

# What Do You Do If This Happens?

## Major Disaster and Weather Information

### Category and Announcement Timing

#### Emergency Warning

Cases where a major disaster occurring only once in several decades is predicted

#### Landslide Alert Warning

Cases of risk of landslide due to continued heavy rainfall

#### Warning

Cases of risk of severe damage

#### Advisory

Cases of risk of natural disaster

## Information Regarding Evacuation

### Categories and Action When Issued

#### Evacuation Order (Emergency)

- Complete evacuation immediately.
- When evacuation is difficult, promptly take action to protect lives, such as moving to a safe location nearby or indoors location (a location where there is no risk of inundation or landslide, a higher floor, etc.).

#### Evacuation Advisory

- Begin evacuating to an evacuation site.
- When evacuation is difficult, promptly take action to protect lives, such as moving to a safe location nearby or indoors location (a location where there is no risk of inundation or landslide, a higher floor, etc.).

Degree of Urgency

#### Evacuation Preparatory Alert / Early Evacuation for the Elderly

- Start preparing to be able to evacuate at any time.
- Persons who need time to evacuate, such as the elderly, should start evacuating.

In some cases, due to terrain or other conditions, evacuation may be unnecessary. Assess the dangers of natural disaster near you even during times of calm, and determine the need for evacuation according to circumstances.

## 1 When an Earthquake Occurs Protecting Yourself



If violent shaking occurs...

### Inside the home or another building?

- Quickly move to a safe spot.
- Protect your head with a cushion or the like.
- Extinguish any cooking or heating flames to the extent that you can.
- Never rush outside in a panic.



### On the street?

- Protect your head from falling objects such as signs and roof tiles.
- Move away from walls and vending machines.
- Instead of staying in the same spot, cover your head and seek safety in a vacant lot or public park.



Move away from dangerous locations.

### In an elevator?

- Press the buttons for all floors.
- If you become trapped inside, use the emergency call button to make contact with the outside.



Stay calm and don't panic.

### While driving in the car?

- Turn on your hazard lights, gradually reduce speed, and come to a stop on the left side of the roadway.
- Leave the key inside and the car unlocked, and walk to safety.
- Use the car's radio to get information.



### On a train?

- Hold on to a strap or handrail with both hands.
- Remain calm and take action as instructed by train personnel.

### Near water?

- Be alert for a tsunami.
- Seek shelter on an upper floor of a building that is high and sturdy.

### Near a cliff?

- Immediately move away from the edge of the cliff.
- Give attention to emergency broadcasts and the like.



Take action immediately.

## 2 When the Shaking Stops Confirming the Situation

Remain calm, and check the conditions around you.

- Open a door or window to ensure an exit.
- To avoid injury, put on shoes or slippers.
- Make sure family members are safe.
- Extinguish all cooking or heating flames, and if a fire has started, take initial fire-fighting measures.
- Inspect your dwelling, and if risk of collapse is found, evacuate to safety.

## 3 Once the Situation Has Calmed Gathering Correct Information

Gather correct information and help your neighbors.

- Check the information on television, radio, and the Internet.
- Don't be misled by rumors or false information.
- Speak to your neighbors and make sure they are safe.
- Cooperate with your neighbors in fire-fighting and in rescuing injured persons and getting them to safety.



## 4 When Moving to a Different Location Take Action Calmly

Evacuate or return to your home, being careful to stay safe.

- To avoid blocking emergency vehicles, don't use a car.
- If you are evacuating from your residence, turn off gas at the main tap and switch off the electrical breaker.
- If you can take the time, lock your doors for security and leave your residence.
- Leave a note giving your destination.
- Decide calmly whether you should evacuate.
- If you are in an urban area and public transportation is stopped, check the safety of your surroundings as you move (to return home, etc.).

## In the Event of Torrential Rain or a Typhoon



### Important Points in the Event of Wind and Flood Damage

- Pay attention to new weather information on television, radio, and the Internet. Actively gather information.
- Evacuate on your own initiative, while evacuating can be accomplished in safety.
- Places such as rivers that have risen and areas under cliffs are dangerous; don't go near them.
- If there is danger of landslide, evacuate right away.



### When Evacuating During Wind and Flood Damage

- (1) Wear sports shoes (sneakers) when evacuating.
  - Boots can fill with water, making walking difficult.
- (2) Carry your emergency kit on your back; keep your hands free.
- (3) Call out to your neighbors and evacuate on foot.
- (4) Watch where you step.
  - There are many dangers in the water, such as culverts and ditches. Using a long rod as a walking stick is also a good idea.
- (5) In the event that it is too late to evacuate, wait for help at a high place in a safe building.

### Before the Torrential Rain or Typhoon Arrives

- Inspect the area around your residence.
  - Important points of inspecting:
    - Do outside walls, the roof, fences, and the like so you notice any cracking, slippage, or other damage?
    - Are rain gutters, roadside culverts, or drainage ditches clogged?
- Bring inside any clothes poles, potted plants, bicycles, and other objects that could be blown over by wind.
- In places where there is risk of flooding, move foodstuffs, clothing and bedding to a higher location.
- Ensure a supply of water for domestic use, such as by filling your bathtub.

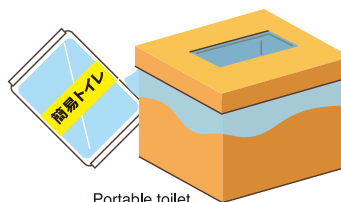
### Danger Signs of Landslide

- (1) Cracks forming in the ground
- (2) The sound of trees breaking
- (3) Rumbling sounds from mountains
- (4) Muddy water in streams or wells
- (5) Muddiness in flowing river water, or trees and limbs intermixed in the flow
- (6) The rumbling sound of moving rocks in rivers
- (7) Falling streams of small stones
- (8) A fall in river water levels despite continuing rain
- (9) New water seepage on slopes



### - Tip - Toilet

During a disaster, toilets can be a serious problem. Having a portable toilet on hand can provide convenience when disaster strikes. When not even a portable toilet is available, a plastic bag with crumpled newspaper in it can be used as a substitute.



Portable toilet

