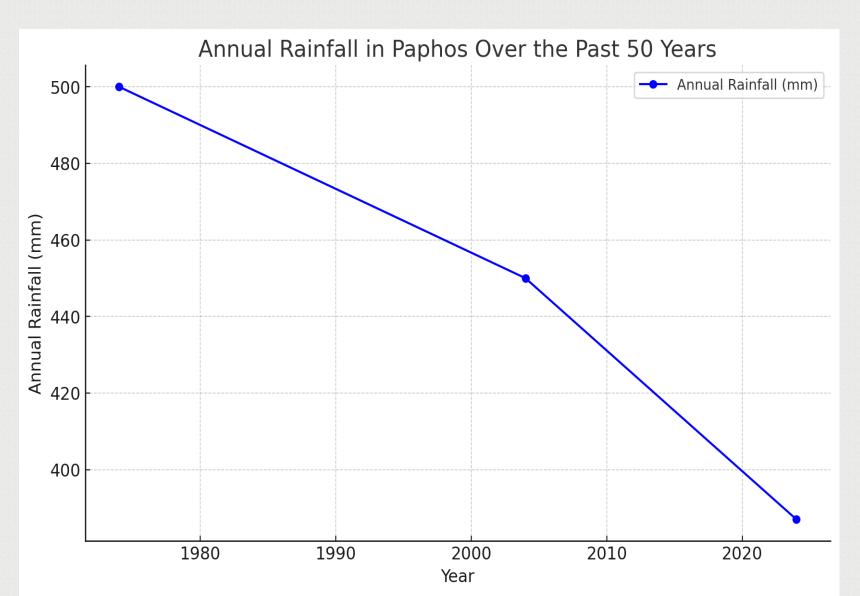
PAPHOS UNDERWATER

Handling The Flood And Preparing For Tomorrow



Rainfall Accumulation (per decade)







Underlying Causes:

- Blocked gutters: The hospital drainage systems were blocked preventing rainwater from properly flowing out. This led to water acuumilating and seaping into the building
- Stractual issues: The hospitals infastructure had pre-existing weaknesses that made it vulnerable to flooding
- The storm brought unusually heavy rainfall which overwhelmed the existing drainage systems.

Lack Of Investment:

 Not enough funding was in place for strong flood defenses like better water barriers or drainage systems.

Insufficient Preparations:

 Before the flood there was some construction work at the Hospital. Reports suggest that workers left part of the building exposed or not properly secured before the heavy rain began.

Emergency Response Readiness:

 Without a clear plan or quick access to recourses during unexpected weather events the response time is slower, allowing more damage.

Response & Management

When the flood happened the staff quickly moved patients from the flooding areas to safer parts of the Hospital. They started cleaning up right away and off duty staff were brought in to help. The state health services organization (okypy) visited the hospital on November 3rd to assess the damage and plan repairs. They also decided to check other Hospitals in Cyprus to find and fix any potential risks of flooding in the future.

- Flood
- barriers:
- Prevention of the water.
- Emergency plans:
- The movement to higher ground

- Flood-Resistant design:
- Damage prevention.

- · Regular inspections:
- Construction check.

- Construction supervision:
- Consideration of safety standards.
- Improved drainage:
- Enhancement of drainage systems

How Could It Have Been Avoided?

Infrastructure Assessment and Maintenance:

- Conduct regular inspections of the hospitals' structure.
- Address identified vulnerabilities promptly to prevent water damage.

Flood Defense Mechanisms:

- Upgrade and maintain drainage systems to handle excess water efficiently.
- Install flood barriers to protect the hospital from rising water levels.

Building Code Compliance:

- Ensure construction and renovations meet flood resilience standards.
- Implement strict oversight during construction to avoid substandard workmanship.

Emergency Preparedness:

- Allocate resources, such as emergency power supplies, to ensure operational continuity.
- Train staff in emergency protocols to protect patients during floods.

Thank You For Your Time!

The participants of this presentation:

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We'd greatly appreciate it if you could complete this questionnaire:



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