

EVERYONE MUST BE VIGILANT IN THE FACE OF NATURAL RISKS

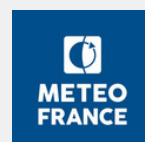
Guide Professional

natural risk management



TOUS VIGILANTS
— FACE AUX RISQUES NATURELS —

vigilanceguadeloupe.com





Summary

Guadeloupe is a territory exposed to several major natural hazards. These phenomena can have significant consequences for employee safety, customer safety, and business continuity.

This guide provides recommendations for anticipating, managing and reducing the impacts of natural hazards.

- Main natural hazards
- Prevention within the establishment
- Emergency kit
- Safety checklist
- Maps of risk zones
- Useful numbers

The main ones

natural hazards



Hurricanes

In the Lesser Antilles, the hurricane season generally runs from June to November. During this period, businesses must remain particularly vigilant and follow the instructions issued by the authorities.

There are 5 alert levels to anticipate the arrival of the phenomenon and adapt security measures:

The authorities can trigger several alert levels:

- Yellow alert: This is the first warning 48 hours before the threat. Be vigilant and monitor the situation.
- Orange alert: Prepare and secure facilities. The threat is 24 hours away.
- Red alert: Limit travel. The phenomenon is at 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Purple alert: Strict lockdown! The threat is here!
- Grey alert: End of the phenomenon but vigilance is maintained.

For any tourism business or organization, it is essential to:

- follow weather reports and official alerts
- secure outdoor facilities and equipment
- prepare an emergency kit for employees and visitors
- inform customers of safety instructions



Earthquakes

Guadeloupe is located in an active seismic zone.

Earthquakes can occur at any time and without warning.

In tourist establishments, staff must know how to react to protect visitors.

In the event of an earthquake:

- remain calm and reassure the customers
- take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture if possible
- Stay away from windows and objects that could fall
- avoid using elevators
- follow official information after the earthquake

After an earthquake, it is important to remain vigilant against aftershocks.



Floods

Floods can occur during heavy rains or during a cyclone.

Certain areas near rivers or low-lying areas may be particularly exposed.

Professionals must:

- limit travel during bad weather
- avoid areas near waterways
- monitor the evolution of the weather situation
- inform visitors of the risks

If the roads are flooded, you should never attempt to cross them by vehicle.



Tsunamis

Although rare in Guadeloupe, tsunamis represent a very serious risk. They can be caused by an underwater earthquake, an underwater landslide, or marine volcanic activity. Coastal areas are the most exposed.

In case of an alert:

- evacuate the coastline immediately
- reach the heights as quickly as possible
- follow the instructions of the authorities
- do not return to the beach without official authorization

Professionals located by the sea must be particularly vigilant and know the evacuation routes.



Volcanic eruptions

Guadeloupe is dominated by an active volcano, located in Basse Terre and monitored: La Soufrière.

Its last eruption was in 1976. The risk can occur at any time.

Volcanic activity can cause:

- gas emissions
- ashfall
- mudslides

In the event of a risk of eruption, some communities near the volcano may be evacuated.

Professionals must:

- follow official information
- inform visitors of access restrictions
- Respect the prohibited areas.
- suspend tourist activities if necessary

Prevention within the institution

What companies need to put in place:

- ✓ An evacuation plan
- ✓ Signage for emergency exits
- ✓ Safety instruction posters
- ✓ Staff training
- ✓ An accessible first aid kit
- ✓ An emergency kit (see our recommendation)



Employees need to know:

- ✓ How to alert customers
- ✓ How to evacuate a building
- ✓ Where are the assembly points
- ✓ How to contact emergency services

Emergency kit



**Drinking
water**



**Battery-powered
radio**



Batteries



Flashlight



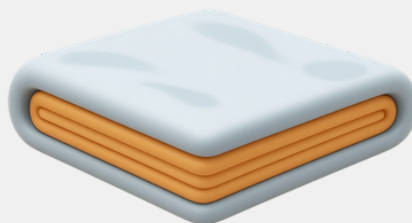
First aid kit



Whistle



Safety vest



**Survival
blanket**



**List of
emergency
numbers**

Security checklist

Security organization:

- ☐ Appoint a safety officer
- ☐ Implement an evacuation plan
- ☐ Inform employees of emergency procedures
- ☐ Organize safety drills

Inform visitors:

- ☐ Display safety instructions throughout the establishment
- ☐ Clearly indicate emergency exits
- ☐ Inform visitors in case of an alert
- ☐ Escort customers to secure areas if necessary

Facility security:

- ☐ Check emergency exits
- ☐ Keep evacuation routes clear
- ☐ Secure outdoor equipment in case of bad weather
- ☐ Regularly check electrical and gas installations

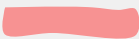
Staff training:

- ☐ Train employees in first aid
- ☐ Raise awareness among teams about local natural hazards
- ☐ Know evacuation routes
- ☐ Know how to alert emergency services if necessary

Risk map



Volcanic zone



Cyclone-prone area

The entire territory

Seismic zone

The entire territory

Flood zones

The entire territory

Tsunami-prone areas



Useful numbers

European emergency number	112
→ Works for all emergencies: police, fire department, ambulance	
Emergency Medical Services (SAMU)	15
Police/Gendarmerie	17
Fire Department	18
SOS Doctors/On-Call Doctor	0590 90 13 13
→ On-call medical centers: Chauvel Abymes, Le Moule, Sainte-Rose, Capesterre-Belle-Eau, Basse-Terre	
On-Call Pharmacy	3237
→ to find the list of on-call pharmacies	
Poison Control Center	0590 89 11 20
Sea Rescue	0590 82 91 08
Emergency Text Messages	114
→ for people unable to speak	