



災害に備え、命を守り、暮らし続けるために

# 

# ハザードマップ 防災ガイドブック

English 保存版





## Disaster Prevention Guidebook

## Terms Often Used in the Event of a Natural Disaster

Kanji	Romaji	English	Kanji	Romaji	English
しぜんさいがい 自然災害	Shizen Saigai	Natural Disaster	ちゅういほう 注意報	Chūihō	Advisories
じしん <b>地震</b>	Jishin	Earthquake	けいほう <b>警報</b>	Keihō	Alerts
つなみ <b>津波</b>	Tsunami	Tsunami	とくべつけいほう 特別警報	Tokubetsukeihö	High-level Alerts
たいふう <b>台風</b>	Taifū	Typhoon	きんきゅうじしんそくほう 緊急地震速報	Kinkyū Jishin Sokuhō	Earthquake Early Warning
あめ <b>雨</b>	Ame	Rain	ひなん し じ <b>避難指示</b>	Hinan Shiji	Evacuation Order
ごうう <b>豪雨</b>	Gōu	Heavy Rain	きんきゅうひなん <b>緊急避難</b>	Kinkyū Hinan	Emergency Evacuation
ひがいそうてい 被害想定	Higai Sōtei	Estimated Damage	<sub>ರಚೂರಿತ</sub> <b>避難所</b>	Hinanjo	Shelter

## Where to Find Information

In the event of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, typhoons and heavy rain, get information from TV, radio or websites.

Nagoya International Center (NIC)

## NIC Official Website



- · Consultation is available in multiple languages. Phone: 052-581-0100
- →English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese, Filipino and plain Japanese
- Evacuation information is available in multiple languages.

#### **NIC Evacuation** Information



NIC Evacuation Information



· Evacuation information is also available on Facebook.

#### **Telephone Service**

Using your phone, you can hear information transmitted through disaster prevention speakers.



Japanese: 0180-995-926

English: 052-957-9260 Chinese: 052-957-9261 Korean: 052-957-9262

#### Safety tips

Emergency information is available in 14 languages, including Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish and Portuguese.







### Nagoya Disaster Prevention **Guidebook and Hazard Maps**

Maps showing hazardous areas you should avoid and shelters you should evacuate to









#### Nagoya City Disaster Preparedness App

You can use the maps also on your smartphone.

The maps are also available in English and Chinese. You can download the app for free.









## 3 Earthquakes

Japan is an earthquake-prone country. Therefore, you should learn what to do in the event of an earthquake and how to get prepared for possible earthquakes.

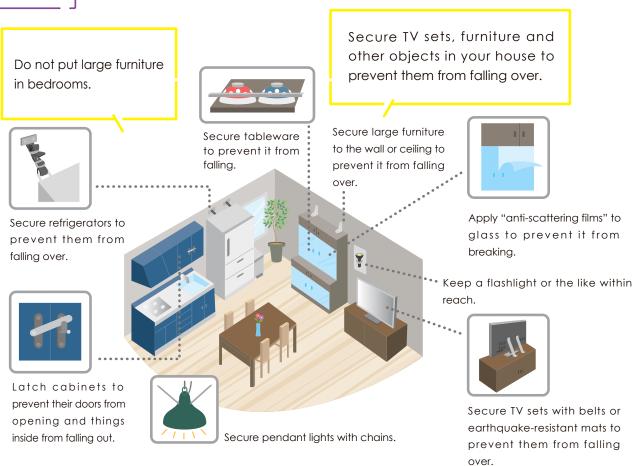


## When an Earthquake Occurs, Take the ShakeOut Actions Immediately!

If you feel shaking or get an earthquake alert, take the three actions (ShakeOut).









## **Earthquake Early Warning**

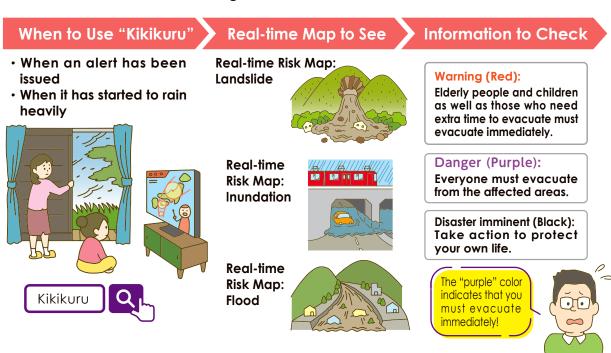
Immediately before an earthquake occurs, you can be promptly alerted to be careful about its possible shock via TV or e-mail. If you receive such a message, take cover under a desk or the like to protect your head and body.

## **4** Wind and Flood Disasters

Strong winds and heavy rain could also cause disasters. From June through October, Japan is exposed to frequent rain and typhoons. Moreover, it rains a lot in just a short period of time. You should learn what to do in the event of heavy rain or strong winds and how to get prepared for possible typhoons and extremely heavy rain.

Get news from TV or radio to inform yourself about when a typhoon will hit your area and when rain and winds will become strong.

Check Japan Meteorological Agency's website and use "Kikikuru," a danger level distribution real-time map system that shows the risk level of disasters caused by rain, if it rains a lot. It is also available in English, Chinese, etc.



•Get news from TV or radio to check if you need to evacuate immediately.

#### [Evacuation Information]

Evacuation of the Elderly, etc.	If you see this information, <b>get prepared for evacuation because a disaster</b> is about to occur.  Elderly people and children as well as those who need extra time to evacuate must evacuate immediately.
Evacuation Instruction	If you see this information, <b>evacuate immediately because a large-scale disaster is about to occur and could be very dangerous.</b> Everyone must evacuate to a safe place immediately.
Emergency Safety Measures	This information indicates that <b>a disaster is currently occurring in your neighborhood</b> .  Protect your own life. Evacuate to a high place in your own or your neighbor's house.  Stay home when it is dangerous to go outside.

Things may be blown away by strong winds. Therefore, do not keep them outside.
Put important objects on a high place.

## 5 Tips for Evacuation

- Evacuate to a safe place, such as a park or a tall building, when you are not safe at home.
- When you evacuate, do not use your car but go on foot.
- Evacuation shelters are available to everyone. You can get food, water and information there.
- Elementary and junior high schools are used as evacuation shelters. Check in advance where your nearest designated emergency evacuation shelter and designated evacuation shelter are located. Talk with your family to decide where to evacuate.



## **Designated Emergency Evacuation Shelter**

The first place to evacuate to for the protection of your life from a disaster

### [Evacuation Shelter Signs]







- Evacuate to a wide place in the event an earthquake or a fire.
- Evacuate to a high place, such as a tall building and the roof of a school, in case of a tsunami or a flood.



#### **Designated Evacuation Shelter**

A place where you can stay for a while after an earthquake, a tsunami or a flood if your house has been destroyed by those disasters





## Tips for Safe Evacuation

## What to Do When You Are Outside Your House

- · Cover your skin.
- Wear a raincoat when it rains.
- · Do not wear rain boots.





- Turn off the breaker.
- Turn off the gas and water.
- Evacuate together with people around.



## 6 Stock Up on Food and Water

Electricity, gas and water could become unavailable when a disaster occurs. Likewise, trains and buses go out of service, too. You should stock up on enough food and water at home so that you can survive for at least seven days without needing to buy anything else. In addition, you should also put emergency food and bottles of water in your bag (backpack) so that you can take them along when you need to take shelter for at least three days.



# Items You Should Always Carry

No one knows when a disaster will actually occur. When you go out, it is important to always carry the items which could be necessary in the event of a disaster.



# Items You Should Take Along When You Evacuate

With your family, discuss what items could be necessary when you evacuate. Your passport and medicines you regularly take could be good examples of such items.

You should stock up on food and drink in case you need to take shelter for at least three days.





#### Items You Should Prepare in Advance

Electricity, water and gas could be unavailable in the event of a disaster. You should stock up on food and drink so that you can survive for at least seven days.



#### **Essential Items**

Item		A	В	U	Remarks	
Food and drink	Food	0	0	0	Things you can eat immediately (bread, biscuits/cookies, etc.)	
and	Drink	0	0	0		
Items to warm your body	Disposable heat pack	0	0			
) warm )dy	Warm jacket (coat)	0	0			
Important items	Key	0			Important things such as passports (ID cards)	
	Cash	0	0	0		
	Cell-phone/Smartphone	0				
	ID card (its copy, etc.)	0	0			
Med	First-aid kit	0	0		Things you can use when someone gets injured (plasters/Band-Aids, disinfectants, etc.)	
dical I first-	Medicines to keep at home, Prescription record	0	0	0		
items aid su	Portable toilet	0	0	0		
Medical items such and first-aid supplies	Mask, Disinfectant	0	0	0		
Medical items such as medicines and first-aid supplies	Wet wipes		0	0		
	Tissues, Toilet paper	0	0	0		
	Tweezers for hair removal		0	0		
9	Helmet, etc.		0			
Others	Security merchandise, Whistle	0				

Item		Α	В	С	Remarks
Items to wear	Glove		0		Wear a raincoat when it rains and
	Headlamp, Flashlight	0	0	0	when it is cold.
o wec	Comfortable clothes, Shoes		0		
¥	Raincoat	0	0		
	Radio	0	0		
	Battery		0	0	
	Notepad, Pen	0	0		
=	Portable battery	0			
Items used frequently	Permanent marker		0		
used	Towel		0	0	
frequ	Plastic bag	0	0	0	
ently	Plastic sheet		0	0	
	Small knife, etc.		0		
	Lighter (match)		0		
	Rope (10 m)		0		
	Cloth packing tape		0		

In reality, which items should be circled depends on the person. Prepare the items you and your family need in sufficient quantity.