






Weather Information for Disaster Prevention and 5 Disaster Warning Levels

As of May, 2021 (Reiwa 3), the evacuation information naming has changed. It is important to understand the new disaster warning levels and make sure you know what actions to take on a daily basis. It is also important to evacuate as soon as possible if you feel in danger, regardless of the disaster alert level.

Warning Level	Information from the Japan Meteorological Agency	Situation at Issuance	Actions that Residents Should Take
5 Ensure Emergency Safety Take action to preserve life in the event that it is difficult to evacuate	Record-breaking heavy rain warning, Inundation occurrence information, Special warning for heavy rain, etc.	Extremely Dangerous Intense heavy rain that occurs once every few decades 	Complete evacuation If you have not already evacuated, please evacuate immediately. If it is too dangerous to evacuate, move to a safer location within the building (such as a higher floor or a room away from cliffs).
4 Evacuation Order Evacuate everyone to a safe place immediately	Inundation hazard information, Sediment-related disaster warning, etc.	Very Dangerous Heavy rain further intensifies 	Evacuate immediately People who need more time to evacuate should do so now. Also, ensure to alert your neighbors as you evacuate through a safe route to prevent anyone from being left behind.
Evacuate everyone before Level 4 is issued!			
3 Evacuation for Elderly, Etc. The elderly, those with physical disabilities, those with young children, etc., should evacuate	Inundation warning Heavy rain warning Flood warning	Warning A few hours to about 2 hours before heavy rain 	Active evacuation support Those assisting in evacuation should take care to ensure that people who require more time for evacuation do not become injured. For others, make a final confirmation so that they can evacuate at any time.
2 Evacuation Preparation Confirm evacuation shelters and routes	Inundation watch Heavy rain watch Flood watch	Caution Half a day to a few hours before heavy rain 	Preparation and communication If necessary, evacuate early. It is also important to coordinate with relatives and acquaintances.
1 Stay Informed Pay attention to the latest information and prepare yourself mentally for a possible disaster	Early Warning Information Several days to about one day before heavy rain	Several days to around one day before heavy rain 	Risk of weather conditions worsening A typhoon is approaching, causing rain and wind to become stronger.

Evacuation

There are four actions to take. Decide in advance how you will act in each situation. The Japanese word for evacuation is 避難 (hinan), and the two characters on their own would literally mean "to avoid" and "difficulty/trouble." In the context of a disaster, this refers to the action of evacuating to a safe place to protect from harm.

● Evacuation to evacuation centers designated by the government

※ Bring your own mask, disinfectant, thermometer, slippers, etc.



● Evacuation to the safe home of relatives or acquaintances

Discuss with your family and friends beforehand about evacuating in case of a disaster.
 ※ Check on the hazard map to ensure that it is a safe location.



● Evacuation to a safe hotel or ryokan (inn)

※ Normal fees are required. Make reservations and confirm in advance.
 ※ Check on the hazard map to ensure that it is a safe location.



● Ensuring indoor safety

If you can confirm the following three conditions, it may be possible to remain at home and ensure safety, even if there is a risk of flooding.
 ※ Evacuation is the general rule in areas at risk of sediment-related disasters.
 ① Not located in an area expected to be affected by house collapse or inundation
 ② Living space is higher than flooding depth
 ③ You can endure until the water recedes, and have sufficient supplies such as water and food



Move to a room as far away from any cliff as possible.



Prepare a minimum of three days' worth of water and food in case of a long-term evacuation.