

# Shijonawate City Disaster Prevention Map

As of January 2023

- Make sure in advance where your shelter is and determine your family's meeting place in case family members are forced to separate on the way.

<b>Our family's shelter</b>	
<b>Family meeting place</b>	

## Emergency contact in event of disaster

Administrative agency	Police (emergency)	☎ 110 FAX 06-6941-1022	NTT repair reception	(Fixed line phone) 113 (Cellular phone) 0120-444-113 FAX 0120-113889 HP 0800-777-3081
	Firefighting (fire/ambulance)	☎ FAX 119		
Shijonawate City Hall		☎ 072-877-2121 ☎ 0743-71-0330 FAX 072-877-2074	KANSAI TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION, INC. (toll free)	HP QR CODE
	Tawara Branch	☎ 0743-78-0175 ☎ 0743-72-3012		
Medical institution	Municipal Health Center	☎ 072-877-1231 FAX 072-877-6963	OSAKA GAS CO., LTD. Gas leak notification only	☎ 0120-5-19424 FAX 0120-5-19424
	Kitakawachufuji Hospital	☎ 072-879-5311 FAX 072-879-5314		
	Tesseikai Neurosurgical Hospital	☎ 072-877-6639 FAX 072-877-6692	Shijonawate Water Works Center	☎ 072-876-8221 FAX 072-879-7185

## When you cannot hear the administration radio system for disaster use

- ☎ 0120-474-575
- This is a telephone answering service for the administration radio system for disaster use.
- Toll free. You can also check the information from your cellular phone.
- As the national early warning system (J-ALERT\*) is automatically broadcast by the national government, it may not be possible to transmit its information on the administration radio system for disaster use.

\* It is a system that uses artificial satellites to transmit emergency early warnings, such as ballistic missile information, earthquake early warning (EEW), etc. from the national government, and it instantly transmits it via the city's administration radio system for disaster use.

## Osaka Disaster Prevention Net <http://www.osaka-bousai.net>

This is a portal site jointly provided by Osaka Prefecture and all municipalities within the prefecture to provide a wide range of disaster prevention information. Register for the disaster prevention information mail service.  
If you register, Shijonawate City weather warnings and other information will be sent to your cellular phone.  
Read the QR code and send a blank email or send a blank email to [bousai@osaka-bousai.net](mailto:bousai@osaka-bousai.net).

## NTT Disaster Emergency Message Dial

If you want to leave a message that you are OK	Record	☎ 110 → 1	Fixed line phone number of the affected person	→ Leave a message
	Play	☎ 110 → 2	Fixed line phone number of the affected person	→ Listen to a message

## The importance of people in your community helping each other

In the event of a disaster, it is important for people in your community to help each other. It is reported that 80% of the people rescued from collapsed houses in the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake were rescued with the help of their neighbors.

### Build, Join, and Grow Communities

In the event of a disaster, the most important thing is that people in each district help each other. For this reason, prepare for emergencies by discussing disaster prevention with others on a regular basis and conducting drills with specific roles. No matter how well prepared you are on a daily basis, there is a limit to what you can do as an individual or single family, and you cannot be fully prepared. Voluntary disaster prevention activities begin when people with whom you have a daily relationship with in your neighborhood and residents' association try to help and cooperate with each other in the event of a disaster.

### Learn about disaster prevention together!

Each and every one of you should be interested in disaster prevention and acquire knowledge about it. Discuss what to expect in your town and what to do when a disaster occurs. Also, discuss what each of you can do and what kind of support system is appropriate for those who need help.

## Support for Persons Requiring Special Care

Persons requiring special care are those who require assistance to understand the information they need during a disaster and when evacuating during a disaster, such as evacuating to a safe place in order to protect themselves in a disaster. Specifically, they refer to the elderly, people with disabilities, patients with intractable diseases, infants, pregnant women, foreigners, and other people who require special consideration. In the event of a disaster, support for persons requiring special care will vary depending on the situation. Refer to the explanation below to understand how to deal with each type of person.

### For the elderly

When they need help, get as many people as possible to help. In an emergency, carry them on your back or put them on a stretcher and move them to a safe place.

### For the visually impaired

Without taking the hand of a person holding a cane, let the person hold onto your arm and walk slowly. The direction and position in front of your eyes are conveyed by using the position on the dial of a clock.

### For foreigners and travelers

Talk to them using gestures, and try not to make them feel isolated.

### For people with physical disabilities

Don't be afraid to talk to them, and ask for help from those around you if you find it difficult to help them on your own. When helping someone in a wheelchair go up and down stairs, do so with three or four people nearby. Make sure that the person in the wheelchair faces forward when going up and backwards when going down.

### For hearing-impaired

When communicating with them, be clear about your main points. You can also write on their palms with your fingertips. When you talk to them, keep your face directed straight at them, open your mouth wide, and speak slowly.

## Before a storm and flood disaster occurs

### Identify the degree of danger of the storm and flood disaster

Alert Level	Situation	Evacuation actions, etc.	Evacuation information, etc.
<b>Alert Level 5</b>	Disaster occurrence / Disaster impending	There is a danger to life. Protect yourself immediately.	Emergency Safety Measures (issued by the city)

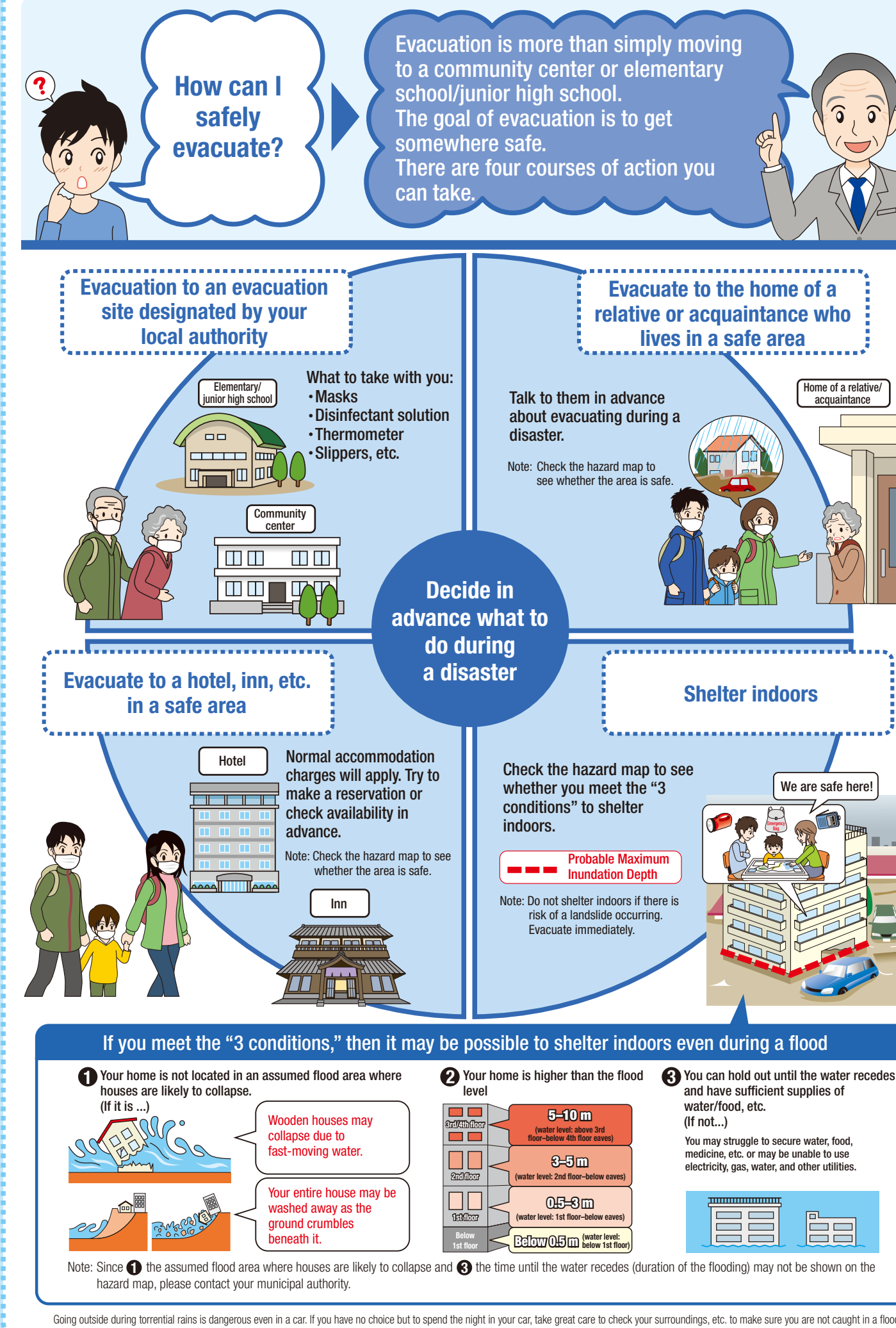
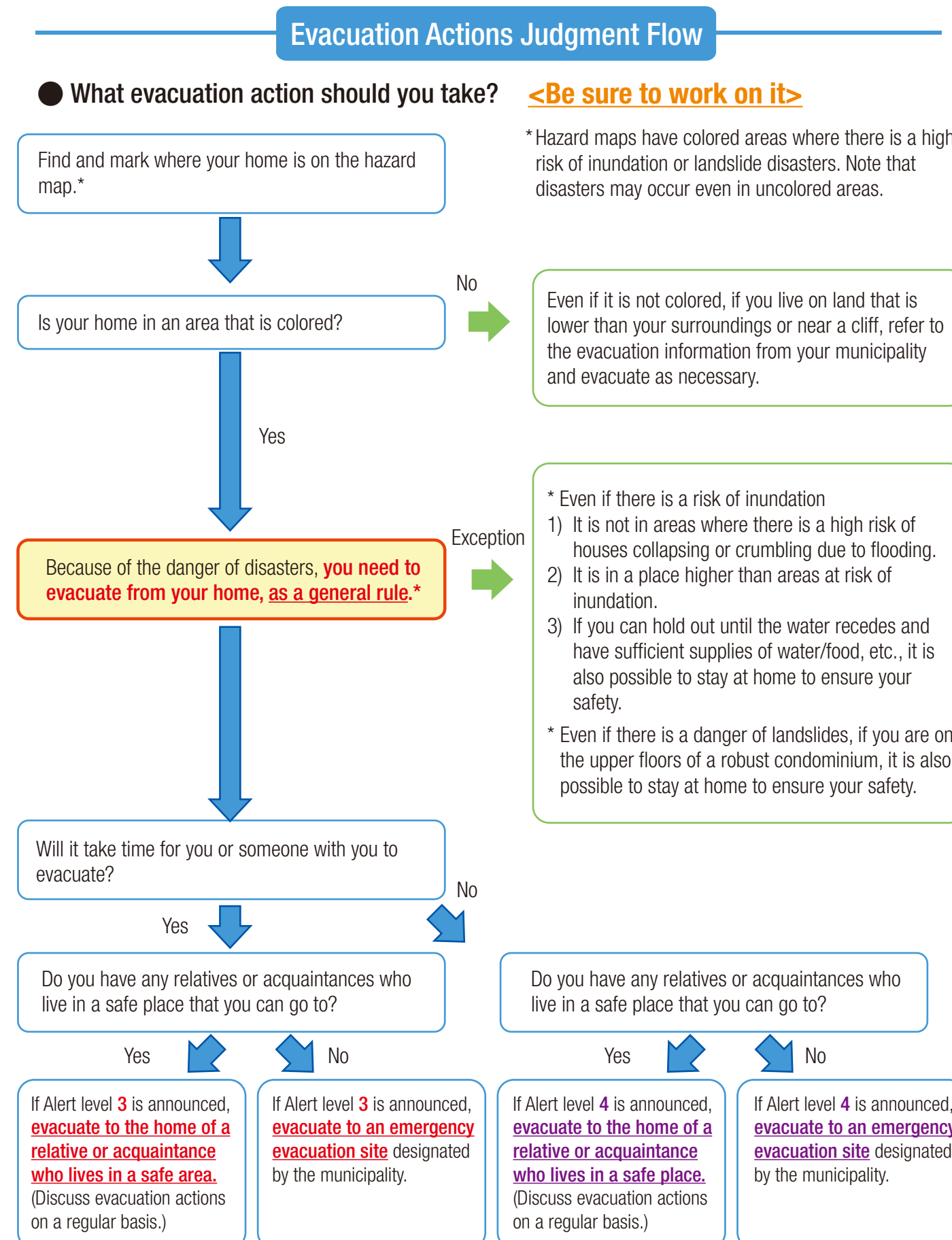
### <Be sure to evacuate by Alert Level 4!>

<b>Alert Level 4</b>	High risk of disaster (Landslide alert information)	Evacuate from a dangerous place promptly. If you think it is dangerous to move to a public evacuation site, evacuate to a safe place near you or stay at a safe place in your home.	Evacuation Instructions (issued by the city)
<b>Alert Level 3</b>	Risk of disaster (Heavy Rain Warning) (Flood Warning)	Those who need time to evacuate (elderly people, handicapped people, infants, etc.) and their helpers should evacuate from dangerous places. Other people should evacuate voluntarily as necessary.	Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc. (issued by the city)
<b>Alert Level 2</b>	Weather worsening (Heavy Rain Advisory) (Flood Advisory)	Prepare for evacuation while confirming your own evacuation actions using a hazard map, etc.	(issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency)
<b>Alert Level 1</b>	Risk of weather worsening (Possibility of warnings)	Be on higher alert for disasters.	(issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency)

The terms used for evacuation information, etc. issued by the city in the above table are those used since the rainy season in 2021, following a revision of the law.  
The information in parentheses in the status column indicates weather information, etc. Even if the Japan Meteorological Agency issues a weather warning, it does not necessarily mean that evacuation information is to be issued.

## Check the Evacuation Actions Judgment Flow together with the hazard map

- Be aware of the need to protect your own life, and check your home's disaster risk and the actions to take.



## Prepare Things to Bring in an Emergency

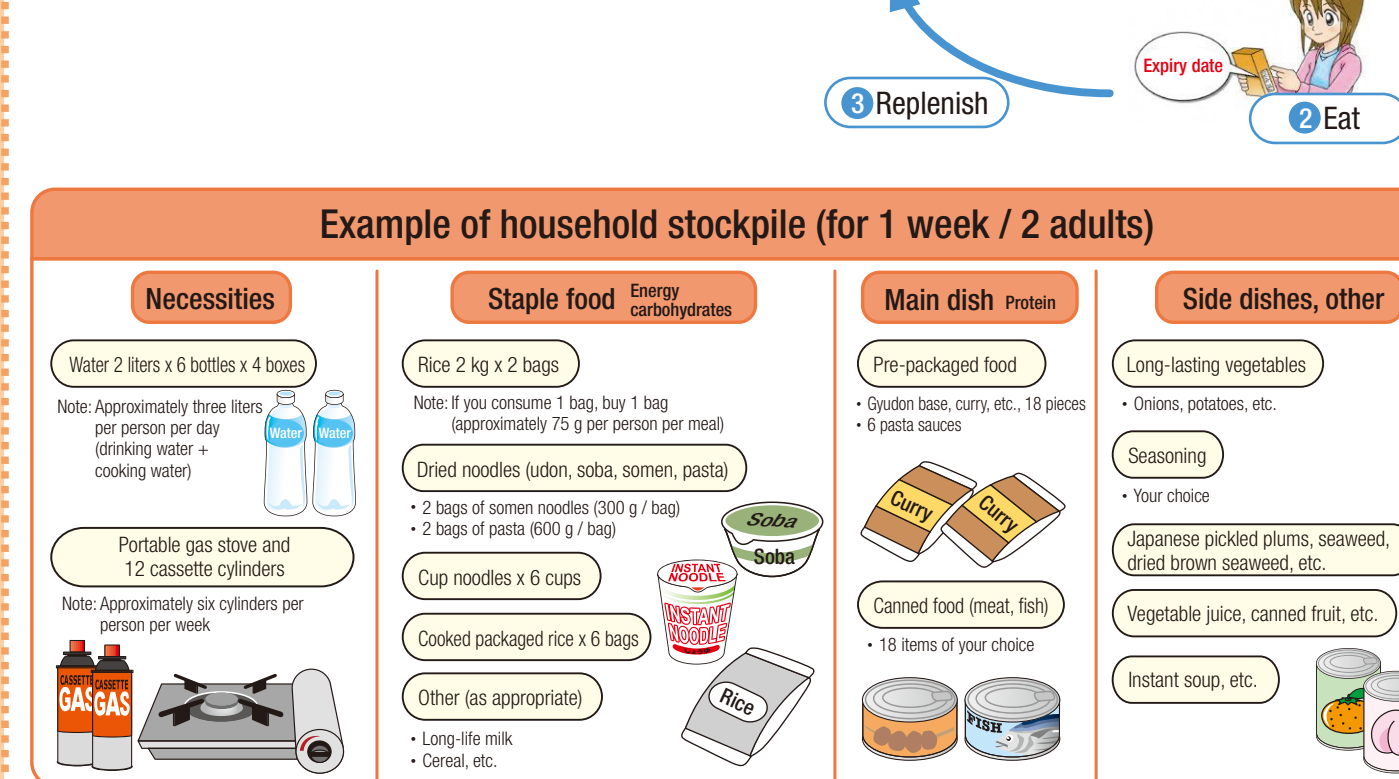
Stockpiles at shelters are limited. Prepare a backpack so that you can use both your hands freely. Put your emergency items in it, and be fully prepared on a daily basis. The weight of an emergency bag should be about 15 kg for men and 10 kg for women.

### Emergency evacuation items list

Food, etc.	Clothing, etc.	Valuables	Daily necessities, safety measures items, etc.	Infectious disease countermeasures supplies
<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking water <input type="checkbox"/> Canned food not requiring can opener (meat, vegetables, fruits, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable chopsticks, forks, paper plates <input type="checkbox"/> Portable gas stove, gas cylinders <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight <input type="checkbox"/> Portable radio <input type="checkbox"/> Extra battery <input type="checkbox"/> Cellular phone <input type="checkbox"/> Tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Charger <input type="checkbox"/> Lighter <input type="checkbox"/> Candles <input type="checkbox"/> Toilet paper <input type="checkbox"/> Helmet, disaster prevention hood	<input type="checkbox"/> Underwear, jacket <input type="checkbox"/> Rain gear <input type="checkbox"/> Towel <input type="checkbox"/> Toothpaste and toothbrush <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary items	<input type="checkbox"/> Bank passbook <input type="checkbox"/> Seal <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Driver's license <input type="checkbox"/> Health insurance card <input type="checkbox"/> Paper plates <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary items	<input type="checkbox"/> Rope <input type="checkbox"/> Work gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Household medicines <input type="checkbox"/> Food wrap <input type="checkbox"/> Writing tools, notepads <input type="checkbox"/> Portable toilet <input type="checkbox"/> Toilet paper <input type="checkbox"/> Helmet, disaster prevention hood	<input type="checkbox"/> Mask <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol, antiseptic solution, etc.

## Stockpile at Home

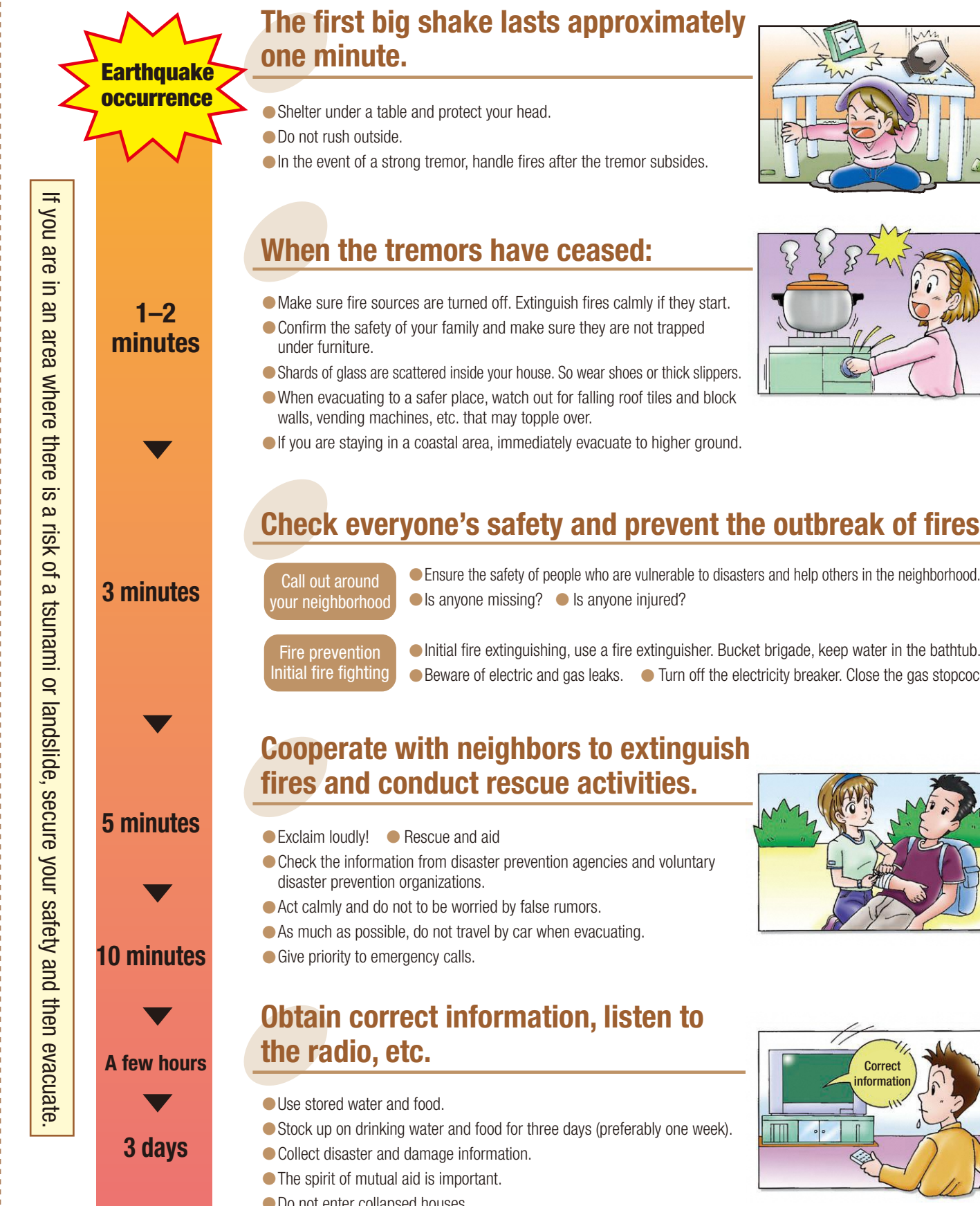
Each household should stockpile drinking water (three liters per person per day), food, etc. for at least three days, preferably one week. It is also effective to buy a large amount of regular food that has a long shelf life, consume the food that is closest to its expiry date, and replenish the used amount each time, that is, the "rolling stock method." Also, stockpiling a portable gas stove, underwear, toilet paper, portable toilets, etc. will be useful in an emergency.



## When an Earthquake Occurs

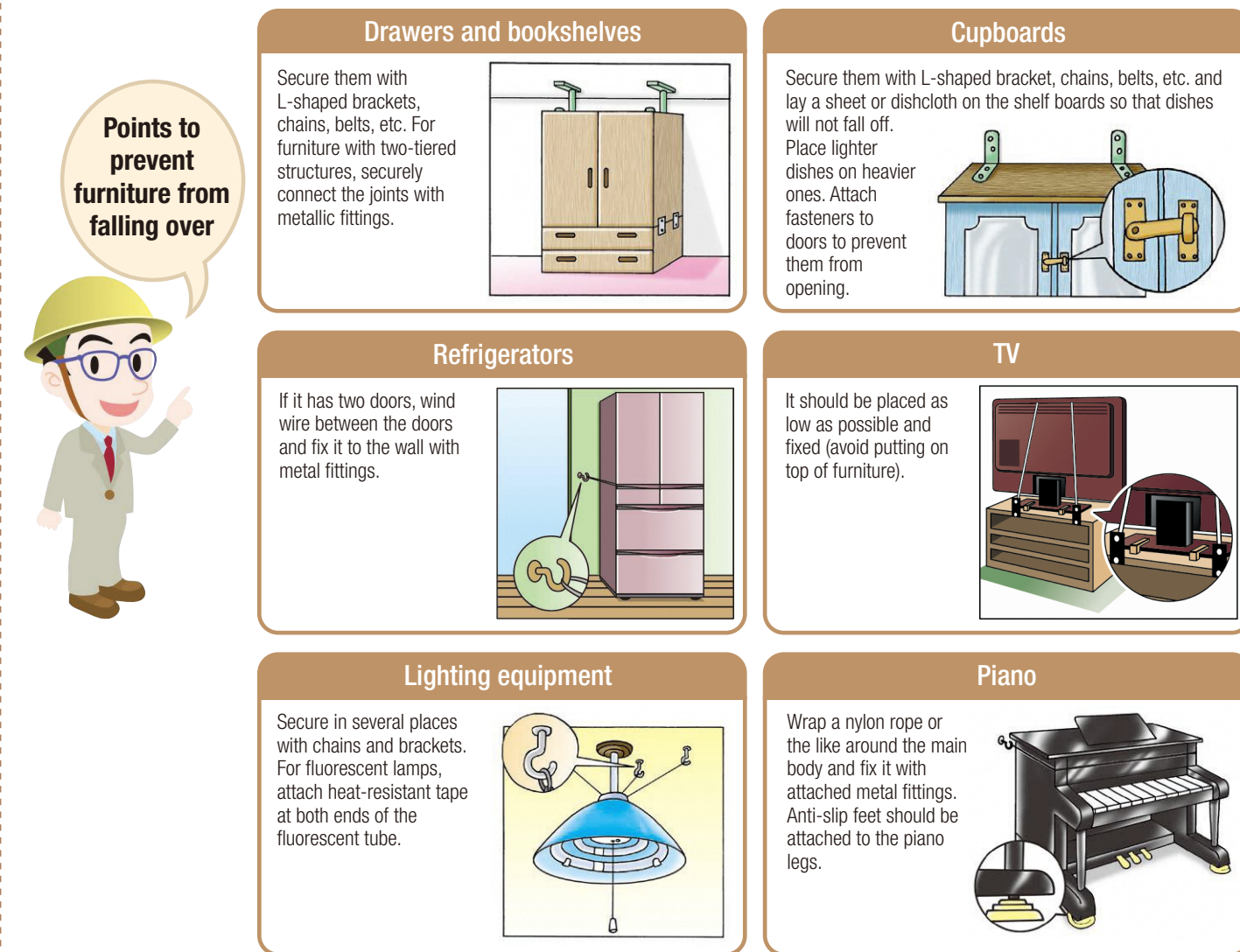
### Action manual from earthquake occurrence to after evacuation

Since earthquakes occur suddenly, how well you are prepared for earthquakes from day to day is important. In the event of a large earthquake, do not panic and secure your own safety, move to a safe place, and then evacuate to a safer place.



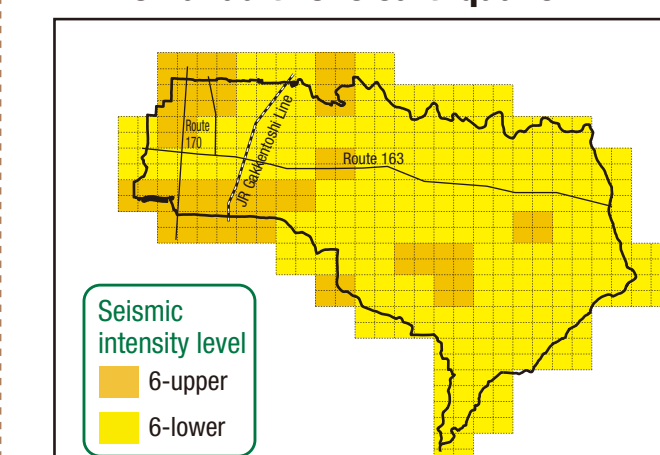
## Fall Prevention of Furniture and Home Electric Appliances

In order to protect yourself from furniture and electrical appliances that could fall over during an earthquake, fix furniture in bedrooms and corridors so that it does not fall over, or move it to a safe place.

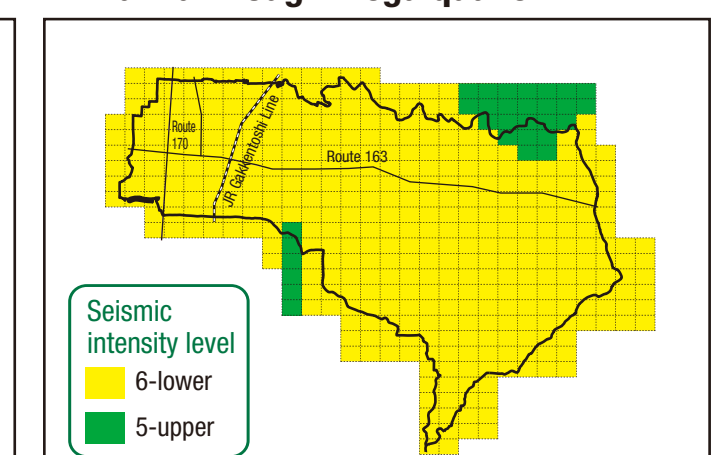


## Estimated Seismic Intensity Distribution Map

### Ikoma fault zone earthquake



### Nankai Trough mega quake



● When abnormal phenomena are observed along the Nankai Trough, the Japan Meteorological Agency issues information related to a Nankai Trough earthquake.