

After a Tsunami

- Ensure that Tsunami warning has been removed.
- Stay away from debris – it could cause health and safety risks.
- Help needy people such as:
 - Injured persons
 - Trapped persons
 - Elderly people
 - Children
 - People with disabilities
- Assess the actual state of your house, make a survey of your building for structural damage.
- Check food supplies – any food that has come in contact with flood waters should be thrown out.



Mauritius Fire and Rescue Service



**IN CASE
OF
EMERGENCY**

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**Firefighters are available 24/7
for any assistance in case
of fire and for rescue services**

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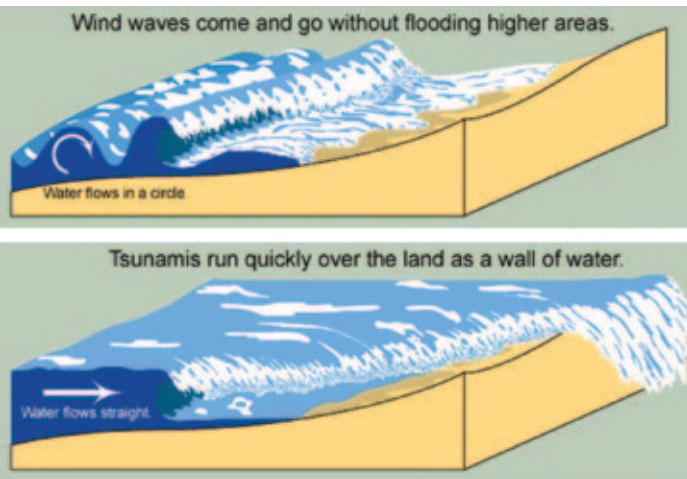
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Preparedness and Precautions in the Event of a Tsunami

Tsunamis are large ocean waves generated by major earthquakes, landslides or volcanic eruptions and may also be caused by the impact of a meteorite in the ocean. The sea floor abruptly deforms and vertically displaces the overlying water. Tsunamis can occur any time of the year day or night. When tsunamis hit shallow water often near the coast they slow down but increase in height.



Characteristics of a Tsunami

- High huge waves which advance with devastating force.
- Travels at a high speed.
- Can travel thousands of kilometers.
- Last tsunami : 300,000 victims.
- Can reach the shores after long hours.
- Moves faster than you can run.

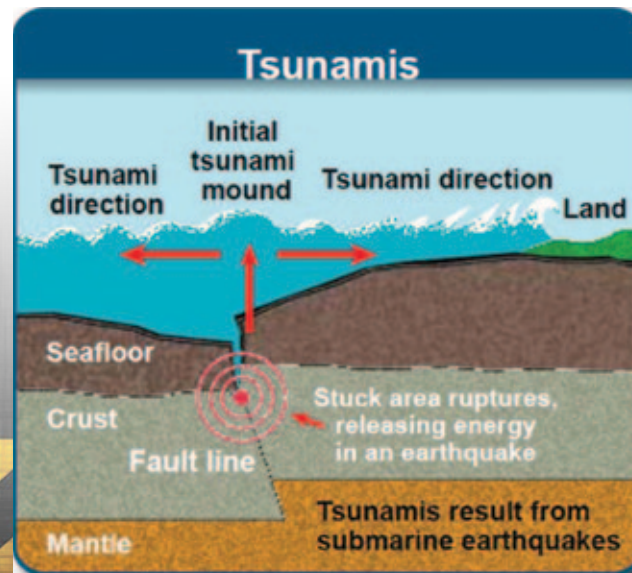
Signs of a Tsunami

- Sudden decrease of water level.
- Loud roaring sound coming from the ocean.
- Vibration of the shore (land along the sea).
- Strong earthquake near the sea.
- Warning: Radio and TV Broadcast, warning devices that detect Tsunamis.

Causes of a Tsunami

- Earthquakes.
- Submarine landslides.
- Submarine volcanic eruptions.
- Meteorite impact in the ocean.

Tectonic earthquakes are a particular kind of earthquake that are associated with the Earth's crustal deformation; when these earthquakes occur beneath the sea, the water above the deformed area is displaced from its equilibrium position.



Before and during a Tsunami

- Be aware of the nearest tsunami shelter and/or the safe area in your locality (Tsunami-safe zone).
- Wait for instructions to initiate any safe return to home.
- Listen to Emergency broadcast from local radio station and follow instructions accordingly.
- Stay away from the beach – do not go there to watch a tsunami come.
- Move inland to higher ground immediately and stay there.
- If you are on a boat or ship do not return to port if you are at sea and a tsunami warning has been issued for your area.
- Make sure that all family members are present.
- Stay calm.
- Alert the people near you.
- Save yourself first, not your possessions.

