English 英語

Annaka City

Disaster Preparedness Handbook

for Foreign Residents



Table of Contents

|--|

Preparation and Planning

Emergency Supplies	1
Evacuation Kit	1
Plan and Train	1
Information	2
Useful Words	2
Evacuation Tips	2

Earthquake

Earthquake Intensity and Its Manifestation	3
Earthquake Preparations	3
During an Earthquake	3
After an Earthquake	3

Typhoon / Torrential Rain

Preparations for Typhoon/Torrential Rain	4
Flood	4
Evacuation Tips	4

Landslide

Signs of an Impending Landslide	5
What to Do	5



Civic Life Division, Annaka City Office

November 2019

PREPARATION and **PLANNING**

Emergency Supplies (Bichikuhin)

Emergency supplies will help you survive when food, power, and water supplies are cut during a disaster. Stock the necessary items to sustain you for 3 to 7 days. Store your supplies properly and replace food, medicine, and drinks as needed.

Emergency Food	ready-to-eat foods, like canned food, alpha rice, etc.		
Drinking Water	1 person: 3L/day		
Household Water fill bathtub with water; use this to flush toilets and put out fire			
Daily Nacassitias	disposable utensils, gas stove, gas canisters, toiletries, blankets, First Aid Kit,		
Daily Necessities	flashlight, spare batteries		



Evacuation Kit (Hijomochidashi bukuro)

Use the list below as a guide to assemble an evacuation kit suited for your family's needs. Evacuation kits must be light and compact. Divide items between family members if necessary. Use a backpack to carry these items, to keep your hands free during evacuation. Store your evacuation kit in a safe but accessible area. Regularly check for and replace expired items.

Essential Items

- portable radio
- match/lighter
- candles
- flash light
- spare batteries
- emergency food
- drinking water
- can opener
- mobile phone, charger
- powerbank

Place the following next to your bed:

- 1. Evacuation Kit
- 2. Mobile Phone
- 3. Flashlight
- 4. Sturdy Footwear
- 5. Eyeglasses
- 6. Passport

Plan and Train

Participate in Disaster Preparedness Trainings

Every second counts during a disaster. The ability to act quickly and calmly during a disaster is important to your own and your family's survival. Join disaster preparedness trainings and evacuation drills to stay informed and updated. Having a good relationship with your neighbors is also important

Plan Ahead

Create an emergency plan so you know what to do during a disaster. Discuss the following points with your household members, colleagues, or friends:

Based on Family Composition

- sanitary pads
- disposable diapers
- powdered milk
- nursing goods for elderly or person with disabilities

Convenient Items

- blanket/sleeping bag
- portable gas stove, gas canisters
- disposable tableware
- disposable heating pads
- mask

Valuables

- passport
- residence card
- health insurance card
- cash, bankbook

During Evacuation

- raincoat
- disaster helmet
- gloves
- whistle





1



toiletries towel clothes underwear

medicine

plastic bags

tissue paper

- first aid kit

- Know where to go. Confirm the location and routes to the nearest evacuation center (hinanjo). There is a possibility that ∻ main roads will be obstructed, so identify alternate evacuation centers and routes.
- Identify dangerous areas. Familiarize yourself with the location of nearby buildings, rivers, cliffs, manholes, etc.. Make an evacuation route that avoids ∻ possible dangerous areas.
- Check the hazard map. Check if your house, workplace, or school is located in a hazard zone. Consider this factor in your \diamond disaster-related preparations and decisions. If you are near a river or cliff during a disaster, early evacuation is recommended.
- Identify responsibilities. There a few things that need to be done before evacuating. Assigning the following tasks to household \diamond members in advance will facilitate an efficient evacuation: extinguish fire, turn off the gas and electricity, prepare evacuation goods, and lock house.

Reminder: Depending on the severity and number of disaster victims, evacuation centers may not have enough supplies or space to accommodate everybody. There are also situations where it is better to temporarily leave the affected city/prefecture.

Information

Weather

Annaka City	www.city.annaka.lg.jp	027-382-1111
Gunma Kencho (Prefectural Office)	www.pref.gunma.jp	027-223-1111
Japan Meteorological Agency	www.jma.go.jp/jma/index.html	177
NHK World (TV Program)	App Store/Google Play: NHK World TV	

Transportation

Japan Road Traffic Information Center		050-3369-6666; Speed dial: #8011
JR East Customer Support	www.jreast.co.jp	050-2016-1600

Message Board (para sa mga mobile phone na nakakagamit ng internet)

NTT Docomo	dengon.docomo.ne.jp/top.cgi	
Softbank	dengon.softbank.ne.jp	
au (KDDI)	dengon.ezweb.ne.jp	
WILLCOM	dengon.willcom-inc.com/dengon/Top.do	

Useful Words

Dosha saigai	土砂災害(どしゃさいがい)	landslide	
Hayame-no-hinan	早めの避難(はやめのひなん)	early evacuation	
Hinan-kankoku	避難勧告(ひなんかんこく)	evacuation advisory	
Hinan-jo	避難所(ひなんじょ)	evacuation center	
Hinan-shiji	避難指示(ひなんしじ)	evacuation order	
Jishin	地震(じしん)	earthquake	
Keiho	警報 (けいほう)	warning	
Kozui	洪水(こうずい)	flood	
O-ame	大雨(おおあめ)	torrential rain	
Taifu	台風 (たいふう)	typhoon	
Tasukete	助けて(たすけて)	help	Hinan-jo. Look for this mark to confirm the location of the nearest evacuation
Teiden	停電(ていでん)	blackout	center.
Tokubetsu Keiho	特別警報(とくべつけいほう)	emergency warning	

Evacuation Tips

- ∻ Gather information. Beware of false and inaccurate information: make sure that your information source is reliable. Evacuation orders are announced by the local government or the fire department.
- Prevent fire and lock your house. If a fire starts during a disaster, extinguish it immediately. Turn off all possible sources of fire, such as the gas valve and \diamond circuit breaker. Lock your house before evacuating.
- Wear comfortable and appropriate clothing such as raincoat, helmet, and jacket during winter. Put on sturdy shoes like \diamond such as sneakers.
- **Walk.** If you decide to use a car to evacuate, take into account the possibility of getting stuck in traffic. \diamond
- Cooperate/Help. If the situation permits, help evacuate the elderly, pregnant women, children, and mobility impaired \diamond members of your community. Also, remember to check and help those who have limited Japanese proficiency.
- Stay out of danger zones such as rivers, areas with steep slopes, and landslide-prone areas. ∻
- Make sure that you have a safe evacuation route.



- ♦ If going to an evacuation center is not possible, take refuge in the safest area inside your house or the nearest building.

Inside an Evacuation Center

- 1. Take off your shoes before entering.
- 2. Follow the rules.
- 3. Observe proper garbage segregation and disposal. 4. If needed, do not hesitate to ask for help.
- 5. Help and cooperate with each other.



EARTHQUAKE (Jishin)

Earthquake Intensity (Shindo) and Its Manifestations

Eartinguake intensity (Simido) and its mannestations			u=weak kyu=strong	
Shindo 5 Weak (jaku)	Shindo 5 Strong (kyu)	Shindo 6 Weak <i>(jaku)</i>	Shindo 6 Strong (kyu)	Shindo 7
 You will feel like holding onto something for stability. 	 ♦ You need to hold onto something to walk. ♦ Furniture may fall down. 	 You will find it difficult to stand. ♦ Wall tiles and glass 	 ♦ You have to crawl to move. ♦ Non earthquake-ready 	 ♦ More buildings and houses will collapse.
 Small items and books are likely to fall off shelves. 	 Unreinforced concrete walls may collapse. 	 panels may fall down or show damages. ♦ Doors can get stuck. 	 buildings and houses may lean or collapse. ♦ High possibility that a landslide may occur. 	

Earthquake Preparations

A large number of injuries and death during an earthquake are due to being trapped in the rubble of a collapsed building or pinned by furniture that slid or fell down. To increase your chance of survival, prevent these things from happening by making sure that your house is earthquake-ready.

%Inside Your House

-			
1	2	-	
	-	-	
	-	-	
	-	-	
	-		

- Place large and heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Fasten furniture to the walls.
- Install safety latches on cupboards, drawers, and cabinets.
- Hang heavy items (e.g. framed pictures, mirrors) away from bed and couches.
- Use chains or wires to minimize swaying of overhead lighting fixtures.
- Locate and learn how to shut off the circuit breaker, water valve, and gas valve.
- Arrange furniture and appliances in such a way that it won't block your escape route.

- **C**onduct seismic retrofitting.
- □ Lightweight roofing is recommended. If not possible, regularly inspect roofing materials.
- □ Make sure antenna and roof are securely installed.
- Apply shatter-resistant film on window panes and glass doors.
- □ Secure hanging pots and laundry poles.

During an Earthquake

∛Indoors

Drop to ground; take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture (ex. table), and hold on until the shaking stops.

※Outdoors

Move away from buildings, streetlights, electric posts, and other potential dangers. Stay in an open space until the shaking stops.

Moving Vehicle

<u>Public transportation.</u> Stay calm and follow the instructions of the bus driver or train personnel. <u>Driving.</u> Calmly pull over to the left side of the road and put your vehicle in park, wait for the shaking to stop.

*Public Places

Do not panic. Follow to the instructions of trained personnel.

They stars will automatically star in each of an earthquake. Alternativaly proceeds by byttens for all floars and get out on the first



iaku-wook

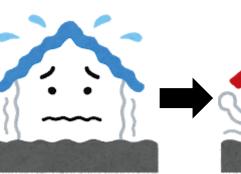
kuu-atrona





3







Elevators will automatically stop in case of an earthquake. Alternatively, press the buttons for all floors and get out on the first stop. If trapped, use the emergency button to call for help.

After an Earthquake

- Check for fire, extinguish immediately.
- □ Verify safety of family and neighbors.
- □ Be prepared for aftershocks.
- □ Gather relevant information from reliable sources.
- □ Check the overall condition of your house.

Pay close attention to doors and windows.

D Evacuate if necessary.

Trapped or Injured?

Make your presence known. If trapped under a collapsed building, tap on pipes or walls, or use a whistle to call for attention. Avoid shouting or disturbing the dust, cover your mouth and nose with a cloth to prevent inhalation of toxic dust particles. Do not light a match or lighter.



TYPHOON *(Taifu)* · TORRENTIAL RAIN *(O-ame)*

Torrential rain and typhoon may cause flooding, landslides, and damage to infrastructure. Japan uses a 5-level warning system to make sure that people have enough time to evacuate. Warning level and evacuation information are issued by Annaka City, while weather information are issued by the national government.

Preparations for Typhoon/Torrential Rain

Warning Level (Keigai Level)	Evacuation Information	Weather Information (Kisho joho)	What to Do	
1		Early advisory	• Actively gather weather updates.	
2		Heavy rain/flooding advisory	 Check hazard map and verify evacuation routes. Prepare for possible evacuation. 	
3	Prepare for Evacuation (Hinan Junbi) Evacuate Elderly, Pregnant Women, and People with Disability (Koreishato Hinankaishi)	Heavy rain/flooding warning	 Be ready to evacuate anytime. Evacuate elderly, pregnant women, children, and mobility impaired individuals. 	
4	Evacuation Advisory (Hinan Kankoku) Evacuation Advisory (Hinan Shiji)	Landslide warning	 Full evacuation. If going to evacuation centers is not possible, take refuge inside your house or a nearby building that is away from the river or cliff. 	
5	Flood/Landslide Occurrence (Saigai Hasei Joho)	Heavy rain emergency warning	 Do your best to protect your life. 	

Have a flashlight and battery-operated radio ready. Make sure your mobile phone and backup powerbanks are charged.

- Gather weather information (news, Annaka City homepage).
- Close window shutters.
- Keep or secure items that can be blown away by strong winds (pots, clothes line poles).
- □ Stay indoors as much as possible.
- □ Prepare evacuation kit and other items for immediate evacuation.

Flood (Kozui)

Residents living near riverbanks and low-lying areas must stay alert and prepare for the possibility of flooding when a typhoon or torrential rain advisory is issued. Houses, bridges, and other structures can also be damaged. Floodwater may also carry rocks, mud, and debris. Lastly, several days of non-stop raining, however weak, can cause floods and landslides.

Evacuation Tips

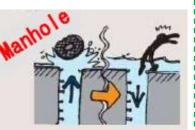
Secure an escape route.



10 cm of floodwater can exert enough pressure to prevent you from opening a door.

Look out for open manholes and canals.

Murky floodwater makes it difficult to see open manholes and canals.



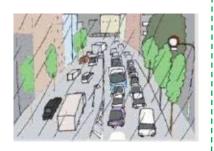
Avoid low-lying areas (Example: underpass).





Evacuate on foot.

Except for special circumstances, evacuating by car is not recommended because you may get stuck in heavy traffic.



Don't walk through flowing water.

Currents can be deceptive. Even shallow water can knock you off your feet if the current is strong. If going to evacuation center is not possible, take shelter inside your house or

inside a building.

Look for a room away from any river or cliff; houses/buildings with two or more floors are recommended.



4

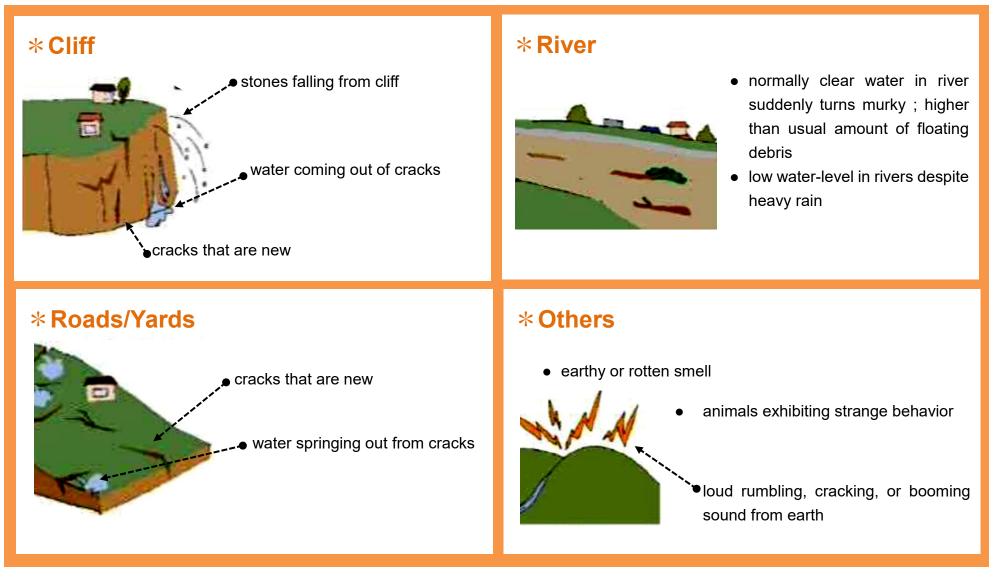
Reminder: If you feel you are in danger or currently in a flood hazard zone, evacuate to a safe location.

LANDSLIDE (Dosha saigai)



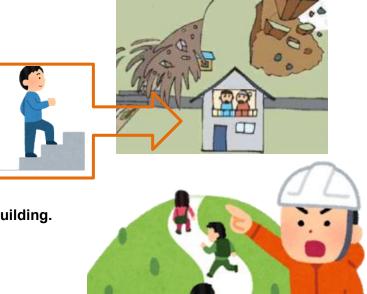
Landslide is the mass movement of rocks, soil, and debris down a slope or cliff. It is usually triggered by volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, heavy rainfall, or several days of non-stop rain. Often, landslide warnings and advisories are not issued because landslides happen abruptly and are extremely hard to predict. Fortunately, there are recognizable warning signs of an impending landslide:

Signs of an Impending Landslide



What to Do

- \diamond **Prepare to evacuate** when a typhoon or torrential rain advisory is released.
- ♦ Proactively gather weather and evacuation advisories.
- $\diamond\,$ Avoid high-risk areas such as cliffs and slopes.
- \diamond Be on the look-out for floods and landslides when there is a typhoon or torrential rain.
- $\diamond\,\mathsf{Stay}$ away from areas where past landslides occurred.
- \diamond Help others. Check for injured or trapped people. Direct rescuers to their location.
- ♦ If going to evacuation center is not possible, take shelter inside your house or a nearby building.
 Choose a space located on the second floor or higher that is away from cliff and slopes.





5

Reminder: If you feel you are in danger or currently in a landslide hazard zone, evacuate to a safe location.

Annaka City: Important Numbers

Мар		
Evacuation Center 3:		
Evacuation Center 2:		
Evacuation Center 1:		
Electric Company:		
Gas Company:		
Water Supply:	027-382-1111	
Annaka City Police Station:	027-381-0110 (Emergency: 110)	Long
Annaka City Fire Station:	027-382-1818 (Emergency: 119)	X
Annaka City Office:	027-382-1111	•

