An Eco-Kit to Prevent Forest Fires In Koycegiz -Gokova Region

A forest fire is a social emergency. We all have a responsibility to prevent it.



Goats roam the forests, creating paths. They help prevent forest fires by breaking down pine needles and broken branches on the forest floor. Goat breeding is an important activity that contributes to forest maintenance. Wild goats are an important part of biodiversity.



"We live close to the forest. If a fire falls on this forest, these villages will have all the way to the see."

Seksenlerin sonlarında Karabörtlen Köyü



The Muğla chimney is a local chimney made of 24 to 27 tiles, taking into account local winds. It is on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage list. It provides smoke evacuation. It prevents fires that can spread from bouses to the forest.





"There was once a big tile factory in Mugla. In the past, all the tiles in all the villages were from there. I am seventy-two years old. I learned to build chimneys from my master when I was young. I built chimneys for many houses from Ula to Fethiye. They call it the Mugla chimney. It saves the house when there is wind..."

A man in his seventies, a resident of Portakallik Village



fires is human activity. Behaviors

"We have a wind here we call "Deli Memet". It blows mixed from all directions, it makes that fire grow, it takes it away."

A man in his eighties, a resident of Kızılyaka



Sweetgum and red pine trees established natural forests in the Koycegiz-Gokova region. Cedar and larch trees are found high up on Sandras Mountain. While walking around the villages, you can come across old plane trees and oaks. Maquis are also important shrubs of the region. It is the responsibility of all of us to protect this beautiful vegetation covering the slopes descending steeply to the deep blue Aesean Sea from forest fires.











The peak season for forest fires i from mid-July to early September With the climate crisis, the fire season is becoming increasingly



112

Fire Alarm















geinin di Garanti BBV

This project benefits from the Turkey's Don't Let Turkey Burn Grant Program implemented by WWF-Turkey (World Widdle Frund) with the financial support of Guranti BUVA. The content of the material produced within the scope of the project belongs to the organization implementing the project, and WWF-Turkey and Guranti BUVA are not responsible for the views and opinions in the content.



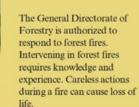
In case of smoke or possible fire, call the emergency number 112.

Don't light a fire in forest areas.



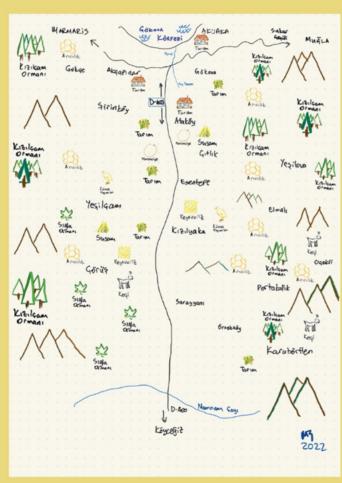
A forest fire is a disaster. Do not panic when a fire breaks out. Cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth to avoid being affected by smoke.

The first response to a forest fire is very important. A fire can be easily extinguished by cutting off the flames from contact with the air at the first moment of its occurrence. To do this, hit the flame with a large leafy branch.





Cooperate with the authorities during intervention to fires. You can participate in the volunteering trainings provided by the General Directorate of Forestry by applying in person to the Forest Management Directorate in your location or by applying online via egovernment.



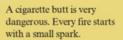
To prevent forest fires, dry grass and bushes around houses should be cleared. Trees touching the roofs of houses should be pruned. Straw bales, if any, should be covered.



Burning stubble increases the risk of forest fires. You can cultivate the fields instead.



Clean roadsides are vital to prevent forest fires. Never throw garbage on the ground.





Keep roads open during forest fires.

