

Must-knows of Typhoon Prevention

Source: National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior

The disaster loss in Taiwan region caused by the meteorological "natural disasters" is averagely up to and above \$NT 10 billion dollars every year. Among them, about 70% disasters are caused by typhoon. When the Central Weather Bureau announces the sea warning of a typhoon, the Office of Disaster Management Executive Yuan then establishes the "Central Emergency Operation Center" at central department, convoking the related Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Transportation & Communications, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Council of Agriculture, Department of Health, Environmental Protection Administration, and Council of Indigenous Peoples, Executive Yuan... etc., integrating the strength of every agency, commonly carrying out the disaster prevention and protection affairs. Each level of local governments will also establish the local emergency operation center and execute disaster rescue works. However, life and property still need to depend on people themselves to do in advance the prevention work well. Only if the following prior preparations are well done before typhoon, can the disaster loss be reduced to the lowest.

1. The billboard, flowerpots, and the placards that hung outdoor should be dismantled or nailed fast in order to prevent from being blown off by the storm. For security, the outside part of separation formula air conditioning should be checked that the steady is secure in addition.
2. The workplace should strengthen safety measures, the scaffold and ring fence should be fixed.
3. The family should prepare candle, flashlight, radio, and enough food, and drinking water, etc..
4. Check the electric circuit, the gas pipeline in order to prevent from catching on fire.
5. Residents near the riverside and seaside should pay attention to the river deluge or backward pouring in of seawater, and move in time to the region of higher terrain.
6. Residents of the mountain area must pay attention to disasters of landslide, cave-in on the road or the mudflow etc, and should remove to safe site as early as possible.
7. The domestic fowls, livestock fed in the river bank, waterside should strengthen the coop or move them, in order to prevent the loss occurs.
8. Put the fishing boats into a port to take shelter from the storm, and fasten them firmly; People should evacuate and reside at the safe dwelling place.

9. In order to avoid being whirled away by the billow, it is absolutely forbidden to go fishing, tide appreciation and water dabbling in the seaside. Meanwhile, do not go mountain climbing or streaming tracking to keep danger off.
10. The vehicles should avoid parking at low-lying lands or outside the embankment, so as not to be submerged.
11. Do not randomly enter basement of inundation, so as to avoid electric shock.
12. Do not hastily drive into the road flooded by water, so as the accident not to take place.

The more preparedness for a typhoon, the less loss by the typhoon. Among numerous natural disasters, typhoons are the most predictable and easiest to get prepared in advance. As long as we properly guard before typhoon comes, the damages can be reduced at lowest.

防颱須知

發布機關:內政部入出國及移民署

台灣地區因為氣象上的「天災」所造成的損失，平均每年高達百億元以上，其中 70% 左右的災害是颱風所造成的。當中央氣象局發布海上颱風警報時，政府就會立即在中央成立災害應變中心，由行政院災害防救辦公室、內政部、國防部、教育部、交通部、經濟部、農委會、衛生署、環保署、原民會等相關部會，結合各單位的力量，共同執行災害防救事宜。各級地方政府也會成立地方的災害應變中心，執行災害搶救工作。但是生命財產還是要靠民眾自己事先做好防範工作，提早做好下列防颱準備，才能將災害損失減至最低。

- 一、懸掛在屋外的看板、招牌或花盆應取下或釘牢，以免被風吹落，另冷氣的室外機也要檢查是否鬆脫並事先固定，以免發生危險。
- 二、工地應加強安全措施，鷹架、圍籬應固定。
- 三、家庭應準備蠟燭、手電筒、收音機、以及足夠的食物、飲水等。
- 四、檢查電路、瓦斯管線以免發生火災。
- 五、河、海邊的居民應注意河水氾濫或海水倒灌，及早遷移到地勢較高的地區。
- 六、居住山區的居民小心可能發生山崩、道路坍方或土石流災害，應儘早疏散到較安全的地區。
- 七、河邊、水邊飼養的家禽、家畜應加強欄舍或將動物遷走，以免發生損失。
- 八、漁船應進港避風，並將船隻繫牢，人員避居安全處所。
- 九、絕對不可到海邊釣魚、觀潮或戲水，以免被巨浪捲走，也不要前往登山或溯溪，以免生危險。
- 十、車輛應避免停放在低窪地、堤防外，以免被水淹沒。
- 十一、不要隨意進入淹水的地下室，以免發生觸電。
- 十二、不可貿然駛入被水淹沒的路面，以免發生意外。

「多一分防颱準備，少一分防颱損失」，颱風在眾多自然災害中，是最能事先預知，並提早做好防災準備的。只要在颱風來臨前防範得宜，必能使災害損失減至最低程度。