What DoYou Do If This Happens?

Maior 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

Advisory Cases of risk of natural disaster

Information Regarding Evacuation

Categories and Action When Issued

Evacuation Order (Emergency) Degree

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.).

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.





If violent shaking occurs...

On the street?

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



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?

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

Inside the home

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



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.

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.



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.



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.



When Evacuating During Wind and Flood Damage

- - free.



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



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(2) Carry your emergency kit on your back; keep your hands

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.



(1) Wear sports shoes (sneakers) when evacuating.

> - Boots can fill with water, making walking difficult.

(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 sow 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 vour bathtub.

Danger Signsof 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.



Discuss disaster readiness as a family, and complete a quick reference quide for disaster that is yours alone.



O Scannable QR code (Toyota City website) Downloadable Guides 'n Other .anguages



Getting Accurate Disaster Information

Sources of Disaster and Other Information from Toyota City

Internet

Toyota City website

Mobile-phone website

http://www.city.toyota.aichi.jp/

http://mobile.city.toyota.aichi.jp/

Disaster Readiness Public Community

Wireless Network and Disaster Readiness Radio

Television and Radio

- Himawari Network - Himawari 12 (terrestrial channel 12) - Seikatsu Joho Channel
- (Life Information Channel) (CATV channel 126) FM Toyota "Radio Loveat" - 78.6 MHz

Email

Area Email and Urgent Bulletin Email These send email messages to mobile phones (supported models) in the city.

- Urgent Email Toyota
- This sends emergency information and weather information to pre-reg istered email addresses.



Disaster Readiness Telephone Service Voice warning messages broadcast via the disaster

in the form of voice messages and sirens.

readiness public community wireless network can also be heard by telephone. - 0120-34-0174 (toll-free)

During a disaster, this provides emergency information

- 0565-37-3530 (charged call)

Prepare an Emergency Kit and Stockpile

- · Separately prepare an *emergency kit* of minimum necessities to take when evacuating and a stock of emergency supplies for living at your residence.
- As a family, discuss where to store these and what to put in them,
- Periodically inspect the contents. Make sure that clothing matches the season and check the expiration dates of food items.

Emergency Kit

- The minimum amount of necessities to take when evacuating
- Place in a backpack or the like.

Name

(including 10- and 100-yen coins for use in public telephones during power outages)

Food (items that can be eaten immediately)

Tissue/sanitizing wet wipes

Mobile-phone charger

Bleeding-control items

Underwear/gloves

Personal seal (inkan)

Towe

Rain Poncho

Surgical mask

Cash money

Flashlight

Lighter

Radio

Helmet

Batteries

Drinking water

Eyeglasses/contact lenses

· Ensure the amount can actually be carried (as a general guide, 15 kg for men or 10 kg for women).

Emergency Supplies

- Items to use at an evacuation site after being able to return home temporarily following an evacuation, or to use for living at home
- Prepare supplies for a minimum of 3 days and, if possible, for 7 days.
- · Store in a location where they are easy to retrieve, such as the kitchen, garage, closet, or balcony.
- Always have ready large amounts of habitually used food items and rotate the stock, using and replenishing older items first.

List of Emergency Kit Items List of Emergency Supply Items

Ι	Che	Check date			Name	Check date						
I					Water tank							
I				1	Portable gas stove							
I					Gas-stove cylinders							
					Water for cooking							
ł	-				Water for domestic use							
l	_				Drinking water (3 liters per person per day)							
	_				Food (processed quick-cooking rice, canned goods, retort-pouch items, nutritional supplements, snacks, etc.)							
					Can opener							
					Blankets							
İ				1	Clothing							
ł					Candles							
l					Portable toilet							
I	-				Tooth tissues							
	-+				Wet wipes							
ł	_				Antibacterial agent/deodorant							
ļ					First-aid kit							
					Cleaning tools (broom, dustpan)							
ĺ					Feminine hygiene products							
1					Source: Aichi Prefecture "Bosai Gensai Sona L Guid Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation Readiness Gu		saste	r				

Items Like These Are Necessary

Families with infants Baby food, powdered milk, cooking equipment, sterilizing equipment, disposable diapers, wet wipes, disposable pocket warmers (for keeping items warm), etc.

Persons with chronic diseases and the elderly Household medicines, contact information for primary-care physicians, information on chronic-disease medications (copy of the Okusuri Techo drug-history handbook, etc.), cane, whistle, etc.

Households with pets Veterinarian contact information. leash, cage, pet food, litter box and related supplies, name tag, etc.

Secure Furniture

- Whenever possible, avoid using furnishings and items that topple easily. - Ensure safety in bedrooms and children's rooms especially.
- Secure furnishings in ways appropriate to the living environment to prevent toppling and falling.
- Examples
 - Take measures to immobilize furniture with casters or wheels. - Take measures to prevent scattering of the fragments if windows or glass panes on
 - furniture should be shattered. - Secure the doors of cupboards and the like to keep their contents from spilling out.
- Arrange furnishings so that escape will not be blocked if they should



what is available.

calls

Confirm Means of Making Contact During a Disaster

Mobile-phone Disaster Message Boards (Email)



Decide in advance how to make contact and where to meet up if family members become separated.

Disaster Message Board Dial 171

Complete This Form While Confirming the Content with Other Family Members

 Methods for contacting family members 	My	r ⊢a								
с ,	My name	Name								
(1)		Mobile-phone number								
(2)		Male - Female								
	Address	Place of employment/s								
(3)			Birthdate							
 Family meeting points 		Name								
	Mobile-phone number		Mobile-phone number							
	Birthdate	Blood type	Email address							
			Place of employment/s							
Nearby meeting point for family members 1	Chronic diseases, all	Birthdate								
			Name							
Location		Mobile-phone number								
Nearby meeting point for family members 2	Health insurance number		Email address							
	Regular doctor	, etc.	Place of employment/s							
Location			Birthdate							

100-yen Shops

Even at 100-yen shops, you can purchase useful items for disaster readiness. These include adhesive gel for securing furnishings and film for keeping broken glass from scattering, as well as whistles, batteries, plastic bags, plastic wrap, and more. Take a look and see



Use mobile-phone messages and computer email - Connecting is easier than with voice

Use public telephones. - Making calls is not subject to restriction even during a disaster.

Create contact relay points to distant locations. - Placing telephone calls from a stricken area to outside the afflicted

area is comparatively easier. Make use of social media

What Is Social Media? Twitter, Line, Facebook and other such social media are services that can be used to send and receive information over the Internet. You can make use of them to exchange information and determine personal safety.

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Blood type	
Male - Female	
hool	
Blood type	
Male - Female	
hool	
Blood type	

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Ref	erence
	Ready Smiles,
	and Disaster Readiness at All Times!
	ë , , E
	🖈 Toyota City
	Prepared February 2019
Emerg	ency Contacts
-	mbulance 119
Po	olice 110
Name	Telephone No.
Toyota City Hall	0565 — 31 — 1212
Fire Dept.	
Police Station	
Gas Co.	
Electric Co.,	
Waterworks	

Notes

Hospital

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