# **Evacuation Center Guideline for Foreign Residents**

避難所についての ガイドライン【英語】

### What is an evacuation center?

-Evacuation centers are designated facilities or public areas where you can seek shelter when a large-scale natural disaster such as a typhoon and an earthquake etc. At an evacuation center, people such as the city hall staff members, people who are in charge for the evacuation center and evacuees will help each other. -In general, most schools, community centers are designated as evacuation centers in times of emergency. Depending on the scale of a disaster, some designated facilities are open but others are not. Please check evacuation centers where you can go and prepare yourself in advance.

#### I don't speak Japanese, what should I do?

- -Right after getting to an evacuate center, there might not be people who can interpret. If you bring your mobile phone, try to use an interpretation app.
- -If you speak Japanese (if you are not sick nor injured), please help people who speak your language.
- -If you speak Japanese a Little, tell the staff or Japanese people around you "Sukoshi Nihongo ga wakarimasu. Yukkuri hanashite kudasai. (I speak Japanese a little. Please talk to me slowly.) Also tell them what language you speak.

Free app. "VoiceTra" translates your speech to communicate with people who speak different 31 languages.









## Who stays in an evacuation center?

-Many people stay in an evacuation center such as elder people, people who have handicaps, children, people who are in bad condition, injured people, Japanese and non-Japanese people. All people are not perfectly well at an evacuation center due to physical and mental exhaustion and anxieties. All the more reason to understand and help each other.

#### Relief goods essential for survival

Evacuation centers provide the relief goods essential for survival (e.g., food, water, and blankets). Because many people stay in the same place and their living conditions and health conditions are different, please follow the rules to help each other.

# What should people who have religious restrictions or need a place of worship do?

Many of Japanese people might not be familiar with your culture or your religion. Please tell the evacuation center staff that you have religious dietary restrictions. If you need to a place of worship and prayer, tell it to the staff too.

## How can we prevent the Covid19 epidemics in an evacuation center?

- -Please bring face masks, hand sanitizers, a thermometer to an evacuation center. If you cannot use alcohol hand sanitizers for a religious reason or an allergy, please inform it to the staff.
- -If you feel feverish or sick, please inform it to the staff right away.

# **Emergency Information**

Prepare your emergency information sheet in advance and bring this in case you have to go to an evacuation center.

Name		
名前		
Nationality		
国籍		
Japanese language	・話す I speak Japanese(well/okay/a little/not at all.)	
日本語	・書く I write Japanese(well/okay/a little/not at all.)	
	・読む I read Japanese (well/okay/a little/not at all.)	
	たくさん/まあまあ/少し/わからない	
Languages you speak		
(Languages you can use)		
話す言葉(話せる言葉)		
Blood type	A/B/O/AB	
血液型	Rh+ / Rh-	
	Unknown/不明	
Address in Japan		
住所		
Emergency contact in Japan	TEL (Name:	)
緊急時の連絡先		
Allergy	・あり I'm allergic to(	) .
アレルギー	・なし I don't have any allergies.	
Chronical disease		
(Medicine to be taken regularly)		
持病(常用の薬)		
Religious dietary restrictions		
宗教による食事制限		
Evacuation Centers near your		
house and your workplace		
自宅、職場近くの避難所		
Other information		
その他の情報		

■ ダウンロードURL

Free app. Safety Tips

· Android:

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=jp.co.rcsc.safetyTips.android

· iPhone :

https://itunes.apple.com/jp/app/safety-tips/id858357174?mt=8

For Android





"Safety tips" notifies a user with Earthquake Early Warnings, Tsunami Warnings, Volcanic Warnings, Weather Warnings, Heat illness Warnings and Civil Protection Information issued in Japan.

The application is available in 15 languages:

English simplified and traditional Chinese Korean

English, simplified and traditional Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese, Tagalog, Indonesian, Vietnamese, Nepali, Thai, Khmer, Burmese, Mongolian, and Japanese.