

Flood: is an overflow or inundation that comes from a river or other body of water and causes or threaten damage.

Flashflood—sudden, intense flooding, normally strongly localized and associated with extreme shower or thunder storm activity with high rates of precipitation over a short period of time.

Glacial Lake Outburst Flood: a flash flood event caused by sudden breach of the lake barrier.

Artificial Dam formation and Dam burst: a flooding phenomenon where the river gets dammed by some debris or landslide and eventually leads to outburst of the dam.



Bhutan is prone to flooding and flash floods during monsoon season.

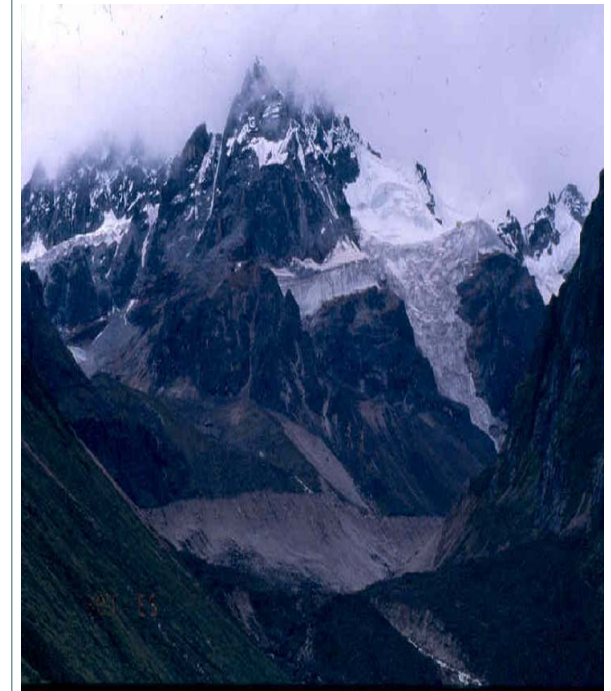


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## Safety tips for flooding event



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### Before a flood:

Analyze the history of flooding in your region and determine the impact to your property

- closely monitor weather forecasts
- Do not go near the river/river banks to witness the event. Your curiosity may cost you your life.
- Be ready to act immediately. Floods/flash floods/GLOF can happen quickly without warning
- Have an emergency evacuation plan
- Get your disaster supplies ready
- Be prepared to move to the designated evacuation/safe areas marked by concerned authorities
- If your residence is in flood prone area– move your valuables to safer areas

### During a flood:

If driving during a flood:

- most flood related deaths occur when people are driving, avoid all essential travel.
- If you must drive, avoid areas that are subject to flooding
- Never attempt to drive over flooded road. If your car stalls, abandon it immediately and climb to higher grounds
- Be cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood dangers
- Closely watch out for drowned power lines and electrical wires. Report drowned lines to the concerned authorities immediately

If outside during a flood:

- Avoid walking through flooded areas— particularly during a flash flood
- Watch out for snakes and other animals

If inside during a flood:

- If water starts to rise inside your house before evacuation, retreat to the second floor or the attic
- Look for fire hazards, as fire is most frequent hazard following floods
- Keep off the power until an electrician has inspected your system for safety
- Be careful walking around as the steps

### After a flood:

- If required, seek necessary medical aid at the nearest hospital or clinic.
- Contaminated flood waters can lead to very serious infections
- Help neighbors who need assistance
- Avoid disaster areas. Your presence may hamper rescue and emergency operations
- Do not go near the river/river banks to collect fish brought by the flood. Such fishes can be poisonous
- Stay out of any building if floodwaters remain around the building. Floodwaters often undermine foundations causing sinking. Floors can crack or break, and buildings can collapse
- Ensure buildings are safe before reoccupying them. Examine buildings— walls, floors, doors, staircases, windows, foundations for damages
- When entering buildings, use extreme caution. Building damage may have occurred where you least expect it. Watch carefully every step you take.
- Continue listening to the Radio or Television for further instructions and warnings from relevant authorities
- Wear sturdy shoes. The most common injury following a disaster is a cut foot