

COORDINATION MODEL OF RELATED FORCES IN FOREST FIRE FIGHTING IN HANOI CITY

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Summary

The mobilization of coordinated forces in deploying forest fire fighting in the whole country and particularly in Hanoi city has been no regulations and no specific research. Therefore, forest fire fighting is still awkward, slow, lack of science leading to fire spread and big fire. In this paper, the author presents the research results on the situation of coordination among forces participating in forest fire fighting and proposing coordination models in specific forest fire situations taking into account integration. Weather risk of fire and fire risk according to forest type suitable for conditions of Hanoi city. There are 5 types of forest fire risks in terms of weather and forest type. As a result, the risk of forest fire is the least dangerous level 1 when fire risk is provided according to the P index I, combining forest types I, II and III or fire risk according to the P index I, II, III In combination with the forest type I. In this situation, the small fire does not need to mobilize other forces, the forest owners and the forest fire prevention and fighting groups and the people near the forest organize fire fighting, the fire chief is the forest owner or The Chairman of the Commune People's Committee at the level of fire presenting the risk of the most dangerous forest fire is level 5 when granting fire risk according to the P index V combining forest types II and III or level of fire risk according to P index is IV in combination with the forest type III. In this case, it is necessary to mobilize all mobilized forces and means to extinguish the fire as quickly as possible. The person with the highest position of the Fire Police unit presented at the fire is the fire commander. Other forces such as Forest Rangers, Military, Firefighting teams and people.

Keywords: *Forest fire fighting, model of coordinating forces, and forest fire risks, Hanoi city.*