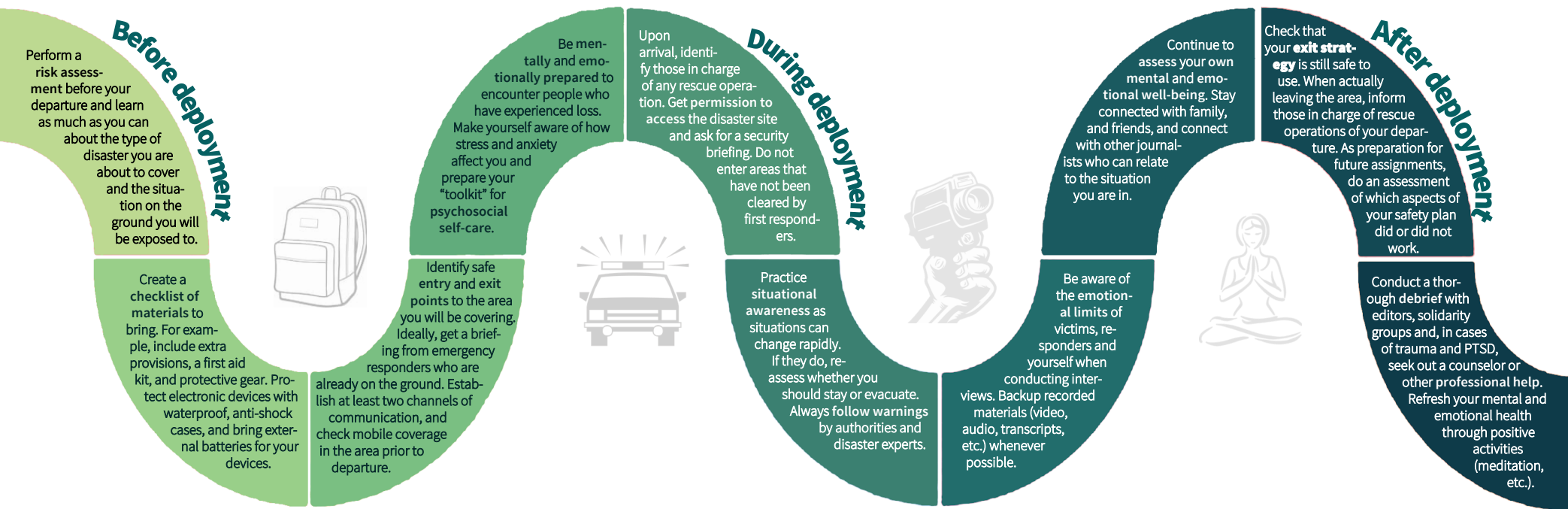


# COVERING NATURAL DISASTERS



## VOLCANOES

Hot, harmful gases, ashes and fine dust can cause respiratory illnesses, poisoning or suffocation. Eruptions can lead to additional threats such as mudslides, floods, wildfires and contamination of drinking water.



## FOREST FIRES

Smoke from wildfires can cause serious health risks, including irritated eyes, lung diseases and heart failure. After a wildfire has been extinguished, secondary risks like landslides, debris flow and water contamination can occur.



## EARTHQUAKES

Be aware of secondary tremor which can cause additional damage. Additional threats can include landslides, hazardous spills, fires and, in some areas, tsunamis.

## TSUNAMIS

Caused by and often accompanied by strong shaking and earthquakes, tsunamis' largest surge might occur hours after the first wave. Surges are usually filled with debris. Surface ruptures and landslides can cause further damage.



## LANDSLIDES

Mudslides often follow or are accompanied by heavy rains. Other threats associated with landslides include rapidly moving debris, as well as broken electrical, gas or sewage lines.

## HURRICANES

Hurricanes can be followed by landslides, hazardous flooding and contaminated water and downed power lines. Additional dangers include threats from damaged buildings, trees and other objects that could collapse.



## FLOODS

Even seemingly shallow floodwater can pose a serious risks for drowning. It can carry heavy debris, downed power lines, infectious diseases and hazardous waste.

