



2 In case of natural disasters

2-6 Access to disaster information

First of all, be proactive in listening to advisories, warnings and weather information announced by Japan Meteorological Agency, in order to learn in advance of climatic disasters. These are announced day by day and are broadcast on the television, radio and internet, with the intention of allowing access to constantly updated information.

In the case of typhoons and torrential rain, you can generally learn of approaching danger through weather forecasts on the television and radio.

(1) Access to advisories/warnings on TV or radio

"Advisories" are announced when there is a risk that a disaster could happen; "warnings" are announced when there is a risk that a serious disaster could happen. A "warning" more than an "advisories" implies a situation where vigilance is necessary, but that does not mean that you can relax when it is only an "advisory." You should pay attention to weather reports on the television and radio frequently, and prepare for natural disaster.

●Warnings

Heavy rain warning	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to heavy rain. Serious disasters which are targets of this warning are serious water inundation and serious landslides.
Flood warning	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to the overflowing of a river due to heavy rain, prolonged rain or snow melting. Serious disasters which are targets of this warning are those disasters which are caused by the overflowing of rivers, damage or destruction of levees. In the event that a river is specified, a designated river flood warning will be announced.
Heavy snow warning	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to heavy snow.
Storm warning	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to extremely strong winds.
Snow storm warning	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to extremely strong winds accompanying snow. A warning will also be given in cases where there is a risk of "serious disaster caused by specified obstructions (where visibility is impaired)



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	accompanying snow" in addition to "serious disaster caused by extremely strong winds." This warning does not mean "heavy snow plus extremely strong winds"; when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to heavy snow, a "heavy snow warning" is announced.
High wave warning	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to high waves. These "high waves" are completely different to "tsunamis" which occur due to earthquakes.
Flood tide warning	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a serious disaster occurring due to an abnormal rise in sea levels due to a typhoon or a drop in air pressure.

● Advisories

Heavy rain advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to heavy rain. Disasters which are targets of this warning are water inundation and landslides. Even when the rain stops, the advisory will continue to be announced if the risk of a landslide etc. remains.
Flooding advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to heavy rain, prolonged rain or snow melting. Disasters which are targets of this warning are those disasters which are caused by the overflowing of rivers, deluges or damage or destruction of levees. In the event that a river is specified, a designated river flood advisory will be announced.
Heavy snow advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to heavy snow.
Gale advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to strong winds.
Blizzard advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to strong winds accompanying snow. An advisory will also be given in cases where there is a risk of "disaster caused by specified obstructions (where visibility is impaired) accompanying snow" in addition to "disaster caused by strong winds." This advisory does not mean "heavy snow plus strong winds"; when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to heavy snow, a "heavy snow advisory" is announced.
High waves advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to high waves. These "high waves" are completely different to "tsunamis" which occur due to earthquakes.
Flood tide advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to an abnormal rise in sea levels due to a typhoon or a drop in air pressure.



Fog advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to dense fog. The disaster which is a target of this warning is the serious obstruction which the fog poses to means of transportation.
Thunderstorm advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to a thunderstorm. In addition, reminder advisories will also be added regarding the turbulent winds and hail which can often occur under the resulting thundercloud.
Avalanche advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to an avalanche.
Snow melting advisory	Announced when it is forecast that there is a risk of a disaster occurring due to snow melting.
Dry air advisory	Announced when the air is dry and there is a risk of disaster such as fire occurring.
Low-temperature advisory	Announced when temperatures are low and there is a risk of significant damage to crops, etc., and in winter when there is a risk of water pipes bursting.

(2) Access to information from municipal administrative offices

When a disaster (such as an earthquake or wind and flood damage) occurs or there is a risk that a disaster could occur, many municipalities use an outdoor loudspeaker for public information use to communicate information about the situation of the disaster to residents and call them to evacuate. You should also pay attention to disaster information from your municipal administrative office in addition to television and radio.