

hile the danger of being attacked is hugely exaggerated in many movies (you are statistically more likely to be killed by a hippopotamus than a shark), you should still take these precautions to minimize your chances of becoming a shark snack.

DOS AND DON'TS

- Stay away from fishing boats and groups of sea birds where sharks are likely to be hunting.
- If you cut yourself, get out of the water immediately. Sharks can smell blood from a long way off and will soon come to investigate.
- Try to swim with a group of people. Sharks are less likely to attack if they are outnumbered.

- Wear dark, plain colours. Brightly coloured bathing costumes or wetsuits, and even shiny watches and jewellery, may make you look like a tasty exotic fish.
- Never provoke a shark by lunging at it or waving your arms and legs around. If a shark feels threatened, it is much more likely to attack.

ACTION IF ATTACKED

If a shark has decided to attack, it will begin darting to and fro, zig-zagging and lifting its head. Here's what to do:

- Swim away as quickly as you can and get out of the water. If you can't, stay calm. Don't thrash and splash about.
- Try to get into a position where your back is protected by rocks, a reef, or by another swimmer. That way you can defend yourself from the front.
- When the shark attacks, hit it with a sharp object or your fists. Aim your blows at its eyes, gills or the end of its nose, which are its most sensitive areas.

If you're in a group form a circle facing out. Shout underwater, kicking and punching outwards at the same time.