



DISASTER PREVENTION & PREPAREDNESS IN FUKUOKA

Good morning everyone,

You've all seen the Disaster Preparedness workshop at the Post-Arrival Tokyo Orientation, right?

I think the goal of the Tokyo Orientation presentation is to put a little sense of reality of the natural disasters to be prepared for in Japan.

The best way to protect yourself is to learn about these disasters and know what you should do in each situation. CLAIR and the Fukuoka Prefectural Board of Education require us to share this information with you.

Though in no means am I a disaster preparedness professional, I do think it is important to know what sort of things could happen, especially for those of you who have never been to Japan before.

Please refer to the Disaster Prevention Handbook for Foreigners in the Appendix of your orientation handbook.



Though it is a fairly safe country, many kinds of disasters can happen unexpectedly and we'd like to give you a bit more information on how to prepare for events that may be especially more common in Kyushu.

Things such as typhoons and heavy rains are quite common during the rainy summer months in Kyushu, thus making landslides and infrastructure damage quite common as well. Being on the same island as some of Japan's most active volcanoes and a few fault lines makes Fukuoka prone to earthquakes of varying size. I will explain earthquakes and volcanoes on a later slide.

PREPARING FOR NATURAL DISASTERS

5. Cooperation with neighbors

Community collaboration is essential at the site of rescue and evacuation. It is very important to communicate with neighbors on a regular basis, and participate in the local emergency drill.



As important it is to be prepared for specific disasters and react appropriately when they come, it is equally, if not more, important and reassuring to prepare yourself in advance.

1. To always be prepared for disasters, you should be familiar with your neighborhood. Set an evacuation area and a method of communication with your neighboring JETs and your contracting organization.
2. Check to make sure you have the required portable emergency items
3. To prepare your residence for earthquakes, (Read item 3)
4. (Read)
5. (Read)

GO KIT



Should have enough supplies to last you and your family for 3 days.

Consider also having a Go Kit in your car, should you be away from your home at the time of an emergency.

Memo

Fire Department 119
In case of fire, injury and sickness

Police Department 110

About yourself

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Name | Passport No. |
| Home country | Alien registration / Resident card No. |
| Address in Japan | |
| Tel | Cell |

Family

| Name | Tel |
|------|-----|
| | |
| | |
| | |

Relatives and Friends

| Name | Tel |
|------|-----|
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Contact | Tel | Contact | Tel |
|-------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Gas | | Embassy/Consulate | |
| Electricity | | Hospital | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Evacuation area

Meeting place after evacuation

Evacuation

Check the local evacuation area near your house and make an access map.
Evacuation areas may include schools, public halls, community centers, etc.
Evacuation areas provide food and places to sleep.

Map

Keeping your contact information and emergency numbers at hand at all times can help you contact people quickly in times of emergency.

This helpful worksheet can be found on the link to the “Fukuoka City Living Guide” on Page 60 of your handbook.

Sometimes, when a typhoon hits or an earthquake strikes, you may be advised to evacuate to your closest evacuation area.

Evacuation areas could be a nearby schools, neighborhood or community centers, etc.

They’ll be able to provide you with shelter and a place to sleep.

So it is important to know the closest evacuation area near your home. You should be able to get this information from your city or town hall.

However, making your own map that you can easily understand can also help you in your evacuation process.

Disaster Information/List of Evacuation Areas

Disaster Information Counters are available in Fukuoka Prefecture and City.
You can also obtain information regarding evacuation areas on the website.



Fukuoka Prefecture

Fire Defence and Disaster Prevention Division, Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Bureau, Fukuoka Prefecture
TEL 092-643-3113

 Evacuation Support Map
<http://www.bousai.pref.fukuoka.jp/shienmap/index.html>

Fukuoka International Exchange Foundation "Kokusai Hiroba"
(consultation for foreigners) TEL 092-725-9200

Fukuoka City

Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Division, Fukuoka City
TEL 092-711-4056

 Disaster Prevention Map
<http://bousai.city.fukuoka.lg.jp/bousai/index.html>

"Rainbow Plaza" TEL 092-733-2220
Multilingual disaster information
<http://www.rainbowfia.or.jp/foreigner/disaster.html>

Information on Disasters/Contacts

FM Radio Station "LOVE FM"

Provide information about earthquake, typhoon, heavy rain and other disasters in various languages.
Fukuoka 76.1MHz
Western Fukuoka 82.5MHz
Kitakyushu 82.7MHz

Disaster prevention Info-mail service

- The disaster prevention mail service Mamoru-kun is done in Fukuoka Prefecture
 - Provide up-to-date information on earthquake, tsunami, typhoon, heavy rain and others in real time.
 - Inform your family and friends that you are safe when a disaster occurs.
- "Mamoru-kun" is available in both English and Japanese.
You can register for "Mamoru kun" service from the following URL. (Free Registration)
- English URL <http://www.bousaimobile.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp/en/>
Japanese URL <http://www.bousaimobile.pref.fukuoka.lg.jp/>

< English > < Japanese >



Disaster Emergency Message Dial

Disaster Emergency Message Dial is a service which allows you to leave and listen to messages in the case of a disaster.
You can call from public phones as well as cell phones.
Ⓢ Phone calls cannot be made from overseas.

Disaster Emergency Message Dial 171

◆ Leave Your Messages

☎☎☎-1-☎☎☎☎☎☎ → Follow the voice guide and leave your message.
Your phone number

◆ Listen to Other People's Messages

☎☎☎-2-☎☎☎☎☎☎ → Follow the guide and listen to the message.
The other person's phone number

International Relations Bureau,
Fukuoka Prefecture
7-7 Higashi-koen, Hakata-ku,
Fukuoka 812-8577
TEL 092-643-3201 FAX 092-643-3224
Issued March 2012

This helpful worksheet can be found on the link to the "Fukuoka City Living Guide" on Page 60 of your handbook.

HOME KIT

- Extensive, 2 weeks supply
- Items similar to the go kit but a lot more
- Fill bathtub or large pots with water



Your home kit should be a lot more extensive and should last you approximately 2 weeks, including water resources.



TYPHOON & HEAVY RAIN

- Heavy rain
- Flood (rivers)
- Storm (wind)
- High wave (wind)
- High sea (sea)



Bad drainage

Typhoon (heavy rain, flooding, storm, high wave, high sea, strong winds)

vs.

heavy rain (flooding, storm surge, heavy rain)

RAINY SEASON

LATE MAY - EARLY
JULY

APPROX. 250MM
(10 IN.) OF RAIN IN A
MONTH

MAY COINCIDE WITH
TYPHOON SEASON :(

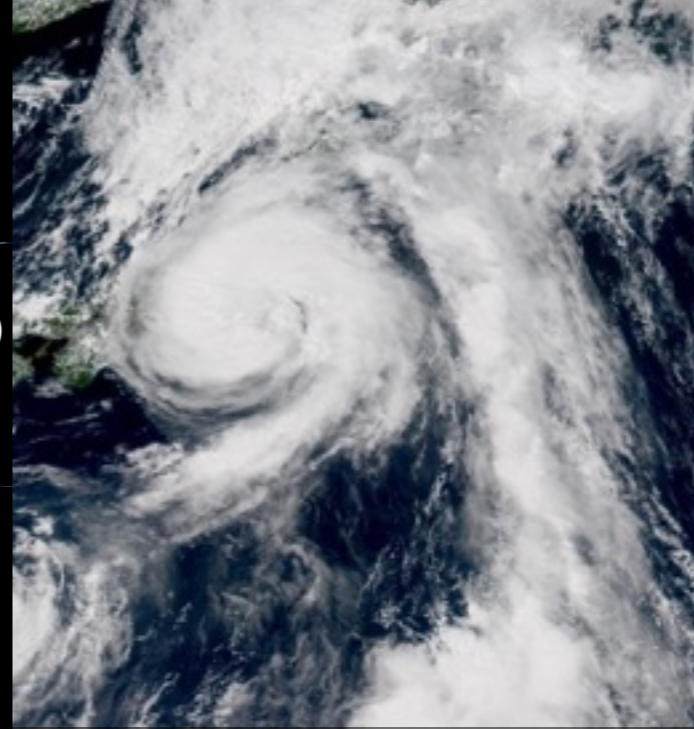


TYPHOON SEASON

BETWEEN JULY AND
OCTOBER EVERY YEAR

JAPAN SEES ABOUT 30
EVERY YEAR

ABOUT 3-5 OF WHICH
MAKE LANDFALL



TYPHOON & HEAVY RAIN



Video is not from typhoon - damage happened because a typhoon had passed, and was followed by heavy rains, causing problems with drainage (the ground was already saturated with rain from the typhoon) and with water no where to go, towns and cities became flooded.

Tachiarai

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sDy8JZ_nAVE

Soeda (Tagawa)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cuXMDBIMG2k>

Asakura

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ME7Q2fNQtg>

MAMORU-KUN

- Weather warning e-mail service in Fukuoka
- Useful especially during typhoons and heavy rain
- Sign up via link on Pg. 60



YOUR EMBASSY OR CONSULATE IN JAPAN

The screenshot shows the smartraveller.gov.au website. At the top left is the Australian Government logo and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. At the top right is the 24-hour Consular Emergency Centre contact information. The main header includes a menu icon, the smartraveller.gov.au logo with the tagline 'BE INFORMED > BE PREPARED', and a search icon. The breadcrumb trail reads 'Home / Travel advice / All travellers / Avoiding danger /'. The main heading is 'Severe weather' with a 'Listen to this page' audio icon. Below the heading is an 'On this page' section with links for 'Tropical cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons', 'Tornadoes', and 'Winter weather in'. The main content area begins with the text: 'Whether it is cyclones, snowstorms or tornadoes, severe weather can have an impact on your travel overseas. Read the country travel advice of your destination before travelling. If you intend to travel to an area that has been recently affected by severe weather, you should seek information from local tour operators, hotels and airlines on'.



Sometimes after a few storms that dissipate before coming to Fukuoka, or may not necessarily affect your area, you may think that you're 100% safe

You should be prepared for a weather event at any time.

Take it seriously.

Some JETs have been isolated before and had no contact with surrounding JETs.

EARTHQUAKES

- Earthquake-prone country
- Scary alerts everywhere
- Unpredictable
- Why do they happen?



Japan is an earthquake-prone country, and there's no way to know when and where exactly they will happen.

Fukuoka on average has 10-12 earthquakes per year, ranging in size.

Once it occurs, it may destroy many houses and buildings.

It's also possible that an earthquake and its aftershocks could trigger another earthquake, which happened to the south of Fukuoka in Kumamoto in 2016.

So I want to quickly go over why earthquakes occur, especially in Fukuoka.

ACTIVE VOLCANOES



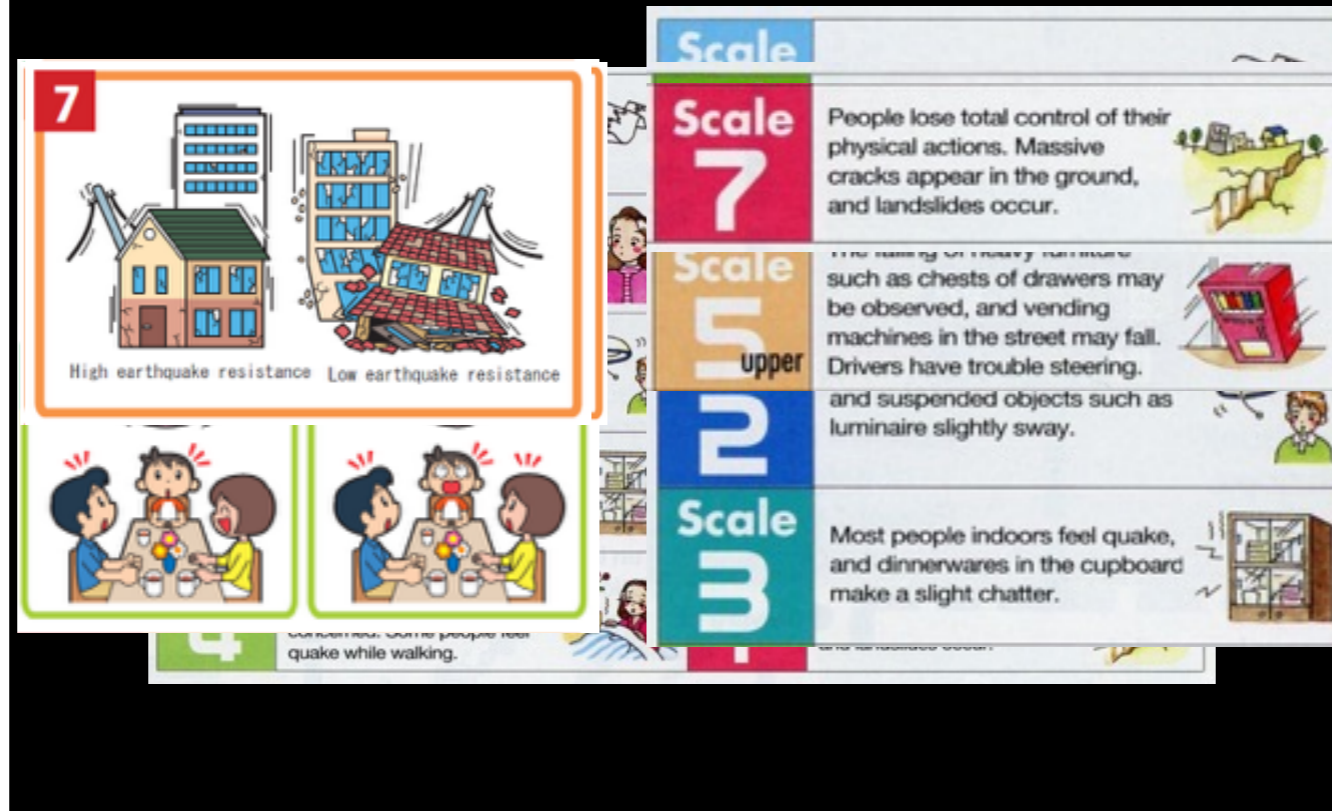
| Target area | Levels & Key |
|---|---|
| Residential areas and non-residential areas nearer the crater | Level 5 Evacuate |
| | Level 4 Prepare to evacuate |
| Non-residential areas near the crater | Level 3 Do not approach the volcano |
| Around the crater | Level 2 Do not approach the crater |
| Inside the crater | Level 1 Potential for increased activity |

Because of Japan's location on or near 4 tectonic plates, as well as having more than 100 active volcanoes, Japan experiences frequent earthquakes.

You should always be prepared for a natural disaster. Most earthquakes in Japan occur due to interaction between tectonic plates, rather than the movement of magma.

Kyushu Island has three primary areas with active volcanoes: Mt. Aso which currently is noted as a Level 2 Active Volcano, and the Kirishima Mountains - Shinmoedake and Iō, and Sakurajima which are currently Level 3 volcanoes. Areas around Sakurajima in the past few years have experienced Level 4 alerts, meaning to prepare for evacuation should the volcano erupt.

EARTHQUAKES



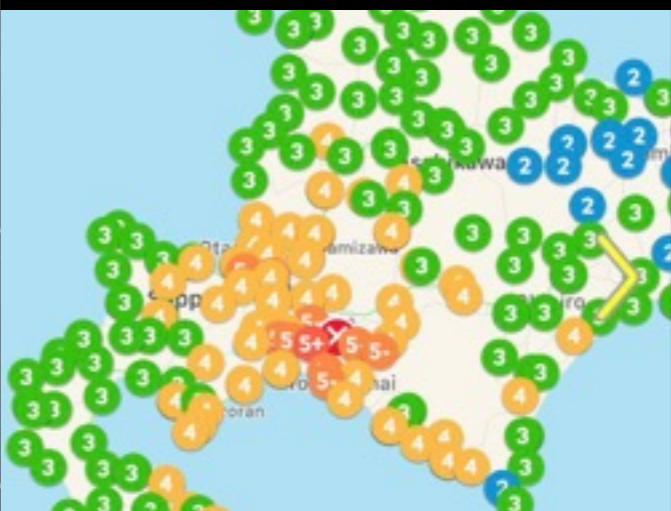
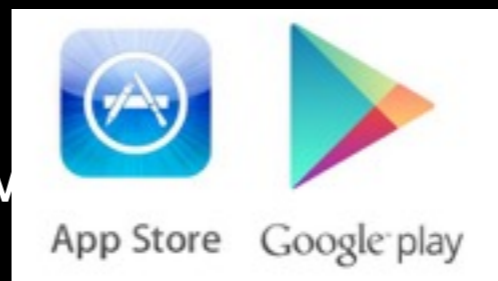
For earthquakes, the most common scale you will see in Japan is the *shindo*, or seismic intensity scale. The scale that Japan uses is very different from the richter magnitude scale used internationally aside from Japan and Taiwan.

The difference between the shindo scale and the magnitude scale is what is measured. While the richter scale measures the amount of energy released at the epicenter only, the shindo scale measures the level of shaking at various points across the earth. So while the epicenter's shindo reading may be an Upper 5, the reading of the shindo nearest to you may be closer to a 3. The epicenter will have the highest shindo scale reading and travel outward.

I'll read through the scale so you know what to expect in the event that an earthquake occurs and what to expect at each level.



Yurekuru Call



WHAT YOU'LL SEE ON TV



So on the left, you can see the Seismic scale levels used in Japan. From knowing this, can you tell me what is the shindo scale level of this earthquake?

Upper 5 Earthquake - this is the chinese character kanji for strong

Where is the epicenter?

What was the depth?

What was the magnitude?

The number and kanji inside the box refers to the highest level that the earthquake may shake. As you can see, the "X" marks the starting point of the earthquake, and as it moves outward, the level of earthquake lowers. More familiar to you might be the magnitude scale of earthquakes, which measures the

Near the Sea

Run away from the sea to higher ground to avoid tsunami.



Near a Mountain

Evacuate to a safe place as a mountain or a cliff may collapse.



When an earthquake strikes, and you are outdoor, you should take appropriate actions depending on your location.

(read the rest of the slides)

WHAT TO DO AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE?



Be alert to the possible aftershocks that might occur



Do not use the phone unless absolutely necessary



Pay attention only to information from the authorities



IF YOU ARE TRAPPED

Cover your mouth and nose; don't shout because you can suffocate in the dust. Hit with an object to show your position.



INJURED PEOPLE

Do not move seriously injured people unless they are in imminent danger of being harmed.

WHAT TO DO AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE?

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| TURN OFF water, electricity and gas  | USE the stairs  | DO NOT USE elevators  | |
| PUT OUT any fire  | LIGHT with flashlights, not fire  | DO NOT ENTER damaged buildings  | |
|  IF YOU ARE TRAPPED | Cover your mouth and nose; don't shout because you can suffocate in the dust. Hit with an object to show your position. |  INJURED PEOPLE | Do not move seriously injured people unless they are in imminent danger of being harmed. |
|  Be alert to the possible aftershocks that might occur |  Do not use the phone unless absolutely necessary |  Pay attention only to information from the authorities | |

LANDSLIDES & SINKHOLES

- Ground loosening can cause both
- Beware of cliffs and mountainous areas
- Sinkholes can occur in heavily populated areas



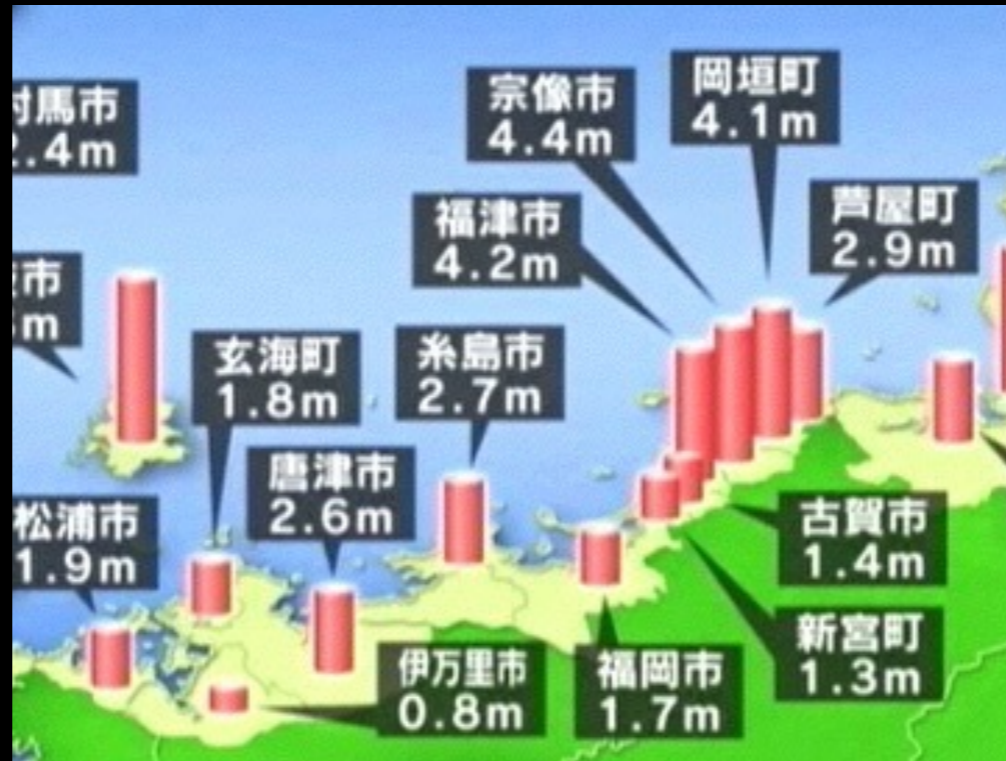
Typhoon and heavy rain may cause disastrous conditions at the mountain slope, mountain base and cliff, or even just right in the city.

1. Debris from mountain slopes and the rivers base collect
2. Cliffs may collapse and fall off.
3. Large areas may be affected by landslide

Landslides can occur because of shifting ground in earthquakes. Sinkholes can also form due to ground loosening and water collection. Though sinkholes are not strictly formed due to earthquake, it is quite common.

Be sure to pay attention to television and radio announcements. If the danger level increases, evacuate as soon as possible.

Tsunami



Tsunami are not so common to Fukuoka, but you should still prepare for one in the event that it does occur.

As you can see in the picture, tsunami can cause extensive and swift damage over a widespread area. In 2011, the Tohoku region of Japan faced severe destruction due to a powerful earthquake. The aftermath was and is still strongly felt across Japan to this day.

In this next picture, you can see the Fukuoka City coastline and its average ground level above sea-level. In some places like Koga and Shingu, the water only needs to go just over 1.3 meters (3 feet) before it causes damage to the area. Imari in Saga only needs 0.8m sea level increase before damage to the area occurs.

Aside from tsunami, tide swells or overflowing rivers may also affect your area because of heavy rains and typhoons coupled with badly equipped drainage systems.



FIRE: WHAT TO DO

- Required to have a fire alarm in your house
- Shout "*kaji!*" (fire)
- Call 119 to report the fire
- Use fire extinguisher and water (gas/ electric: smother fire with a cushion)

(Read slide)

You should avoid trying to put out a fire by throwing powder onto it. Although sometimes this can help, it really depends on what powders you use. Do not use flour on a fire. Flour is flammable powder that can actually cause further damage and danger.

If you have an oil fire and have no fire extinguisher, you should cover the source with a pillow or something to smother the fire. Do not throw water onto an oil fire as it can splatter and cause further damage and danger.

P A S S



If you have access to a fire extinguisher, use the “PASS” method to extinguish the fire:

(read slide)



You can prevent a fire from happening within your home or office by NOT doing these things:

Plugging in too many electronics into one outlet

Using candles before going to sleep or before leaving the house

Putting wet clothes to dry faster, or warming your clothes on a chilly morning on a space heater or radiator

HEAT STROKE

Symptoms, Prevention and First Aid Tips

| PREVENTION TIPS | | FIRST AID TIPS | |
|---|--|--|---|
|  <p>limit the amount of time you spend outdoors</p> |  <p>use a sunscreen with SPF30 or more</p> |  <p>seek medical help immediately</p> |  <p>have them lie down with their legs elevated</p> |
|  <p>drink plenty of water avoid tea, coffee, soda and alcohol</p> |  <p>wear a wide-brimmed hat and lightweight, light-colored, loose-fitting clothing outdoors</p> |  <p>move the patient to a cooler environment</p> |  <p>remove their extra layers of clothing</p> |
|  <p>schedule strenuous activities at the beginning or end of the day when it's cooler</p> | |  <p>if the patient is conscious, have them sip cool water</p> |  <p>apply ice packs, cool towels, or anything cold to the armpits, wrists, ankles, and groin</p> |

In 2018, over 33,000 people were hospitalized last year as a result of heat-stroke or overheating. 77 people died because of heat-related causes and it was declared a national disaster. Already this year, more than 7 lives were lost due to heat-related causes.

In Japan, not only hot, but humid - quickly lose water through sweat. Here are a few symptoms of heat exhaustion leading to heat stroke:

(read slide)

And here are a few prevention tips and first aid tips:

(read slide)

FUKUOKA CITY DISASTER PREVENTION CENTER



- Test your knowledge in disaster preparedness
- Experience a Level 7 earthquake, what to do
 - Typhoon winds
 - Fire escape
 - How to call for help on a public phone
 - Extinguishing a fire

CLAIR EMERGENCY CONFIRMATION E-MAIL



- In the event of an emergency near to you...
 - You will receive a call or e-mail from CLAIR
 - Please update your information/ safety status
 - Will keep e-mailing unless you confirm

FUKUOKA SAFETY CONFIRMATION SYSTEM



- In the event of an emergency near to you...
 - You will receive an email from your Area Leader to check safety
- Please respond ASAP so we can assist you!

THINGS TO DO NOW

- Register with Embassy
- Register with CLAIR
- Prepare Go & Home Kits
- Find close evacuation site
- Sign up for Mamoru-kun
- Download Yurekuru App

