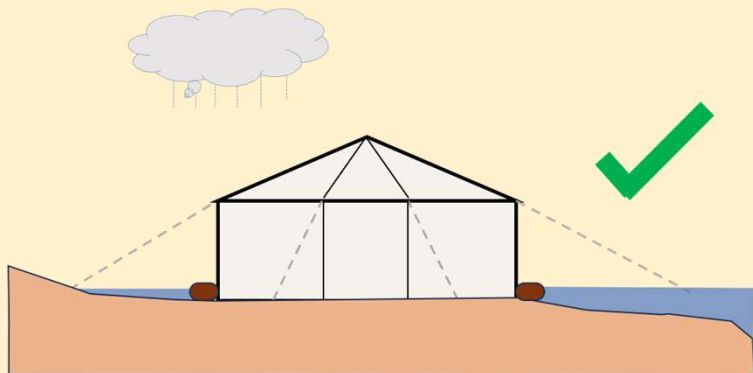


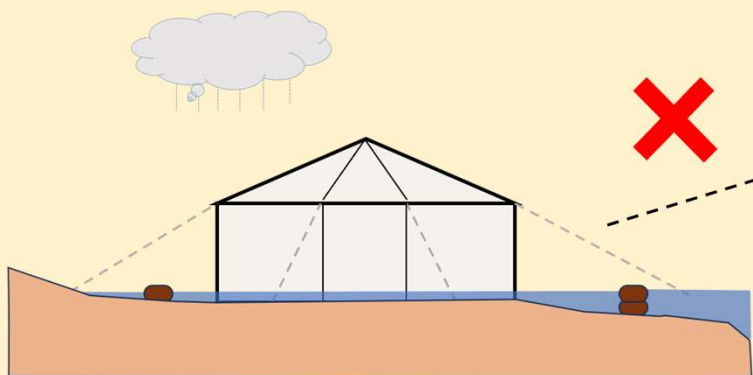
Protect your shelters from rain and flooding

Use bags filled with sand to stop water entering into the shelter.

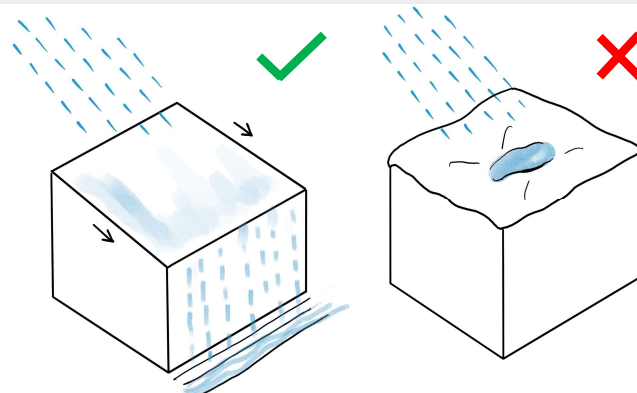
Water always finds a way out.
Try to direct it instead of blocking it.



Line up sandbags along the shelter walls to protect the shelter from water influx

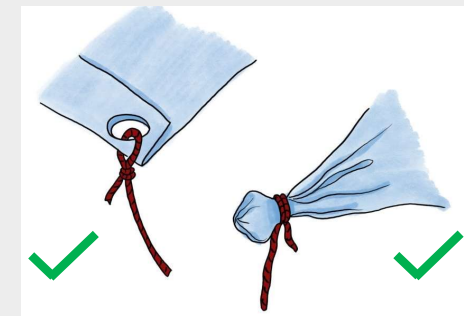


Do not leave distance between the sandbags and the shelter walls

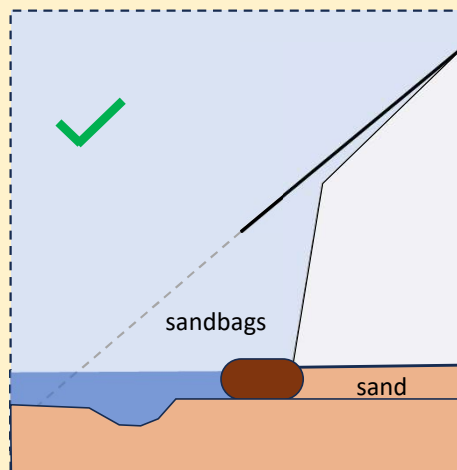


Pull roof sheeting tight.

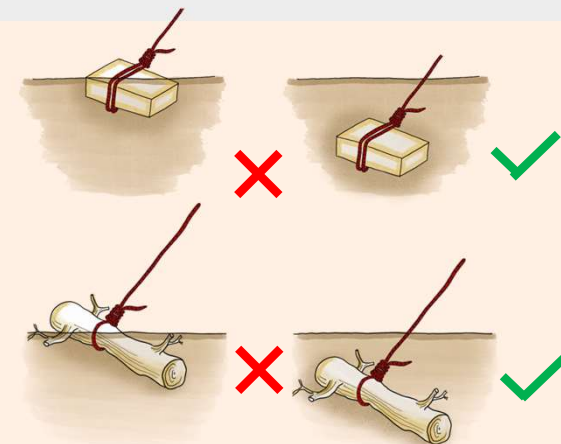
Provide a slope to the roof. Avoid sagging fabric. If it is loose it can tear and collect water.



If the plastic sheet does not have eyelets, insert a stone to prevent the knot from slipping.

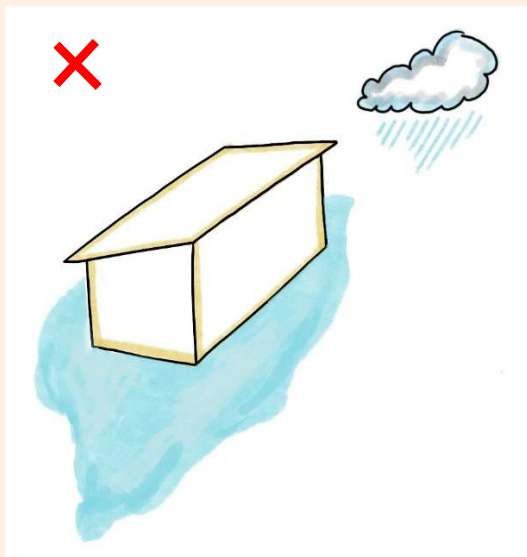


You can fill the inside of your shelter with soil or sand to raise its level above that of the water.

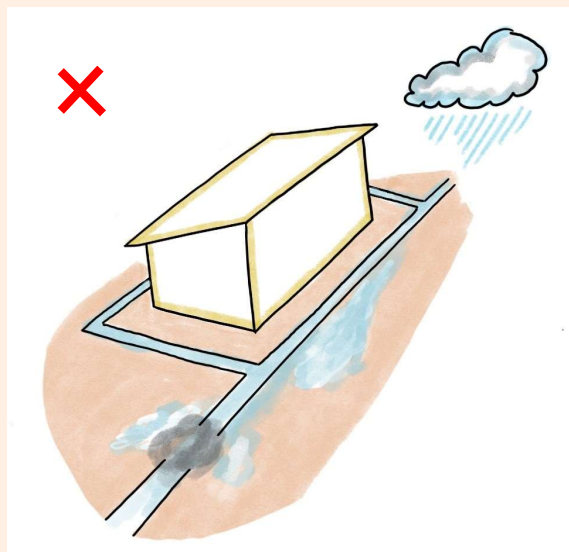


Anchor the tent or tarpaulin firmly to the ground.
Use materials within your reach to make it more resistant to the force of the wind.

Protect your shelters from rain and flooding



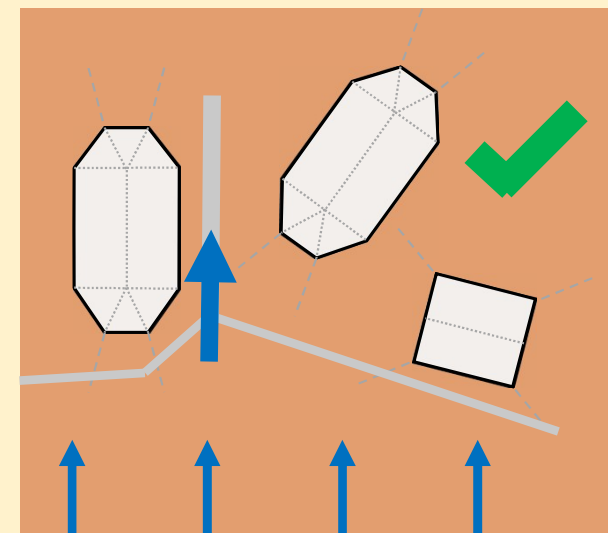
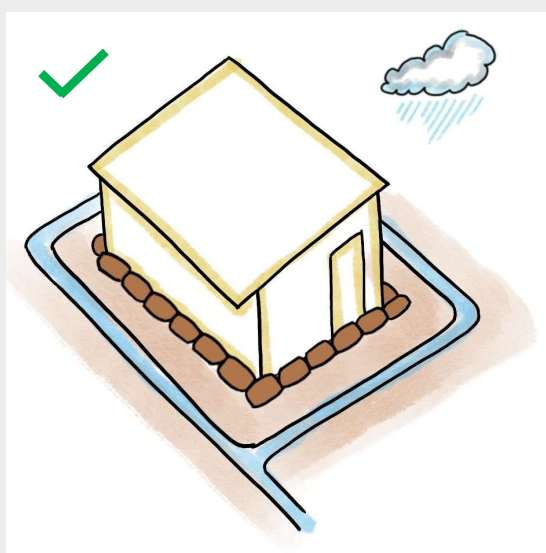
Identify and avoid flood-prone areas. Dig drains around your shelter to reduce likelihood of flooding



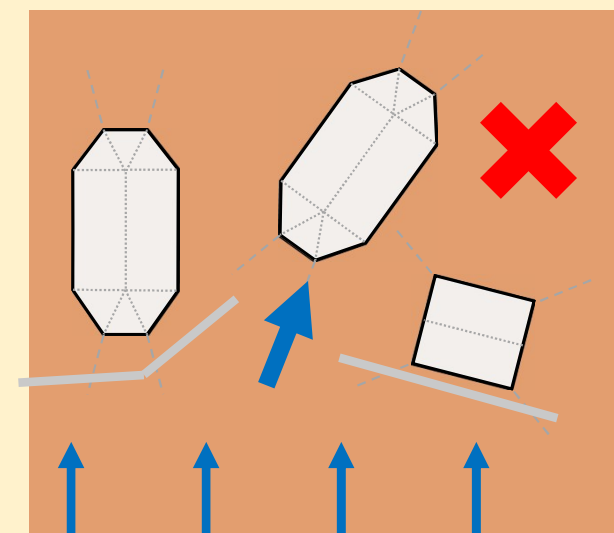
Keep drainage clean to avoid blockages and overflow

Evaluate how your drainage and barriers affects surrounding shelters.

Plan together with your neighbours the best way to evacuate water



— Drainage → Water flow



Drainage must have continuity and a safe outlet without transferring the risk of flooding to other people.