

To protect yourself against disasters



Recently, natural disasters such as earthquakes, high winds, and flooding occur every year in Japan. Let's raise awareness of disaster prevention so that whenever a disaster may happen, you can judge the situation calmly and act to minimize damage.

Evacuation and Preparation



Shelter:
Evacuation centers. A place where people who lost their homes in a disaster can stay in evacuation shelters for a fixed time.



Evacuation Area:
Areas where you can escape from the disaster. A place where people who want to protect themselves from immediate danger can evacuate immediately.

Alert Level:	Evacuation Information:	Required action:
5	Emergency Safety Measures	Please get away from imminent danger.
<Be sure to evacuate by Alert Level 4!>		
4	Evacuation Instructions for all people	All residents should evacuate from affected areas.
3	Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc.	Elderly people, those with disabilities, and other at risk people should evacuate from affected areas.
2	Heavy Rain, Flood, or Storm Surge Advisories	Check how to evacuate using a hazard map, etc.
1	Probability of Extreme Weather Warnings	Stay alert.

Earthquake

The ground shaking may hurt you and damage buildings. Earthquakes may occur at any moment.

Strong level-6 earthquake

Unable to keep standing or move without crawling. Many of old buildings are damaged and fall down.

Weak level-6 earthquake

Difficult to keep standing, items on walls may be damaged or fall down.

Strong level-5 earthquake

Can't walk without holding onto something.



As soon as you feel shaking.....

● Inside

Hide under a desk or table and protect yourself.

● Outside

Stay away from block walls, utility poles, glass, signboards and buildings.

After shaking has stopped.....

● Put out fires

● Escape from dangerous places (coast, low ground, landslide risk)

● Be careful about aftershocks

● Be careful about falling objects

My own information

Name _____

Address / Lodging _____

Phone number _____

Nationality _____

Passport No. _____

Birthday _____

Blood type _____

How to prepare the necessary things for emergencies!



Emergency bag
Bag with only the things necessary for evacuation

- Food / Water / Portable radio / Flashlight
- First aid kit (Adhesive plaster, Antiseptic solution)
- Passport, Residence card (Certificate of Alien Registration) etc.



How to stay at the shelter:

● It's a place to share with others. Please follow the rules and live happily.

● Healthy peoples help will be appreciated.

Clothes at the time of evacuation:

- Comfortable clothes
- Well used shoes
- Gloves (Cotton or wool)

Emergency

- ① Call 119
- ② Tell the operator if you need the fire department or first-aid
- ③ Tell the operator the location (address / mark)
- ④ Tell the operator the state of the patient / fire
- ⑤ Tell the operator your own name and phone number



Tsunami (Tidal waves)

A big wave may come right after an earthquake. Waves come rapidly multiple times .



Ground Liquefaction

Ground Liquefaction is the phenomenon when the ground becomes liquid temporarily due to an earthquake.



Collapse of reservoir

The dike of the reservoir may collapse during or after an earthquake. Although it may not collapse immediately after an earthquake, keep away from any flood risk areas until you can confirm safety.



How to protect yourself from a Tsunami:

Run away to a high place immediately. Keep away from rivers and the sea.

Disaster prevention terms / Disaster terms

Earthquake / Tsunami

shindo 震度	Seismic intensity
yoshin 余震	Aftershock
shingen 震源	Epicenter
takadai 高台	High ground
toukai 倒壊	Collapse

Evacuation / Evacuation information

hinan 避難	Evacuation
keihou 警報	Warning
tokubetsukeihou 特別警報	Emergency warning



Typhoon / Heavy rain

kyoufuu 強風	Strong wind
boufuu 暴風	Storm
tatsumaki 竜巻	Tornado
takanami 高波	High wave
oome 大雨	Heavy rain
hanran 氾濫	Overflow
shinsui 浸水	Flooding

Others

anpikakunin 安否確認	Safety confirmation
hisai 被災	Suffer
fukkyuu 復旧	Restoration
tsuukoudome 通行止め	Closed to traffic
unkyuu 運休	Suspension

Obtain accurate information

NHK WORLD-JAPAN



NHK WORLD-JAPAN provides the latest information on Japan in multilingual.

Safety tips



Safety tips is the push-enabled information alert app for foreign tourists.

VoiceTra



VoiceTra is a speech translation app that translates your speech into different languages.

Japan Meteorological Agency



Informations about the earthquakes, heavy rains, typhoons, etc. can be accessed here.

Internet version and Hazard Map



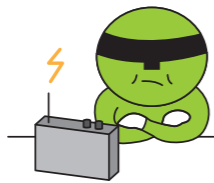
This booklet and hazard map can be viewed here.



Disaster prevention information

Get the right information from TV, Radio, Internet, etc.

Press the "d" button on your TV remote.



Radio broadcasts play an active part in case of a large-scale disaster.

Do you know the "Hazard map" ?



It's a map of the place where disasters may happen and evacuation areas are marked.

You can get it at Town office or on a HP. Please check the area you live in.

How to use Disaster Emergency Message service (Dial 171)

When you want to inform of your safety (Record)

Dial **171**

Dial **1**

Enter the phone number of your house (From the area code)

Message recorded

When you want to confirm your safety (Reproduce)

Dial **171**

Dial **2**

Enter the phone number of one's family or friend (From the area code)

Message reproduced

Wind and flood damage

A disaster can be caused by heavy rain and strong winds. Depending on the terrain, disasters may occur due to floods, sediment disasters, and storm surges (multiple disasters may occur at once).

Flood

After rain for a long time or hard rain in a short time, roads and houses may flood due to overflow of a river or breaking of the dike.

Sediment disaster

Mud slide, collapse of steep slopes (landslip, earthflow), landslides. They occur during heavy rain.

Storm Surge

Sea level becomes higher due to atmospheric pressure and strong winds in case of typhoon or low pressure system. Attention is necessary at high tide in particular.

Typhoon

It's when a storm system develops in the warm sea in the south of Japan and grows large. Sometimes very strong wind blows and extreme rain occurs.

You should move anything outside into your home so it doesn't get blown away by the wind before the typhoon..

- Be careful not to approach near rivers.
- Evacuate to a safe place (emergency shelter) when water overflows from a ditch and the manhole.
- Go on to the second or higher floor when water is already to your knees outside.

Move to the second floor

Vertical evacuation

