



Disaster Prevention Map for NISHIYODOGAWA WARD

**Tsunami
Arrival time**

116 min

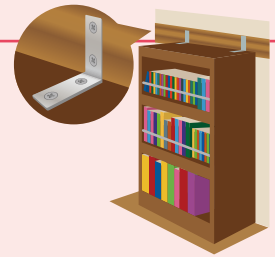
**Evacuate
to 3rd floor
or higher**



Protect Yourself from Earthquakes and Tsunamis

Preliminary measures

- Fix furniture to prevent it from falling over.
- Avoid putting things on top of furniture.
- Do not place furniture or bookshelves in a position where they will fall on the bed or futon.
- Keep a pair of shoes in the bedroom.



Last-minute measures

Earthquakes can occur suddenly. Take the above preliminary measures and prepare stockpiles, also prepare emergency bags and renew their contents on a regular basis.

When disaster strikes

It is very difficult to act calmly when a major earthquake actually occurs. However, a split-second decision can make the difference between life and death. To avoid panicking and act calmly in the event of an earthquake, remember the following patterns of behavior.

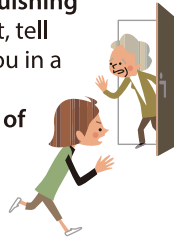
When the shaking stops (1-2 minutes)

- Open doors and windows to secure escape routes.
- Check the safety of your family members.
- Wear shoes to protect your feet.
- Prepare an emergency bag.



3 minutes

- Fire prevention and initial fire extinguishing
If a fire breaks out, tell people around you in a loud voice.
- Check the safety of your neighbors.
Especially, talk to elderly people who live alone.



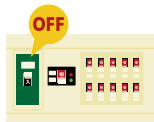
5 minutes

- Gather information by radio or smartphone.
- Evacuate if there is a danger of a house collapsing or other danger.
If your house is not in danger of collapsing and you are safe from tsunamis, stay at home.



5-10 minutes

- Turn off the breaker to prevent fires from starting.
- Refrain from talking on phones.
Use the Disaster Message Board or Message Dial.



10 minutes to several hours

- Fire fighting and rescue
Cooperate with others to extinguish fires, rescue and evacuate people.
- Tsunami evacuation
Evacuate if your surroundings are evacuating or if a tsunami warning has been issued.

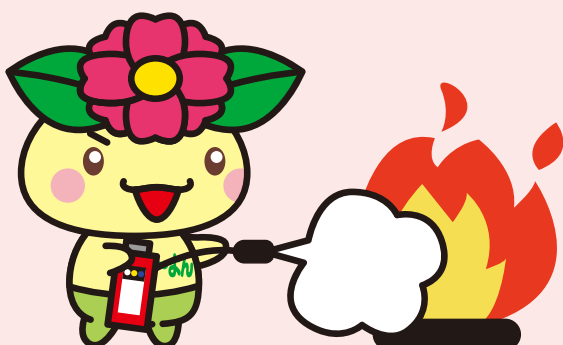


For about 3 days

- Be on the lookout for aftershocks.
- Gather information on disasters and damage.
- Do not enter broken houses or buildings that may collapse.



Evacuee Life



Protection Against Typhoons and Storm Surges

Preliminary measures

- Typhoon forecasts are becoming more accurate, so be sure to check typhoon forecasts frequently in advance (if a typhoon is forecast that requires evacuation, it will be reported repeatedly).
- If evacuation is likely to be necessary, ask your friends and acquaintances if you can take shelter at their homes instead of evacuation shelters.



Last-minute measures

- Reinforce windows as necessary by covering them with shatterproof film or cardboard and tape.
- Clean gutters, drains, and rain gutters to improve drainage.



When disaster strikes

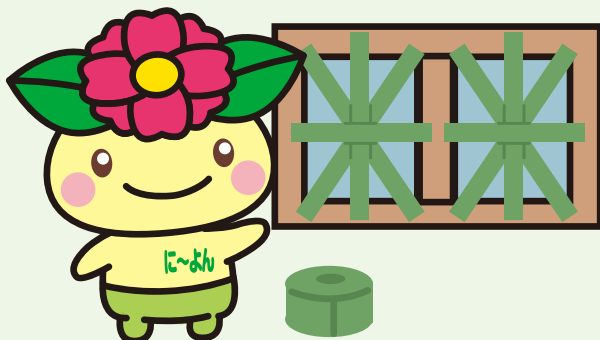
1 If necessary, complete the evacuation before strong winds begin to blow.

Be aware that evacuation information (alert level) will not be issued for strong winds. (It will be issued when river water levels rise due to heavy rain.) Pay attention to the "Disaster Mode Declaration" which will be issued when damage from strong winds is expected.

2 Avoid unnecessary trips out of the house.

Strong winds can cause all kinds of stuff to fly and make trees and utility poles fall.

If a storm warning or higher has been issued, it is dangerous and you should avoid going outside.



Preparing for Heavy Rain and Flooding

Preliminary measures

- Check the hazard map for possible flooding.
- Pay attention to the long-term forecast of heavy rainfall.



Last-minute measures

- Clean out gutters, drains, and rain gutters to improve drainage.
- If heavy rain is forecast and flooding is a concern, prepare sandbags (available at home improvement stores, etc.).



When disaster strikes

1 Evacuate before flooding occurs!

If you feel in danger of flooding or other danger, evacuate as soon as possible even if the city has not announced a Level 3 evacuation for the elderly, Level 4 evacuation order, etc.



2 Don't evacuate by car.

If you must evacuate by car, stay away from underpasses as they may be flooded.

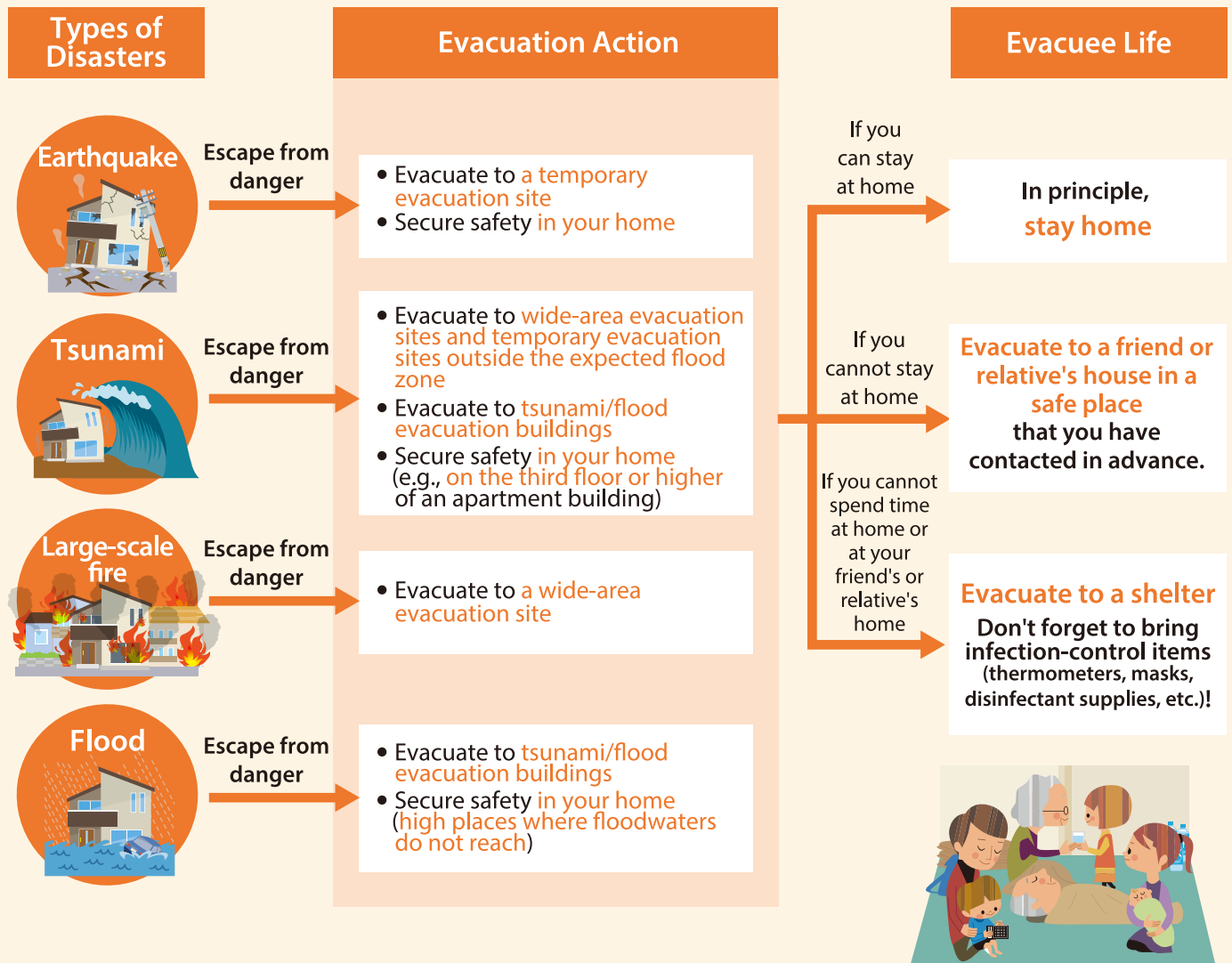


3 Stay away from rivers.

Rivers swollen by heavy rains are very dangerous and should never be approached.

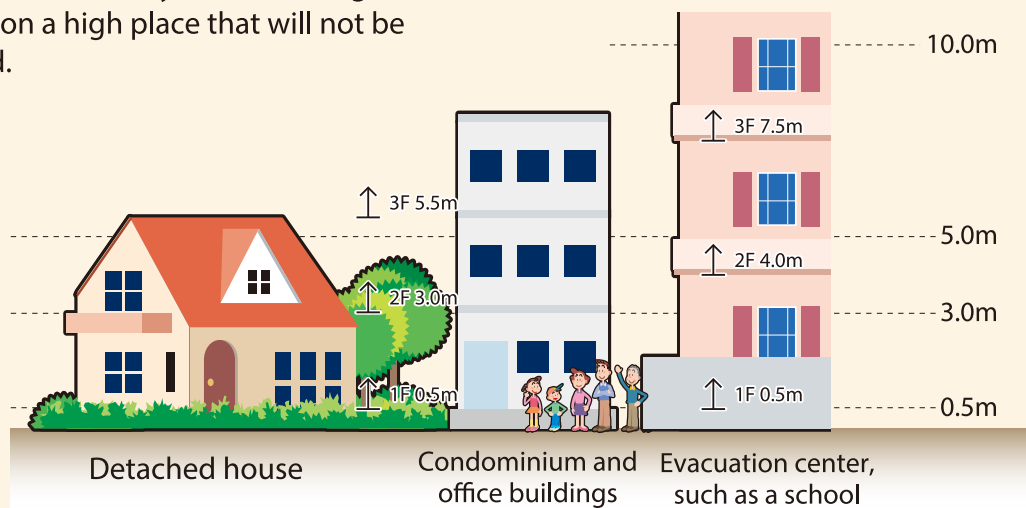


Flow of Evacuation Actions During a Disaster



Evacuation Image

When evacuating to a tsunami evacuation building, evacuate only after checking that it is located on a high place that will not be inundated.



Emergency Contact information

Nishiyodogawa Ward Office (Disaster Prevention)	TEL. 6478-9895
Crime and accident (Nishiyodogawa Police Station)	TEL. 110
Fire and emergency (Nishiyodogawa Fire Department)	TEL. 119
Water leak (Waterworks Bureau Customer Center)	TEL. 6458-1132
Gas leak (Osaka Gas)	TEL. 0120-0-19424
Electricity accidents (Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.)	TEL. 0800-777-3081
Waste (Northwest Environmental Business Center, Environment Bureau)	TEL. 6477-1621
NTT Disaster Message Dial*	TEL. 171
NTT Disaster Broadband Message Board (web171)*	https://www.web171.jp

*Open in the event of a major disaster.

Disaster Prevention Memo for My Family

Meeting place	
Tsunami evacuation site (tsunami evacuation building)	
Disaster evacuation site (relative's or acquaint- ance's house)	

Prepare an Emergency Kit!

If your home is damaged by a disaster, you will need to evacuate to a safe place and live as an evacuee. Pack a backpack with the items you will need for the time being and be prepared to take them with you at any time.



Food and Beverage

- ☐ Foods that can be stored for a long time (ex. retort pouch)
- ☐ Drinking water



Sanitary Supplies

- ☐ First-aid kit (e.g., regular medicines)
- ☐ Masks
- ☐ Towel
- ☐ Wet wipes
- ☐ Toilet paper
- ☐ Rubbing alcohol
- ☐ Soap



Information Gathering Supplies

- ☐ Portable radio
- ☐ Pens and paper



Convenient Items

- ☐ Thermometer
- ☐ Rain coat
- ☐ Work gloves
- ☐ Blanket (survival blanket)
- ☐ Poly tarp
- ☐ Plastic bag
- ☐ Cloth duct tape
- ☐ Disposable heating pack
- ☐ Flashlight (lantern)
- ☐ Lighter (Matches)
- ☐ Survival knife
- ☐ Whistle
- ☐ Mobile battery



Emergency Stockpiles

Stockpile the following items (about a week's worth of food, etc.) separate from the emergency kit that you take with you at the time of disaster occurrence.

Food and Beverages

- ☐ Drinking water
- ☐ Cooked and dry packed rice
- ☐ Dried bread
- ☐ Canned bread
- ☐ Instant noodles
- ☐ Canned foods
- ☐ Retort pouch foods



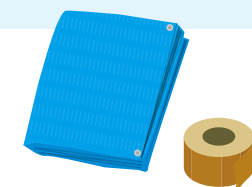
Clothes

- ☐ Outerwear
- ☐ Underwear
- ☐ Socks



Other

- ☐ Poly tarp
- ☐ Cloth duct tape



Daily Necessities

- ☐ Towel
- ☐ Bath towel
- ☐ Blanket
- ☐ Rain gear
- ☐ Spare batteries
- ☐ Tabletop stove
- ☐ Cassette gas
- ☐ Solid fuel
- ☐ Pots
- ☐ Wrap
- ☐ Aluminum foil
- ☐ Kettle
- ☐ Newspaper
- ☐ (Paper or aluminum) plates
- ☐ (Paper) cups
- ☐ Disposable chopsticks
- ☐ Spoons
- ☐ Forks
- ☐ Toothbrush
- ☐ Soap



Examples of items that need to be considered depending on individual circumstances

Necessities and Valuables

- ☐ Health insurance card
- ☐ Driver's license
- ☐ Bankbook (copy)
- ☐ Eyeglasses/contact lenses
- ☐ Spare keys for cars and houses



Baby Items

- ☐ Baby milk
- ☐ Baby bottles
- ☐ Disposable diapers
- ☐ Stroller
- ☐ Mother and child health notebook
- ☐ Baby food



Elderly Goods

- ☐ Diapers
- ☐ Nursing supplies
- ☐ Medicines for chronic illnesses
- ☐ Spare clothes



Try putting what you need in a backpack or something that allows you to move both hands, and see if you can evacuate with it. Also, inspect the contents of your carryout bag once a year.



Gather Information on Disaster Prevention!

Osaka Disaster Prevention App



You can obtain information on evacuation orders, nearby evacuation shelters, etc.



NHK WORLD JAPAN



Provides information to the world in multiple languages.

