

VI Emergency

■ 101 for accidents and crimes

When an emergency situation, traffic accident or crime such as robbery takes place, stay calm, do not panic, and communicate the following in the following order.

- ① What has happened (traffic accident, robbery, fight, etc.)
- ② When (what time the accident took place)
- ③ Location (the place or address where the crime occurred)
- ④ Your own name and phone number

* If you do not know the exact address, describe what you see in the surrounding area, for example, some kind of landmarks.

■ 119 for fire, injury and sudden illness

In case of fire or when you are so severely injured that you cannot go to the hospital by yourself, call 119. Please communicate at first if it is for a fire or emergency care, then the following.

Location

- ① Location
- ② The circumstances, for example, what is burning or how many people are injured or ill and how they are looking.
- ③ Your own name and phone number

* Again, tell the operator of a building etc. nearby that can function as a landmark. If you cannot explain in Japanese, you should ask a person you know nearby who can communicate the circumstances more in detail.



■ Natural Disasters

1. Typhoons and flooding

Typhoons occur between July and October, bringing torrential rain and extremely strong winds. Landslides and flooding can occur due to typhoons. Tsuyama was affected by the typhoons in 1998 and 2004, which caused substantial damage across the city.

When a typhoon is approaching,

frequently check the latest weather information. If you have something that could be blown away outside in your property, please bring it inside or fix it tightly onto something. When a typhoon is approaching, it is best to stay at home as much as possible.

When there is a risk of flooding,

please go through all the important items including furniture imagining what you would do if water should come through. Especially those who live near the rivers must take a quick action to prepare yourselves to evacuate at any time. At any moment, if you feel threatened for your life, quickly take action of your own accord.

2. Earthquakes

Japan is one of the countries most frequently affected by earthquakes in the world. When an earthquake happens, it is often followed by fire and the buildings shatter and fall. It is easy to panic when an earthquake occurs, so remember to stay calm and take swift action. In Tsuyama City too, we experience an earthquake, therefore, it is important to take anti-disaster countermeasures on a routine basis.

When an earthquake occurs,

- ①do not rush outside
- ②turn off any heat sources
- ③ensure your exit by opening the door or windows
- ④when it happens, first of all, make moves to ensure your safety by crawling under a table or desk



When the main shaking subsides,

- ①check to see if there is no fire (if it is small, try to put it out.)
- ②put the shoes or thick socks on so as to protect your feet from sharp objects
- ③make sure everyone in the family is safe and evacuate being aware of falling roof tiles and glass.
- ④Be ready for aftershocks.
- ⑤Be cooperative at the evacuation site as there will be a lot of people in need of some kind.

3. Preparing for disasters before they occur

Tsuyama City has designated elementary schools, junior high schools and other public buildings as temporary evacuation sites. Please ask one of your neighbors to find out where the evacuation site is in the area you live. Alternatively, you can call the Public Relations Division (Tel. 32-2032) to ask about the evacuation procedure as well.

Also you should discuss with your family about meeting at the evacuation site in case some members of your family go missing if a disaster should occur.

4. List of survival kit items

You should prepare and put in at easy-to-reach place a “survival kit” containing essential items, which you can take when you have to evacuate after a disaster has occurred.

- ☐ Valuables (identity cards, passport, bank books and cash)
- ☐ Mineral water
- ☐ Emergency food (cup noodles, dry biscuits, chocolate, etc.)
- ☐ Can opener
- ☐ Medical items (plaster and bandages)
- ☐ Thick cotton gloves
- ☐ Clothes (underwear, jumper and sweater)
- ☐ Towels
- ☐ Portable radio and battery
- ☐ Torch/flashlight

In an emergency

犯罪・交通事故

110

Crime and traffic accident

火事・救急車

119

Fire and ambulance

「どこで」「なにがあったか」落ち着いて伝えてください。

(Communicate calmly the location and the circumstances.)

What you need to be able to say in Japanese

Help!	助けてください “Tasukete kudasai!”
There was a robbery./ I was robbed!	泥棒です “Dorobou desu!”
There was a traffic accident!	交通事故です “Koutsuu jiko desu!”
There is a fire!	火事です “Kaji desu!”
I was injured.	けがです “Kega desu!”
I feel terribly sick.	急病です “Kyuubyou desu!”
Please call the police!	警察に連絡してください “Keisatsu ni renraku shite kudasai.”
Please call the ambulance!	救急車をよんでください “Kyukyusya o yonde kudasai.”
My name is _____.	私の名前は_____です “Namae wa ____ desu.”
The telephone number is _____.	電話番号は_____です “Denwa bangou wa ____ desu.”
The address is _____.	住所は_____です “Juusho wa ____ desu.”

避難場所

The evacuation site

家族が離れてしまった

時の集合場所

Family

evacuation site

(where to meet as a
family when someone
goes missing)