Shelter in place- Lock down

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| ENGLISH | TONGAN |
| LOCKDOWN  VERSUS  SHELTER-IN-PLACE | LOKA’IHIFO  MO E  LOKI-‘I-HA-FEITU’U |
| DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PROCEDURES | KO E FAIKEHEKEHE ‘O E ONGO FOUNGA |
| Both Lockdown and Shelter-in-Place involve taking refuge in a pre-designated room until the emergency situation is resolved. | Ko e Loka’ihifo mo e Loki-‘i-ha-feitu’u ‘oku kau ai ‘a e hufanga ki ha loki kuo-teu kae ‘oua kuo ‘osi ha fakatamaki. |
| Protects against threats of violence | Malu’i mei ha palopalema fakamamahi |
| Protects against environmental threats | Malu’i mei ha palopalema ‘o e ‘ātakai |
| Close blinds or curtains; turn off lights; lock or barricade door(s) | Tapuni ‘a e puipui; tamate’i ‘a e maama; loka pe ko e to’ofi ‘a e matapā |
| Seal doors and windows with plastic and tape | Tepi’i ‘a e matapā pe ko e sio’ata ‘aki ‘a e milemila |
| Remain calm; mute cell phones; remain quiet | Nofo fiemalie pe ; tamate’i telefoni mopaila ; nofo fakalongolongo pe |
| Remain calm | Nofo fiemalie pe |
| If the fire alarm sounds, wait for instructions from emergency personnel | Kapau ‘e tatangi ‘a e me’a fakatokanga afi, talitali ki ha fakahinohino mei he kau ngāue fakatamaki |
| If the fire alarm sounds, evacuate the building | Kapau ‘oku tatangi ‘a e me’a fakatonga afi, mavahe mei he fale ko ia. |
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