



## 2 In case of natural disasters

### 2-7 Evacuation

#### (1) Confirmation of evacuation sites

<b>Evacuation shelter (accommodative evacuation shelter)</b>	This is a shelter is where you can live when due to a natural disaster there is danger if you remain in your house/apartment or if you can no longer live in your house/apartment. This is a gymnasium of an elementary / junior high schools or a community center, etc.
<b>Temporary evacuation site (temporary assembly site)</b>	This is a place for you to evacuate temporarily to ensure your bodily safety after a disaster has occurred. This is also a site where people can assemble in order to move to the regional evacuation site. This is nearby park or plaza, etc..
<b>Regional evacuation site</b>	This is the site to evacuate to when fires have broken out/spread due to factors such as a massive earthquake. The municipality stipulates a place such as a large park as the regional evacuation site. as a larger area with adequate space for people to ensure bodily safety even from a large-scale fire. This is a large park or plaza, etc.

In an evacuation site, there is a sign on which 避難場所 "hinanbasho" (evacuation site) is written, and a picture of a person running into a green circle.

You should prepare for disasters by first of all obtaining a disaster preparedness map from the administrative office of your municipality, confirming the locations of the temporary evacuation site and regional evacuation site for your area, and confirming the route from your residence to the evacuation sites.



#### (2) Evacuation advisory (*hinan kankoku*) and evacuation order (*hinan shiji*)

In the event that a region is threatened with danger because a disaster has occurred or there is a risk that a disaster could occur, the governor of the municipality will issue an "evacuation advisory" or "evacuation order". If an evacuation advisory or evacuation order is issued in the region where you reside, obey the advice and evacuate as a group. However, if you should see clear signs of threatening danger in front of you (if, for example, you should see fire or smoke nearby or a house has become inundated with water), you should use your judgment and quickly evacuate of your own accord.

#### (3) Evacuation method

The basic method is to evacuate on foot, keeping the things you carry to a minimum. If there are children, elderly persons, or sick or injured persons, you should help one another as you evacuate.