WHAT TO DO WHEN HIGH WATER COMES?

"...A flood is an overflow of water that submerges land that is usually dry..."
TURN OFF WATER, ELECTRICITY AND GAS!

ATTENTION!!!
→ An alarm may be sounding – a siren on the local council building, the ringing of church bells, or announcements on TV, radio and public address systems.

TAKE THE ESSENTIALS:
→ Documents, money, drugs, food and drinking water for one day and leave the building immediately;
→ Dress according to the weather and season.
Before leaving the house, **CLOSE THE WINDOWS AND DOORS**. If time allows, block the doors and windows of the first floor of the house.

If it is possible to get out of town, select the **SAFEST ROUTE** — where the water level is lowest.

**HEAD FOR THE EVACUATION POINT** identified in emergency instructions. Find out in advance where the evacuation point is.

If you cannot safely leave your house, **MOVE TO UPPER FLOORS** or higher buildings or trees, and wait for assistance. In single-story houses, move to the attic.

Let animals **GET OUT**.

**ALERT** rescuers to your location with a light or a coloured cloth.
USE CELL PHONES FOR ESSENTIAL CALLS ONLY, and try to keep phones charged and available for emergency calls.

To get additional information please contact:
· Local council
· Fire brigade
· Police
· Emergency medical service
· Friends and relatives

HISTORICAL FLOODS IN THE DNIESTER RIVER BASIN:
· June 1893
· June 1900
· June 1906
· July 1913
· September 1927
· 1932
· September 1941
· July 1948
· June 1969
· May-June 1970
· July 1974
· June 1980
· June 1988
· July 2008
· May-June-July 2010

The brochure was prepared by Zoï Environment Network, with support and inspiration from partners in Moldova and Ukraine, within climate-adaptation projects in the Dniester River basin implemented by UNECE, OSCE and UNEP under the Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC). The projects were funded by the Governments of Finland, Sweden and Austria, and the Instrument for Stability of the European Union.