

Your contact point in case of an incident.



Dear resident of Zug

Events that turn everyday life in our society upside down are also possible here, even if we feel safe. That is why it is important to be well prepared.

This brochure will show you where you can find help in your neighbourhood in the event of an incident.

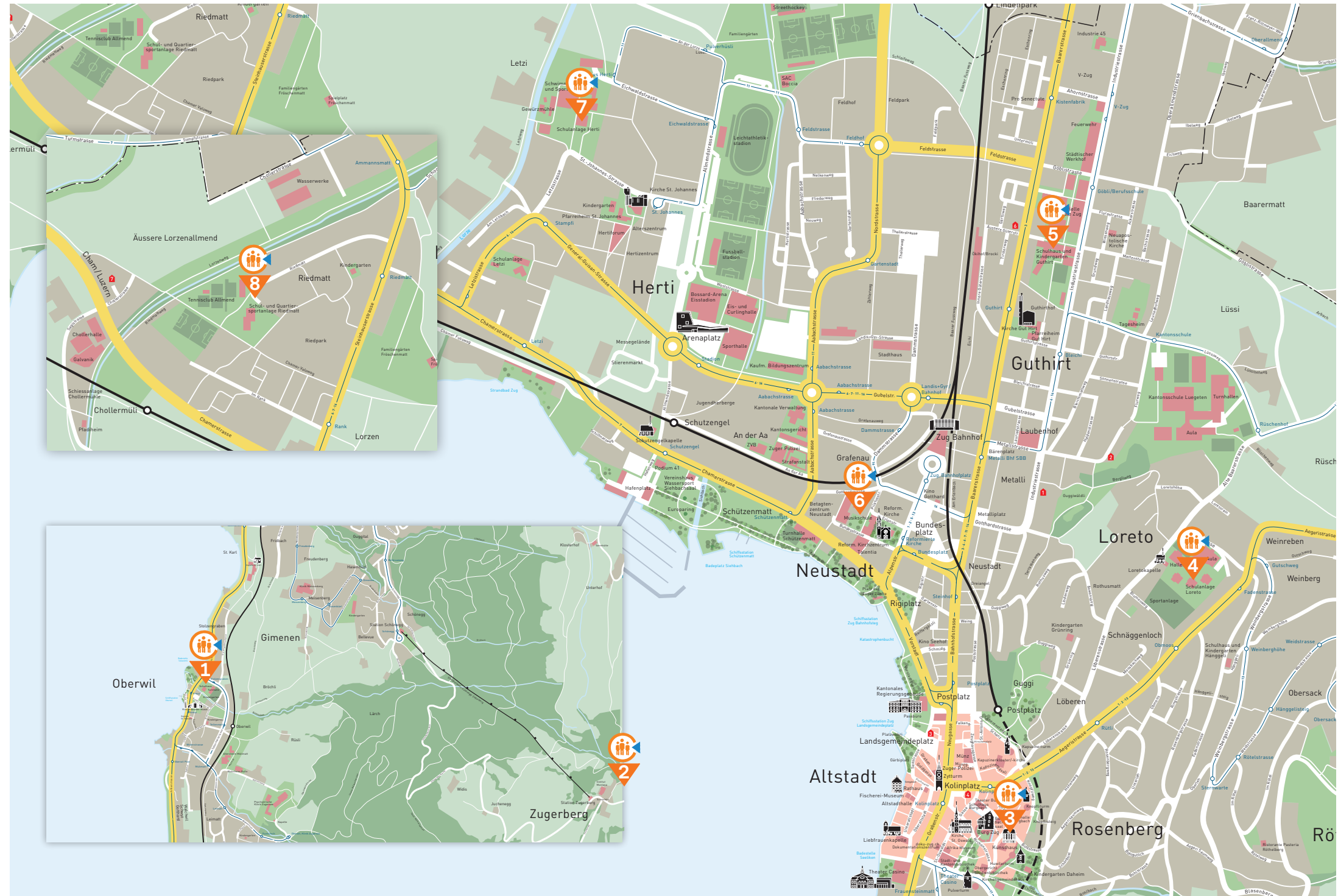
You will also learn how to prepare for a prolonged power failure.

The emergency meeting points are operated primarily by the volunteer fire brigade of the city of Zug FFZ.

Read the information carefully and keep this brochure handy.

Questions?

More information is available at www.notfalltreffpunkt.ch or on the city website: www.stadtzug.ch/notfall



The emergency meeting point Your meeting point in case of an incident

If you need assistance in the event of an incident, the emergency meeting point is your first port of call. Here you will receive information about the current situation and can find help.

In the event of a prolonged power failure, you will receive support at the emergency meeting points. Emergency calls can also be made at these meeting points.

The emergency meeting points are in operation 24 hours a day in the event of an incident.

Emergency meeting points are located in

- 1 Oberwil Schulhaus, Artherstrasse 101
- 2 Zugerberg Feuerwehr Depot, Vordergeissboden 2
- 3 Stadt Zug Schulhaus Burgbach, St. Oswaldsgasse 3
- 4 Stadt Zug Schulhaus Loreto, Turnhalle Löberenstrasse 40
- 5 Stadt Zug Schulhaus Guthirt, Mattenstrasse 2
- 6 Stadt Zug Musikschule Neustadt, Bundesstrasse 2
- 7 Stadt Zug Schulhaus Herti, St. Johannesstrasse 36
- 8 Stadt Zug Schulhaus Riedmatt, Riedmatt 41

Alert

General alarm



In the event of imminent danger, the sirens will emit a constant rising and falling sound.

What to do?

- Listen to the radio (SRG)
- Follow the instructions of the authorities
- Inform neighbours

Alertswiss: The national alerting platform

The national platform Alertswiss, alerts and keeps you updated by the authorities in the event of an incident. With the Alertswiss App, you receive alarms, warnings and information as push messages directly to your mobile device.



www.alert.swiss



Emergency numbers

Police 117

Fire brigade 118

Ambulance 144

Hotline* 041 728 49 00

* Only active on event

Evacuation

How an evacuation works



The authorities will activate the general alarm in the endangered area. Radio/TV (SRG) and App/Internet (Alertswiss) will be used to call on the population to leave the area.



If you do not have a means of transport, go to the nearest emergency meeting point. There you will receive information about the evacuation procedure. If you cannot go to the emergency meeting point on your own, ask your relatives and neighbours for help or call the cantonal telephone number which will be announced on the radio.



The authorities will ensure that family members stay together or are brought together during the evacuation.



When the danger is over, you can return to your home. If the danger persists, accommodation will be provided to allow you to stay longer.

Checklist Evacuation

- ✓ Do not call the emergency numbers. Instead, listen to the radio (SRG), use the Alertswiss App and website to find out more information.
- ✓ Follow the instructions of the authorities.
- ✓ Notify your neighbours and help those in need in your neighbourhood.
- ✓ Pack emergency baggage for two to three days: personal documents (passport/ID, vaccination card, insurance card etc.), cash and bank cards, mobile phone and charger, medicines and iodine tablets (if there is a risk of radioactivity), toiletries, spare clothes, food and drinks.
- ✓ Prepare your home for a longer absence: Switch off electrical appliances, turn down the heating, close gas and water taps, extinguish open flames, close doors and windows tightly, switch off ventilation and air conditioning.
- ✓ Provide food for pets you cannot take with you and label the rooms where the animals are kept.
- ✓ Leave the endangered area by public or private transport or go to the nearest emergency meeting point.

Power failure What to do



Switch off all mains operated devices. When the power is restored, switch on one device after the other (danger of overloading the mains).



If your phone is still working: Only call emergency numbers in emergencies and avoid unnecessary calls (danger of network overload). Listen to the radio (SRG) instead.



Wear warm clothing. This helps to compensate for the loss of heating.



Consume food from the fridge or freezer first before breaking into uncooled, longer-lasting supplies.



If you need help or want to find out about the current situation, go to the nearest emergency meeting point.

Preparing for a power failure

- ✓ Stockpile sufficient supplies of food and water > see «Emergency supplies»
- ✓ Take precautions to enable that relatives in need of care are able to care for themselves for some time if necessary. Stock up on a week's reserve supply of medicines and toiletries.
- ✓ In the event of a power failure, a battery-operated radio will ensure you can receive important information from the authorities.
- ✓ Candles, torches and camping stoves (including batteries and gas cartridges) give you the possibility to have light and warm food without electricity.
- ✓ If you have a fireplace or woodstove, keep a stock of wood, briquettes or coal.
- ✓ Always keep a certain amount of cash at home. In the event of a power failure, ATMs and electronic means of payment will no longer work.

Emergency supplies

– At least 9 litres of water per person (sufficient for 3 to 4 days)	– Hard cheese, condensed milk, UHT milk
– Bouillon, pepper, salt	– Oil or fats
– Cured sausages, dried meat	– Rice and / or pasta
– Dried fruit, beans and legumes	– Special food for infants
– Ready-made meals, soups and sauces	– Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate
– Canned food (meat, fish, vegetables, fruits)	– Rusks, crispbread
– Fruit and vegetable juices	– Pet food
– Coffee, cocoa, tea	– Disposable gloves and hygiene masks
	– Personal medication