Perform a risk assessment before your departure and learn as much as you can about the type of disaster you are about to cover and the situation on the ground you will be exposed to.

**VOLCANOES**
Hot, harmful gases, ashes and fine dust can cause respiratory illnesses, poisoning or suffocation. Eruptions can lead to additional threats such as mudslides, floods, wildfires and contamination of drinking water.

**FOREST FIRES**
Smoke from wildfires can cause serious health risks, including irritated eyes, lung diseases and heart failure. After a wildfire has been extinguished, secondary risks like landslides, debris flow and water contamination can occur.

**EARTHQUAKES**
Be aware of secondary tremor which can cause additional damage. Additional threats can include landslides, hazardous spills, fires and, in some areas, tsunamis.

**LANDSLIDES**
Mudslides often follow or are accompanied by heavy rains. Other threats associated with landslides include rapidly moving debris, as well as broken electrical, gas or sewage lines.

**FLOODS**
Even seemingly shallow floodwater can pose a serious risk for drowning. It can carry heavy debris, downed power lines, infectious diseases and hazardous waste.

**TSUNAMIS**
Caused by and often accompanied by strong shaking and earthquakes, Tsunamis’ largest surge might occur hours after the first wave. Surges are usually filled with debris. Surface ruptures and landslides can cause further damage.

**Hurricanes**
Hurricanes can be followed by landslides, hazardous flooding and contaminated water and downed power lines. Additional dangers include threats from damaged buildings, trees and other objects that could collapse.

**Forest Fires**
Smoke from wildfires can cause serious health risks, including irritated eyes, lung diseases and heart failure. After a wildfire has been extinguished, secondary risks like landslides, debris flow and water contamination can occur.

**Volcanoes**
Hot, harmful gases, ashes and fine dust can cause respiratory illnesses, poisoning or suffocation. Eruptions can lead to additional threats such as mudslides, floods, wildfires and contamination of drinking water.

**Earthquakes**
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**Landslides**
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**Floods**
Even seemingly shallow floodwater can pose a serious risk for drowning. It can carry heavy debris, downed power lines, infectious diseases and hazardous waste.