



# Disaster Preparedness

Risk and Crisis Management Room ☎086-803-1082

## Emergency Numbers

**Fire Engine &  
Ambulance**

☎119

**Alert, Warning &  
Weather forecast**

☎177

**Crime & Accidents**

☎110

Report by FAX 086-221-0110

Fire Information Line ☎ 086-226-0119  
for the location and status of fire  
※Japanese Only  
(Interactive Voice Response)

Emergency Hospital Info Line ☎086-231-0119  
for available emergency hospitals in Okayama City  
※Japanese Only  
(Interactive Voice Response)

## How to get disaster prevention information

It is essential to obtain accurate information as quickly as possible in the event of a disaster; the information is provided via TV, radio, disaster prevention administrative radio, emergency alert e-mail, SNS including Twitter, and public information announced by PR vehicles and fire departments. Please make good use of these services.

### ● Okayama City Disaster Prevention Email (multilingual version)

Okayama City emails weather information, evacuation information, etc. to mobile phones registered in advance. Anyone can register for this service. ※Registration is free of charge. However, communication charges for receiving emails, etc. are at your own expense.

#### <How to register>

1. Access <https://www.city.okayama.jp/kurashi/0000020763.html> and read the 2D code for the language you wish to register.
  2. You will receive an email "Request for Definitive Registration." Click the URL at the end of the email to complete your registration.
  3. Follow the instructions on the website. You will then receive a completion confirmation email.
- ※Your anti-spam settings may block this confirmation email. Please change your spam mail settings.

## How to get weather information

Visit the Okayama Disaster Prevention Portal, <http://www.bousai.pref.okayama.jp/> for the latest weather information in Okayama Prefecture.

## How to get evacuation shelter information

Visit Okayama City Hazard Map (Web Version), <https://www.city.okayama.jp/bosai/hazardmap/index.html> for exact locations of evacuation shelters.

## Earthquake Response

※This is just an example. If you feel you are in danger, evacuate immediately.

### Stage 0: Earthquake Early Warning

- Prompt announcements are made on TV, radio, etc. and sent to mobile phones.



### Stage 1: Protect your head and ensure your safety.

- Use a cushion, bag or other items around you to protect your head.
- Get under a table and hold onto the legs of the table.
- Don't rush out of the house/building.

### Stage 2: Secure an escape route

- When the shaking stops, open doors and windows to create an escape route allowing you to quickly evacuate.
- Wear shoes or slippers to avoid stepping on glass fragments, etc.

### Stage 3: Turn off the gas in the kitchen

- Put out the fire on the gas range and close the gas tap. Do not rush to put out the fire while still shaking.
- If a fire has broken out, handle initial fire extinction.



### Stage 4: Turn off the circuit breaker

- Prevent fires caused by electrical leakage, etc.
- ※A quake-sensitive circuit breaker would detect a tremor and automatically trip.

### Stage 5: Evacuate

- Take your emergency kit and move to a designated emergency shelter.
- Watch out for falling objects in the open air.
- Do not drive a car.
- Stay calm and make sure you have everything you need.
- Lock everything before you leave.



## Precautions when evacuating

- Confirm the epicenter, tsunami advisories and warnings.
- Evacuate to high ground when a tsunami warning is issued and never go back to low-lying areas.

## Storm, Flood and Landslide Disaster Response

※This is just an example. If you feel you are in danger, evacuate immediately.

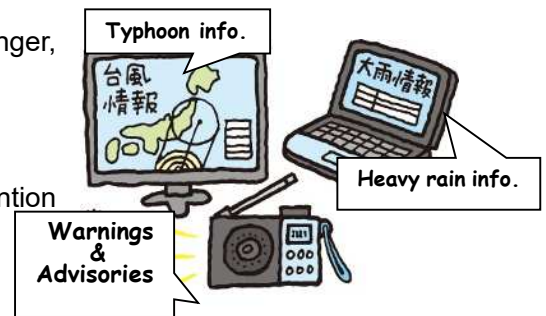
### Early action saves lives

Be sure to check the latest disaster prevention weather information on TV, radio, and the Japan Meteorological Agency's website, etc. and take early action to ensure safety taking advantage of weather information such as warnings or advisories issued in stages.

In case evacuation information is sent out or you feel you are in danger, evacuate immediately.

### Stage 1: Keep yourself updated on the latest information

Please get the latest information on TV, radio, Internet, disaster prevention email, etc. regularly.



### Stage 2: Safeguard your house

Inspect and maintain your house and its surroundings against typhoon, storm or flood disaster as soon as possible.

### Stage 3: Identify danger spots, evacuation routes and evacuation sites

Study the Okayama City Hazard Map to see the danger areas, evacuation routes and evacuation sites around your place.



Check!



### Stage 4: Prepare an emergency kit

Check your emergency supplies in preparation for power failure, water outage and evacuation.

Evacuation info.



### Stage 5: Evacuate immediately after an evacuation order is issued

Take immediate action after an evacuation order is announced. Do not assume that you are still safe. Evacuate immediately. Should you have no time to go outside, secure safety indoors.

### Securing Safety Indoors (Vertical Evacuation)

After confirming safety with the Hazard Map, please consider evacuating to the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor or higher of your house, your relatives' house or your friends' house, and going to the impossible flood evacuation site and staying in your car there.

### Please refer to the following for details;

Okayama City Disaster Prevention Manual (multilingual version)  
<https://www.city.okayama.jp/kurashi/0000012091.htm>

## Evacuation Kit

### Evacuation materials for staying at an evacuation shelter for 2-3 days

Evacuation materials are brought first in the event of evacuation from home when you are in danger of disaster. Pack evacuation materials into a bag and put the bag where you can take it out immediately.

#### Examples of evacuation materials

- Emergency rations
- Plastic water bottles (500ml)
- Bankbook, driving license and medicine record, etc.
- Seal: store a bankbook and seal in separate locations
- Cash: including coins
- Extra keys to house and vehicle
- Writing implements: markers and notebook
- LED Headlight, flashlight and dry batteries
- Charger for mobile and mobile battery
- FM and AM radio
- Glasses and contact lens
- Toiletries: toothbrush, soap, big and small towels, Wet wipes
- Medical supplies: medicine, disinfection liquid, bandage, etc.
- Disposable heat packs
- Thermal sheet
- Helmet, protective hood and whistle
- Coldproof outfits
- Work gloves and gloves
- Eye mask and earplugs
- Masks, sanitizing wipes, and thermometer



## Home Stockpile

### Home stockpile for staying home for 7 days

Relief supplies are not always to be delivered promptly when a large-scale disaster occur. Be well aware utilities such as electricity, water and gas may stop just after a large-scale disaster occurs.

#### Examples of home stockpile

- Water (3L for drinking × number of family members/day)
- Food: Instant food, Ready-to-eat meal, canned food, etc.
- Tableware: Spoons, forks, chopsticks, dishes and disposable cups
- Cling wrap and aluminum foil
- Knife, can opener and bottle opener
- Portable stove and gas canister
- Outdoor equipment: tent, sleeping bag, etc.
- LED lantern, dry batteries and lighter
- Packing string and wrapping cloth
- Scissors and cutter
- Duct tapes and sewing set
- Spare clothes and toiletries
- Cardboard box, newspapers and rubber glove
- Plastic bags, garbage bags and blue tarp
- Toilet papers and portable toilet
- Wet wipes
- Plastic container for water storage and trolley

