and to raise children's awareness at an early stage of the challenges and adaptation strategies involved in dealing with extreme weather events.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Pixibuch.html

14. P49 Laupheim Emergency Communications Plan (Notfunkkonzept P49 Laupheim)

Category: Project

Summary: The P49 Laupheim Emergency Communications Plan is being implemented in cooperation between the P49 local branch, the fire brigade and the Laupheim local authority. The aim is to establish contact points for emergency calls from the public, either at the homes of radio amateurs or at specific locations, whereby a radio amateur relays the radio messages transmitted from the individual 'beacons' in the fire station or the operations centre to the higher authority responsible for alerting the police, ambulance service or the fire service itself. The operational scenario covers the failure of telephone, internet and mobile networks, for example during a power cut or other emergency situations. This emergency radio station is already on standby at the fire station and can be operational within ten minutes. Furthermore, this amateur radio station, with the call sign DR1LPH, can also be contacted from within a 40 km radius by any amateur radio operators who are making emergency calls or require assistance themselves. There are currently around 20 contact points, known as 'lighthouses'. This number is rising. The emergency itself triggers the alert, and after two hours (or sooner in the event of a widespread blackout), the contact points become operational.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/Notfunkkonzept.html

15. RailVitaliTree

Category: Project

Summary: The aim of the project 'Tree Vitality Monitoring and Modelling of Drought-Related Risks Along Railway Lines Using Remote Sensing and Dendroecology' (RailVitaliTree) is to develop a railway tree vitality monitor designed to support vegetation management and thereby strengthen the resilience of rail transport to natural hazards. The Rail Tree Vitality Monitor helps to identify damaged and therefore potentially hazardous trees and stands, and enables the targeted implementation of preventive measures. This allows for more effective short- and long-term vegetation management along the rail network and helps to prevent disruptions to rail traffic caused by falling trees. Building on the analysis of recent decades, stress tests are also intended to highlight future climate change impacts specific to particular regions and tree species, and to provide guidance on appropriate adaptation measures. A particular focus is on investigating the effects of the increasing frequency and intensity of heatwaves and droughts. As a result, early-warning indicators for critical tree vitality thresholds will be developed, and the long-term consequences of drought and its multiplier effects on other natural hazard-related risks in the transport sector will be analysed. The project contributes to ensuring that rail, as an environmentally friendly mode of transport, remains attractive and reliable in the long term and can continue to play a part in achieving climate protection targets.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/RailVitaliTree.html

16. scenarify: Digital decision support and risk communication in the context of heavy rainfall and flooding (scenarify: Digitale Entscheidungsunterstützung und Risikokommunikation im Starkregen- und Hochwasserkontext)

Category: Project

Summary: scenarify is a web-based software tool for the simulation, visualisation and communication of heavy rainfall and flood risks. It is used in various projects across Germany and is aimed at decision-makers in public administration, planning, water management and civil protection, as well as the interested public. The aim of scenarify is to present spatial risks and the potential impacts of heavy rainfall and flood events in a way that is understandable, comprehensible and transparent. The software supports the processing and visualisation of large spatial datasets, thereby enabling the analysis of extensive areas. Digital twins based on scenarify are known as 'HydroTwins' and manage simulation models that represent entire countries, federal states or cities. A key component of scenarify is the scenario-based simulation exercise. Users can create their own scenarios to test various protective measures – including traditional options such as dykes, retention basins or mobile flood barriers, as well as nature-based approaches such as permeable surfaces or green roofs. The different scenarios can be compared with one another and evaluated on a sound technical basis. The interactive, three-dimensional visualisation helps to clearly illustrate complex spatial relationships and supports both technical decision-making processes and the communication of risks. In this way, scenarify promotes an understanding of heavy rainfall and flood risks and supports prevention, planning and adaptation processes in the context of climate-related extreme events. scenarify is being used in various projects across different regions of Germany. These include, amongst others, applications at local and regional specialist agencies such as the Cologne Municipal Drainage Authority (StEB Köln), Hamburg Wasser, as well as by water associations such as the Oldenburgisch-Ostfriesischer Wasserverband (OOWV) and the Emschergenossenschaft-Lippeverband (EGLV). Furthermore, scenarify is being used in state-level and research projects, for example in the 'HydroZwilling' project in Rhineland-Palatinate and Bavaria.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/scenarify.html

17. Serious Game – DKKV „Breaking Silos”

Category: Campaign

Summary: The 'Breaking Silos' card game challenges those involved in disaster preparedness in Germany to work together to prepare as effectively as possible for an impending disaster. This card game aims to highlight the importance of cross-departmental collaboration. It uses a playful approach to illustrate the importance of cooperation between various authorities, departments, non-governmental organisations, private initiatives and other stakeholders in disaster preparedness. The game provides a structured framework for bringing different perspectives to light and specifically promoting dialogue between relevant stakeholders. The focus is on communication, a change of perspective and highlighting the capabilities and resources of the individual stakeholders. The game is for 4–6 players and lasts approximately 30 minutes. The aim is to increase mutual understanding amongst all stakeholders, to break down silos in an accessible way and to create a space for exchange.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/DKKV_Serious_Games_Silos.html

18. Serious Game – DKKV Prevention Game

Category: Campaign

Summary: The Prevention Game is a dice game in which players are introduced to the topic of disaster preparedness through probabilities, resources and measures. As mayors, you must take fictional measures in the face of a potential heavy rainfall, although these measures come at a cost in terms of resources. As the game progresses, further topics are introduced. For example, climate change alters the likelihood of flooding, local adaptation can reduce the risk, and early-warning systems can simplify decision-making. The game lasts approximately 20–30 minutes, including a concluding discussion. The materials required are cups, coffee beans and dice. The aim of the game is to provide an entertaining introduction to these topics. It can serve as an introduction to the subject matter and as an ice-breaker.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/DKKV_Serious_Game_Prevention.html

19. StärKa – Building resilience to disasters in an inclusive way (StärKa – Inklusive Stärkung von Resilienz gegenüber Katastrophen)

Category: Project

Summary: The aim of the project is to strengthen the resilience of service users, trusted individuals, staff and managers in the care and social services sectors. The aim is to ensure that key social services and care provision structures are maintained as far as possible, even in crisis and disaster situations. Furthermore, key elements of inclusive, gender- and diversity-sensitive crisis communication will be identified, and the transferability of the results to other target groups will be assessed. In collaboration with the various target groups, such as people with intellectual disabilities, needs-based, accessible and practice-oriented methods and materials for crisis preparedness will be developed. These are developed through a participatory process and produced in both analogue and digital formats. This includes, amongst other things, the joint development of personas, the testing of various forms of knowledge transfer, and the promotion of digital skills. The approaches developed are evaluated in terms of their usability for people with different disabilities, as well as different backgrounds, educational histories and professional experiences.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/St%C3%A4rKa.html

20. Stress Test for Cities - Guidance on digital resilience monitoring for towns and local authorities in Germany (Stresstest für Städte - Handreichung zum digitalen Resilienz-Monitoring für Städte und Gemeinden in Deutschland)

Category: Instruments - Handbook

Summary: The Stress Test for Cities is an innovative tool for local government practice. It makes the multi-layered concept of urban resilience applicable to urban development. As a data-driven online tool, it facilitates risk-informed foresight and the strategic early detection of crises, threats and disasters. It enables various stress scenarios to be examined and the individual resilience characteristics of towns and local authorities to be systematically assessed. As a key component of integrated urban development strategies and preparatory analyses, municipal stress tests can contribute to the

development of strategies and measures for crisis prevention in towns and local authorities. The Stress Test for Cities enables a practical assessment of local authority resilience in the face of specific disruptions, shocks, crises and potential disasters. Not least, it is intended to improve communication within the relevant administrative departments, as well as with senior management and political bodies. The aim is to give greater weight to risk prevention in local development strategies in order to create a more solid basis for budgetary and investment decisions. The digital application is available free of charge to all local authorities in Germany. The publication explains the concept, methodology and practical application of the online tool.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Instrumente/Handbuecher/Stresstest_St%C3%A4dte.html

21. Studi-PUK – Student nursing support staff in civil protection (Studi-PUK - Studentische Pflegeunterstützungskräfte im Bevölkerungsschutz)

Category: Project

Summary: The Studi-PUK project at Münster University of Applied Sciences trains students to assist with nursing care in civil protection. The aim is, in particular, to prepare students with no prior nursing experience for support roles in crisis and disaster situations, whilst at the same time strengthening voluntary engagement in civil protection. The intention is to establish a permanent group of student nursing support staff who can be deployed in coordination with aid organisations. As part of the project, students undertake a training programme comprising theoretical content and practical exercises, including a realistic civil protection drill. This enables them to acquire the basic skills required to provide nursing support in an emergency and to relieve the burden on aid organisations. The project acts as a bridge between the university and the voluntary sector and taps into a new, flexible target group for civil protection.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/StudiPUK.html

22. Water-sensitive urban development (Wassersensible Siedlungsentwicklung)

Category: Instrument - Handbook

Summary: The guide 'Water-Sensitive Urban Development' demonstrates how water-related hazards can be taken into account right from the planning and design stages of urban developments. It provides guidance on the sustainable management of rainwater and describes measures that can be taken to reduce the risks posed by flooding, heavy rainfall and rising groundwater levels, whilst at the same time creating climate-resilient and liveable urban spaces. Flooding from rivers, heavy rainfall events (flash floods) and rising groundwater levels cause considerable damage to buildings, infrastructure and public facilities. In addition to significant economic losses, they often place a considerable burden on the affected population and can endanger human lives. The guide 'Water-Sensitive Urban Development' supports local authorities, planners and decision-makers in taking water-related hazards into account at an early stage in urban and infrastructure planning. It recommends measures that preserve the natural water cycle as far as possible, retain, allow to infiltrate or utilise rainwater locally, and thereby reduce flood risks. At the same time, synergies are created for climate adaptation, heat mitigation, biodiversity and a high quality of life in towns and communities.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Instrumente/Handbuecher/Wassersensible_Siedlungs_entwicklung.html

23. What if...?

Category: Project

Summary: With the ‘What if...?’ project, the Niederkrüchten Youth Red Cross has launched a particularly innovative and effective initiative that addresses the growing challenges posed by climate change and the associated crisis and disaster situations. The project aims to raise awareness among children and young people of issues such as emergency, crisis and disaster preparedness, whilst equipping them with the necessary skills to remain capable of taking action in such situations. The focus is on a positive and empowering approach: the concept is characterised not by fear, but by courage, knowledge, responsibility and solidarity. In experiential learning workshops, participants learn, amongst other things, how to assess dangerous situations correctly, to understand the difference between emergencies and disasters, and to prepare for emergencies. Practical first-aid skills are also taught and practised. In addition, they explore the topic of emergency kits, evacuation scenarios and the recommendations of the Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK). There is a particular focus on hands-on experience: participants build emergency shelters, navigate using a map and compass, test various methods of water purification, learn to light a fire without a lighter or matches, and prepare meals together. These practical experiences promote long-term learning and boost confidence in taking action. The project has already been successfully run on several occasions and has now reached over 100 children and young people, deliberately including those from outside the organisation itself. In this way, the Niederkrüchten Youth Red Cross makes an important contribution to raising public awareness, promoting civic courage and recruiting new volunteers.

Link to the full factsheet:

https://www.katrima.de/DE/Wer_macht_was/Bewaehrte-Praktiken/What_if.html