

Earthquake Preparation

じしん 地震に備えて

Preparation for Earthquakes

Earthquakes occur often in Japan. Make preparations in advance so that you can stay calm

- 1. Make sure you have a fire extinguisher and water available to fight small fires.
- 2. Secure and repair any items in and around the home that could be dangerous.
- Decide where family members will gather in the event of a quake, and how to contact each other.
- Make yourself familiar with the closest evacuation site to your home.
 Note: There are 74 designated evacuation sites, such as schools.
- 5. Prepare an emergency kit to take with you in case of evacuation. This should include food and drinking water for 3 days, emergency medicines, a flashlight, dry batteries, a radio, matches or a lighter, underwear, towels, valuables (bankbooks, passport, resident card/special permanent resident certificate, health insurance card, etc.), baby formula and diapers if necessary.
- 6. Participate in disaster drills as much as possible.

If an Earthquake Occurs

O While At Home

- 1. If you feel a tremor, go to a safe place and wait for the tremors to stop.
- 2. If there is a fire in your neighborhood, help with initial efforts to extinguish it.
- 3. In case of evacuation, go on foot and take as few belongings as possible.
- 4. Turn the electric breaker off in your home if you evacuate.

○ While on the Street

- Move away from heavy objects such as block walls or vending machines, and run to an open space.
- 2. In office or shopping districts, be careful of falling objects such as glass and signboards.
- 3. Be careful of fallen electricity poles and live wires.
- 4. If driving a car, pull over to the left-hand side of the road and cut the engine. Leave the key in the car and walk to an evacuation site.

○ While Inside a Building

- 1. Do not panic and rush for the door. Take refuge under something strong, like a desk.
- 2. Under no circumstances use the elevator. If you happen to be in an elevator, get out at the next floor immediately.
- 3. Follow the directions of the person in charge and evacuate in a calm, orderly fashion.

○ Using Telephones in A Disaster

- 1. Call the NTT disaster message service at 171 to inquire about someone's safety.
- In case of disaster it is easier to make calls on public telephones rather than personal phones.

I'm worried because I've never experienced an earthquake.

じしん けいけん しんばい 地震は経験したことがないから心配

●地震への備え

日本は地震の多い国です。もし地震が起こっても慌てないよう準備しておきましょう。

- 1. 消火器など、初期消火の備えを万全に
- 2. 家の中や周りで危険と思われる箇所は改善する
- 3. 家族がバラバラになったときの集合場所や連絡方法を決めておく
- 4. 家から最も近い指定の避難場所を確認しておく ※ 市指定避難場所: ハ・中学校など74 か所
- 5. 非常持ち出し品を用意しておく
 3 日分くらいの食料や飲料水・救急薬品・懐中電灯・乾電池・ラジオ・マッチ又はライター・下着類・タオル・貴重品(預金通帳、パスポート、在留カードまたは特別永住者証明書、健康保険証など)、赤ちゃんのいる家庭ではミルクやオムツ
- 6. 防災訓練に積極的に参加する



●地震が起きたら

○家の中で

- 1. グラッと来たら、身の安全を図り、揺れがおさまるのを待つ
- 2. 隣近所に火が出たら協力して初期消火をする
- 3. 避難は徒歩で、荷物は最小限に
- 4. 避難する際には電気のブレーカーをおろす

○道路で

- 1. ブロック塀や自動販売機などから離れ、広い空き地へ逃げる
- 2. ビル街や商店街ではガラス、看板などの落下物に注意する
- 3. 倒れた電柱や切れた電線に注意する
- 4. 車を運転していたら道路の左側に寄せてエンジンを切り、キーを付けたまま徒歩で避難する

○ビルの中で

- 1. あわてて出入口に殺到せず、机の下など丈夫な物かげに身を寄せる
- 2. エレベーターは絶対に使用せず、乗っていたらすぐに近くの階で降りる
- 3. 責任者の誘導に従って順序よく避難する

○災害時の電話の使用

- 1. 安否確認は NTT 災害伝言ダイヤル [171] で
- 2. 災害時には個人の電話より公衆電話の方がかかりやすくなります

緊急情報