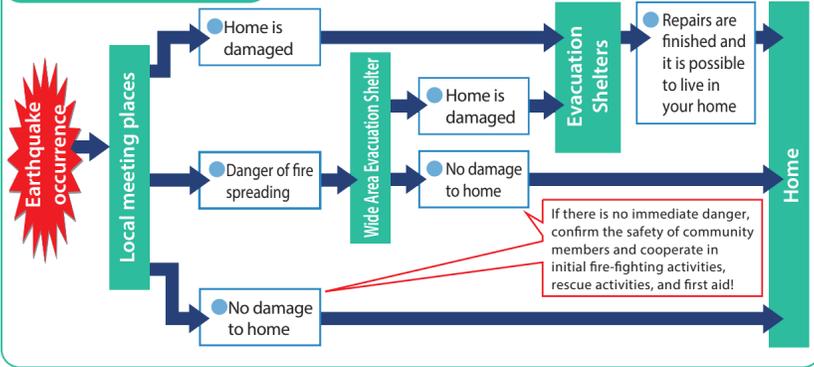
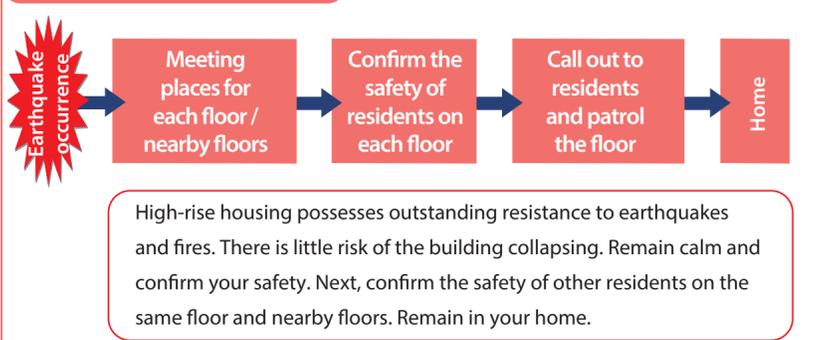


Evacuation procedure in the event of an earthquake

Detached housing



High-rise housing Home



Local Meeting Place

A temporary gathering place established by the local town council, neighborhood association, etc. to confirm the safety of local residents in the event of an earthquake, and to provide relief and assistance to those in need. People who require shelter after confirming safety should proceed to Evacuation Shelters or Wide Area Evacuation Shelter. However, people whose home is safe should return home.

Wide Area Evacuation Shelter

In the event of an earthquake, this is a place to temporarily evacuate to protect yourself from the danger of fires. After evacuation, if there is no damage to your home, you can return there. If your home is damaged and you have difficulty living there, you can evacuate to a city evacuation center.

Evacuation Shelters

This is a temporary place to live for people whose houses have collapsed or burned down due to a disaster. When the houses have been repaired and it becomes possible to live there again, people will return to their homes. In addition to evacuees, it also serves as a local disaster prevention center that provides supplies and information to "home evacuees" who continue to live in their homes.

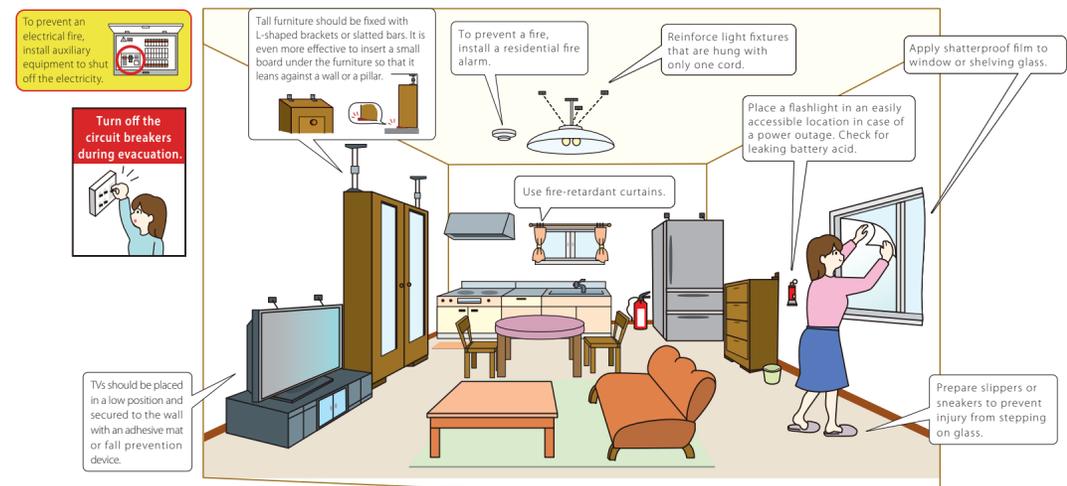
Welfare Evacuation Shelter

A temporary residence for elderly and disabled individuals who require services such as nursing care, and thus would have difficulty living at an Evacuation Shelter.

Areas where evacuation is not necessary

In the event of an earthquake, an area where the risk of fire spreading is low, and there is no need to evacuate to a Wide Area Evacuation Shelter.

Preparing for earthquakes



What to do in the event of an earthquake

Protect your head from falling objects with your belongings, etc.

- **When you are on the street**
 - Stay away from buildings, block walls, vending machines, etc., and evacuate to a place that is considered safe (such as an open space).
- **In buildings such as supermarkets**
 - Keep away from glass and display cabinets.
 - Do not run to emergency exits and do not run down stairs.
 - Listen carefully to and follow the instructions given by the staff and the store.
- **When you are at the station**
 - Do not run to the stairs or enter the tracks.
 - Follow the instructions of the station's announcement and staff.
 - If you are on a train, do not exit the train without permission, and follow the instructions of the train crew.
- **When you are driving a car**
 - Slow down gradually and stop on the left side of the road.
 - Give priority to emergency vehicles.
 - When leaving your car, leave the keys in the ignition and doors unlocked.

- **Secure your own safety**
- **Put out fires quickly**
- **Open doors and secure exits**
- **Don't rush out of the house**
- **Get accurate information from TV, radio, etc.**

Do not flush toilets immediately after a disaster!

Immediately after a disaster, do not flush toilets until the safety of the facilities has been confirmed. In past disasters, there have been cases in which residents on the upper floors of their homes did not realize that their drains were damaged, and the sewage they flushed overflowed on the lower floors, causing major damage. In such cases, instead of flushing water down the drain, use a simple disaster toilet or portable toilet. In addition, it may take several days to restore the facilities, so be sure to stockpile more toilets.

First Aid Basics

- 1 Speak to the person while tapping them on the shoulder.
- 2 If the person does not respond, ask someone nearby to call 119 and ask someone to bring an automated external defibrillator (AED).
- 3 Check their breathing (look for movement in the chest and abdomen).
- 4 If they are not breathing normally, immediately perform 30 chest compressions.
- 5 After performing the chest compressions, perform artificial respiration twice. (From the point of preventing infection, artificial respiration can be made safer by using a mouthpiece.)
- 6 Continue to give 30 chest compressions followed by performing artificial respiration twice.
- 7 Once an AED is delivered, take action by following the visual and voice prompts from the AED.

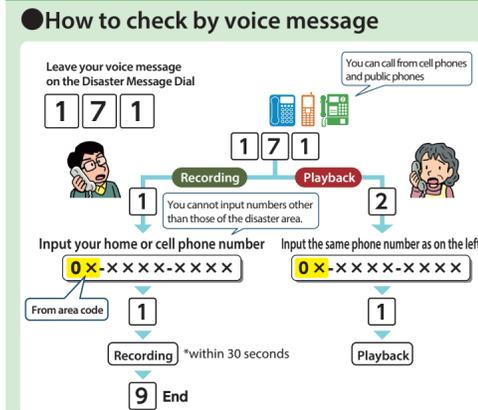


If a person's heart has stopped due to sudden heart spasms, an AED is a medical device which sends an electric shock to the heart in order to restore normal function. Please check the location of the AED on the QR code to the right.



If you cannot reach your family in the event of a disaster

NTT Disaster Message Dial



Disaster Message Board

- In the event of a major disaster such as an earthquake of magnitude 6 or higher, you can register and check messages using your cell phone.
- How to register: 1. Select "Disaster Message Board" from the menu. 2. Select "Register". 3. Select the status of the message such as "I'm safe" and enter a comment of up to 100 characters. 4. Press "Register" to complete the process.
- Confirmation Method: 1. Select "Disaster Message Board" from the menu. 2. Select "Confirm". 3. Enter the cell phone number of the person you want to confirm the safety of. 4. Press "search" to complete your confirmation.

Please make every effort to collect information by any means possible!

Disaster Prevention Radio
Disaster information is broadcast to city residents from speakers located outside. If you cannot hear what is being broadcast, you can check the information by calling the following phone number.
03-5401-0742
*The information will be erased 8 hours after broadcasting.

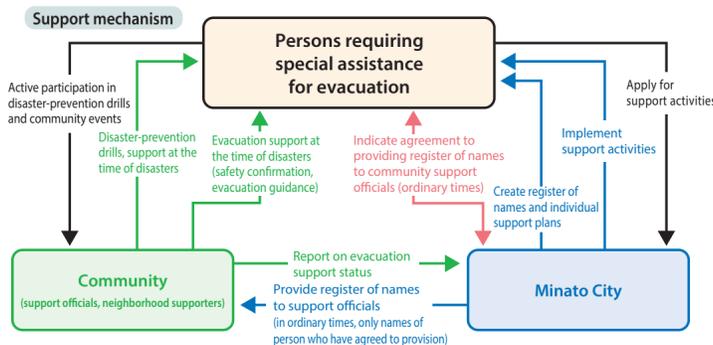
Disaster Prevention Information E-mail
Disaster information and other information will be emailed to your smart phone or cell phone. Send an e-mail to the following address or scan the QR code to proceed with registration.
t-minato@sg-p.jp

Disaster Prevention App
The Disaster Prevention App for smartphones provides disaster prevention information from the city, hazard maps, disaster prevention maps, etc. It can be downloaded for free from the QR code.

Support for persons requiring special assistance during evacuation

"Persons requiring special assistance" refers to the elderly, disabled, infants, foreigner, pregnant women, and other people who are especially vulnerable in the event of a disaster.

Among persons requiring special assistance, those who have difficulty evacuating by themselves in the event of a disaster and who need special support for smooth and prompt evacuation are defined as persons requiring special assistance during evacuation, and we are working together with local residents to support them.



City Measures for Stranded Commuters

If public transportation systems stop functioning due to a major earthquake, a large number of commuters will become stranded in the city. After the Great East Japan Earthquake, commuters stranded in the Tokyo metropolitan area all attempted to return home at once. This resulted in confusion due to congestion around stations and heavy traffic on main roads, ultimately interfering with the operation of emergency vehicles and recovery of public transportation. Based on lessons learned from this experience, our city established the Minato City Basic Ordinance Disaster-preparedness Measures in October 2011. This ordinance clearly defines the responsibility of businesses to prevent all employees from returning home at once and to prepare goods required for stranded commuters. Furthermore, at main railway stations in the city, nearby businesses and railways companies established the Council for Preventing Congestion Around Stations. In addition to supporting anti-congestion measures, the council has also formed an agreement with businesses and is working to prepare temporary-stay facilities for stranded commuters.



"Mutual Assistance" within the Community is Essential

Communicating with other members in your local community on a regular basis helps to better the community's ability to deal with a disaster. Proactively take part in your local town council or neighborhood association so that everyone can cooperate and act together in the event of a disaster in the spirit of "residents protecting their own city themselves."

Local Disaster Prevention Council

A local disaster prevention council is an organization that is centered on local town councils, neighborhood associations and disaster prevention associations and that also coordinates with businesses, PTAs and other local groups to conduct fire fighting, relief and aid activities. In the event of earthquakes and other major disasters, the council provides safe and quick evacuation guidance and independently manages evacuation sites.