

AFTER



Stay out of the tsunami hazard zone until officials say it is safe. The cancellation of a warning does not mean the danger has passed.



Stay out of any building with damage or water around it until a professional or official says it is safe.



Get **updates** and **safety instructions** from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data) from officially approved sources.

To initiate the implementation of Tsunami Ready in the North-Eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and connected seas (NEAM), contact the NEAM Tsunami Information Centre (NEAMTIC) of IOC/UNESCO via d.chang-seng@unesco.org




TSUNAMI

WHAT TO DO BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER

BEFORE

DURING




Have multiple ways to receive warning such as email, cell phone, radio, etc.



Prepare a family emergency plan for communication and evacuation.



Prepare a safety kit including medicine and first aid items.



Identify danger zones, assembly locations, designated evacuation routes or the quickest way to reach higher ground safely with the help of your local disaster management officials.

1. ENSURE YOUR SAFETY IN CASE OF AN EARTHQUAKE



2. RUN TO HIGH GROUND IF ANY OF THESE WARNINGS OCCUR AT THE COAST



- **FEEL** a very strong or long earthquake.
- **SEE** a sudden rise or fall (exposing the ocean floor, reefs, fish) of the sea.
- **HEAR** a strange or loud noise coming from the sea.
- **RECEIVE** official tsunami warning messages by siren, radio, television, email, etc.

3. RUN AWAY FROM HAZARDOUS AREAS (IN PREFERENCE ORDER DEPENDING ON YOUR LOCATION OR SITUATION)



- **Run away** from the coast to an assembly point or higher ground.
- Climb a tree.
- If time permits, vessels should **navigate offshore** to waters 100-400 meters deep.



If you are outside of the tsunami hazard zone and receive a warning, stay where you are, unless local authorities tell you otherwise.