

Floods are natural phenomena in which large quantities of water invade normally dry areas, whereas tsunamis are large waves that cause rapid displacement of large masses of water. Both are common problems worldwide in fact last century there were about 82 tsunamis worldwide and since 2010 to date, in Italy have been recorded about 510 floods.

On 26 December 2004, a 9.1 earthquake in Sumatra triggered a tsunami that caused about 183,000 deaths and more than 43,000 missing.

In 1887, the Yellow River flood in China killed between 900,000 and 2,000,000 people and was one of the deadliest and most devastating natural disasters recorded.

To prevent floods, it is recommended to build embankments, dams and drainage systems; urban planning and safety education are essential to reduce flood risks and these techniques are also recommended for tsunami prevention.

Then, with this article we want to inform people about the signs of a tsunami: If you are on the beach or near the sea and feel that the earth is trembling, if you see a long and compact wave on the horizon approaching and if you get news of a strong earthquake near the coast. To protect yourself in the event of a tsunami, here are some things you should know: Do not rush down stairs and do not use the elevator. If you are driving, do not stop near bridges, mudslides or beaches. If you are outdoors, away from buildings and power lines.