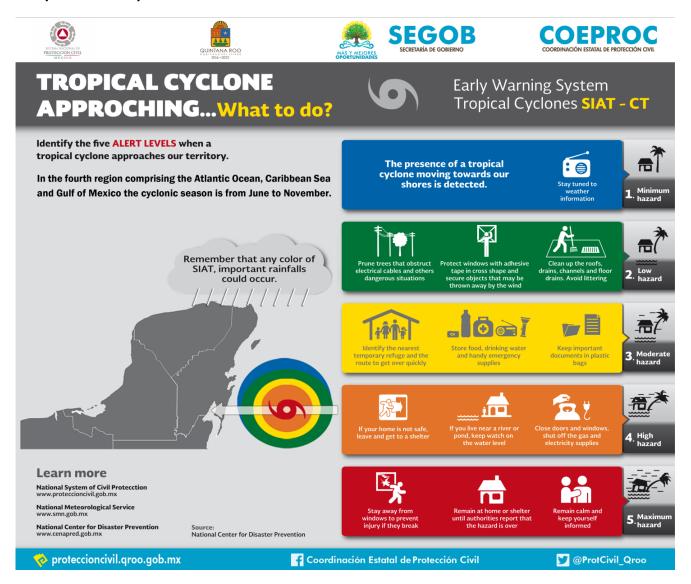
Early Warning System—Tropical Cyclones (English Version)

The Early Warning System for Tropical Cyclones (SIAT CT) was developed to give us the ability to quantify, systematize, and coordinate our response and to react immediately to the urgent needs of the community, particularly personal safety, food and water supply, and temporary shelter, before a natural disaster is imminent or has already occurred.

Objective of the SIAT CT

To be a mechanism of alert and coordination that in a quantitative way generates an organized response of the National Civil Protection System to the threat of a tropical cyclone, mitigating the effects of this event.

System Summary



Meaning of Colors by Danger

Blue Alert	Inbound: Watch				
Minimal Danger	Outbound: Watch				
Green Alert	Inbound: Prevention				
Low Danger	Outbound: Monitor				
Yellow Alert	Inbound: Preparation				
Moderate Danger	Outbound: Tracking				
Orange Alert	Inbound: Alarm				
High Danger	Outbound: Alarm				
Red Alert	Inbound: Effects Present				
Maximum Danger	Outbound: Effects Present				

Stages and Actions

The Early Warning System consists of two alert tables, depending on whether the cyclone is approaching an affected area or if it is moving away from an area.

Approach (Inbound) Phase

This phase of the Early Warning System applies when the cyclone is approaching an affected area. These are the five stages of alertness in this table, which are listed below with descriptions and general actions to be taken by both the National Civil Protection System - government authorities, social and private institutions and agencies – and by the community. Each member of the National System will also implement the specific actions that correspond to their areas of geographic and technical expertise.

Escala Safir-Simpson		Tabla de Acercamiento								
		Detección o más de 72 horas	72 a 60 horas	60 a 48 horas	48 a 36 horas	36 a 24 horas	24 a 18 horas	18 a 12 horas	12 a 6 horas	Menos de 6 horas
TORMENTA TROPICAL	0.53 a 0.99									
HURACÁN	1									
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5+									
Etapa:		AVISO	PREVENCIÓN	PREPARACIÓN		ALARMA		AFECTACIÓN		

1. Blue Alert - Watch

The Blue Alert is established when the presence of a tropical cyclone has been detected or when more than 72 hours remain before the cyclone's 34 knot (63 km/h) wind line reaches an affected area. The danger is considered to be minimal. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 24 hours. The community is expected to:

Stay informed

2. Green Alert - Prevention

The Green Alert is established when between 24 and 72 hours remain before the cyclone's 34 knot (63 km/h) wind line reaches an affected area, depending on the intensity of the cyclone. The danger is considered to be low. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 12 hours. The community is expected to:

- Stay informed
- Learn about tropical cyclones and the measures to be taken

3. Yellow Alert - Preparation

The Yellow Alert is established when a between 12 and 60 hours remain before the cyclone's 34 knot (63 km/h) wind line reaches an affected area, depending on the intensity of the cyclone. The danger is considered to be moderate. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 6 hours. The community is expected to:

- Pay close attention to official information
- Know the location of temporary shelters
- On the high seas, islands, and marine oil installations, comply with navigation instructions and Civil Protection
- Be prepared for a possible evacuation
- Take self-protection measures

4. Orange Alert - Alarm

The Orange Alert is established when between 6 and 36 hours remain before the cyclone's 34 knot (63 km/h) wind line reaches an affected area or impact is imminent. The danger is considered to be high. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 3 hours. The community is expected to:

- Evacuate at-risk areas
- Follow instructions from the authorities
- Suspend maritime navigation activities
- Suspend marine and coastal recreational activities

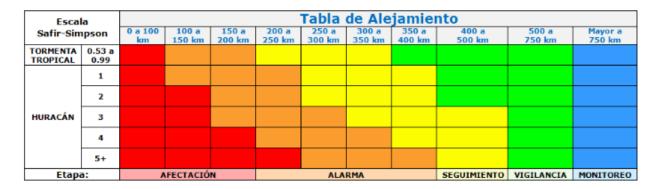
5. Red Alert -Effects Present

The Red Alert is established when a tropical is impacting an affected area. The danger is considered to be maximum. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 3 hours. The community is expected to:

- Seek immediate shelter
- Follow the instructions of the authorities

Withdrawal (Outbound) Phase

This phase of the Early Warning System applies when the cyclone is moving away from an affected area. These are the five stages of alertness in this table, which are listed below with descriptions and general actions to be taken by both the National Civil Protection System - government authorities, social and private institutions and agencies — and by the community. Each member of the National System will also implement the specific actions that correspond to their areas of geographic and technical expertise.



1. Red Alert -Effects Present

The Red Alert is established immediately after the impact of a tropical cyclone as long as it continues to affect the area directly until begins to move away up to a maximum distance of 250 km. The effects of the cyclone continue to be felt. The danger is considered to be maximum. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 3 hours. The community is expected to:

- Seek immediate shelter
- Follow the instructions of the authorities

2. Orange Alert - Alarm

The Orange Alert is established when a tropical cyclone moving away reaches a distance of between 100 and 400 km from an affected area, depending on the intensity of the cyclone. The danger is considered to be high. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 3 hours. The community is expected to:

After Impact

- Remain in shelter until released by authorities
- Follow instructions from the authorities

After Near-Miss

- Follow instructions from the authorities
- Suspend maritime navigation activities
- Suspend marine and coastal recreational activities
- Stay safe

3. Yellow Alert - Tracking

The Orange Alert is established when a tropical cyclone moving away reaches a distance of between 200 and 500 km from an affected area, depending on the intensity of the cyclone. The danger is considered to be moderate. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 6 hours. The community is expected to:

After Impact

- Heed authorities' instructions
- Review condition of housing. If significantly affected, move to temporary shelter
- Exercise extreme caution with water and food
- Begin clean-up effort

After Near-Miss

- Maintain high level of attention to official information
- On the high seas, islands, and marine oil installations, comply with navigation instructions and Civil Protection
- Stay prepared for possible evacuation
- Continue with self-protection measures

4. Green Alert - Monitor

The Yellow Alert is established when a tropical cyclone moving away reaches a distance of between 350 and 750 km from an affected area, depending on the intensity of the cyclone. The danger is considered to be low. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 12 hours. The community is expected to:

After Impact

- Follow instructions from the authorities
- Keep out of affected areas and buildings, trees, poles, etc., in danger of falling
- Continue with hygiene measures in water and food

After Near-Miss

Stay informed

5. Blue Alert - Warning

The Blue Alert is established when a tropical cyclone moving away reaches a distance of at least 750 km from an affected area. The danger is considered to be minimal. At this stage, bulletins will be issued every 24 hours. The community is expected to:

Stay informed