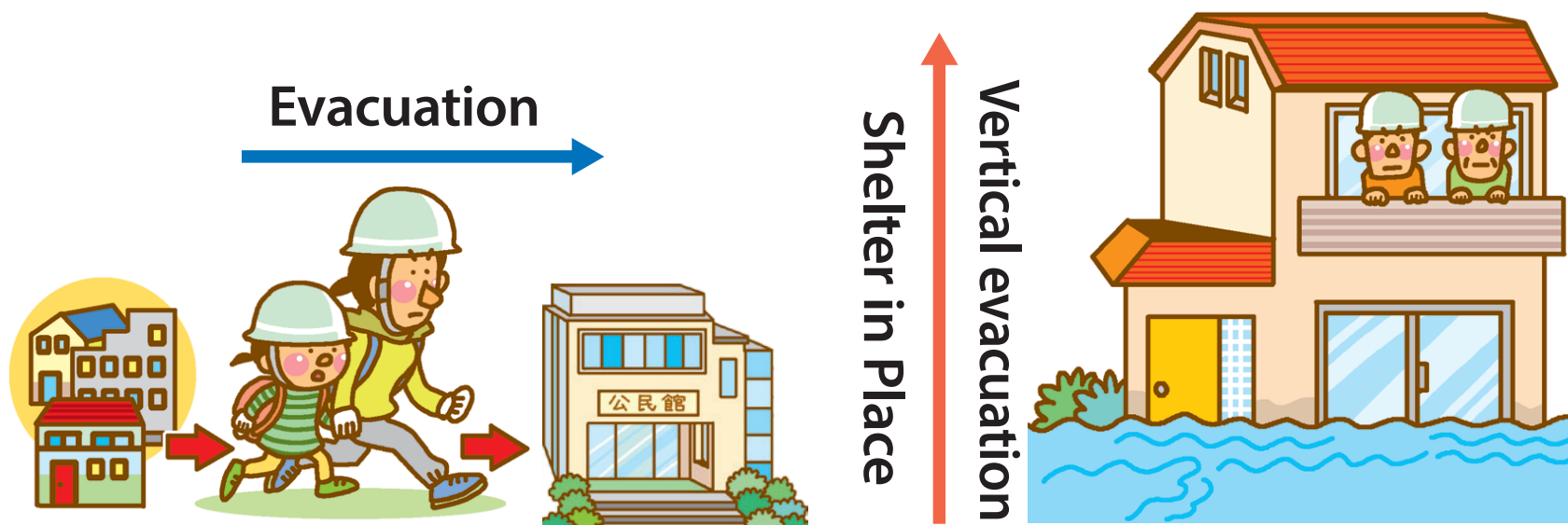


Evacuation or Shelter in Place

Safety should be of the utmost concern and so evacuation under dangerous conditions should be avoided where possible. If there is a threat of impending danger, it may be necessary to remain where you are (shelter in place) instead of seeking refuge in a designated evacuation center (evacuation) or in a safe building nearby.



Shelter in Place

For example,
in this situation

- When there is sudden rain, or at night when it is very difficult to spot dangerous areas along the evacuation route.
- When flooding depth reaches above the knees (50 cm or more)
- While flooding is only around 20 cm deep, the flow of water is fast.
- While flooding is only around 10 cm deep, there is a risk of falling or tumbling down since it is hard to know the location of canals, etc.

It is dangerous to go outside. One countermeasure is to urgently evacuate temporarily to the second or higher floors of your home or a nearby building to wait for rescue.

Be careful in flooded places

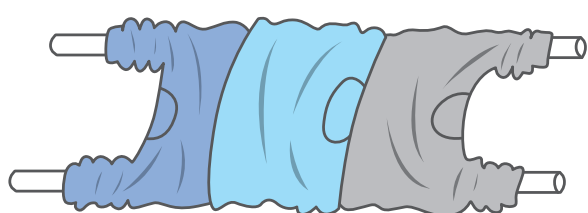


- When walking in flooded areas, use a long stick or pole as a guide to avoid obstacles, grooves, waterways, etc.
- If you think it's dangerous, don't force yourself to go outside.

Learning "how to make a simple stretcher"

● Making a stretcher with rods and clothing

Combine two sturdy rods such as clothesline pole or iron pipe and several pieces of strong clothing (sweatshirts, etc.).



● Making a stretcher with rods and blankets

Prepare two sturdy rods and a blanket. Place one rod in 1/3 of the blanket that is spread out and fold back the blanket to wrap around the rod. Place the other rod over the edge of the folded part and fold the rest of the blanket over to wrap around both rods.

