

If nothing else, at least remember this Lessons Learned from Past Typhoons

5
articles

Article
1

Self-evacuate before the rain gets too heavy

Before the rain gets too heavy, self-evacuation is effective by evacuating to a friend's or relative's home in the area that is not expected to be flooded. (⇒ p. 9) When the city government opens self-evacuation shelters, a notification will be sent via the email information distribution service and the city's official LINE account.

Article
2

Register with the email information distribution service and/or the city's LINE account

During heavy rain, it is difficult to hear the emergency broadcast system due to the sound of the rain and your home's shutters being closed. If you register with the email information distribution service and/or the city government's official LINE account, you will receive information announced by the city government to your mobile phone, so please register with your family. (⇒ p. 8)

Article
3

Take emergency goods with you

Many people temporarily gather at an evacuation shelter. It is not always possible to distribute relief supplies at the most appropriate time. It's a good idea to bring your own food, drinks, and items to use while staying at the evacuation shelter. (⇒ p. 10)

Article
4

Rules for evacuating with pets (dogs and cats)

If you are evacuating with your pet, please bring a cage, leash, pet food, and pet toiletries. (⇒ p. 12)

Article
5

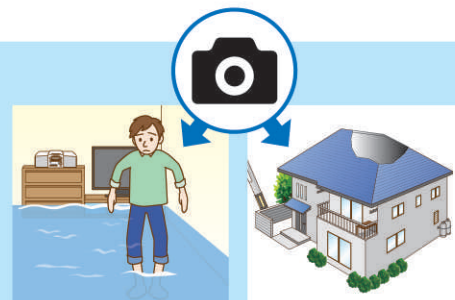
Prepare for power outages

During a typhoon, a power outage is possible. Prepare a portable battery beforehand so that you will have light and power to charge your mobile phone. (⇒ p. 7)

If you are a victim of a disaster

Take photos that show the damage.

Take multiple photos that show the damage from several angles.
This is necessary when applying for a disaster victim certificate or insurance.



Apply for a disaster victim certificate

What is a disaster victim certificate?

Upon application as a victim of a disaster, the city government will survey the damage to your home and issue a disaster victim certificate, classifying the damage as "totally destroyed," "mostly destroyed," "half destroyed," or "partially destroyed," in accordance with the extent of the damage. A certificate is also issued for movable property such as cars. For details, see the city government's official website.

Contact: Division of Tax Payment and Credit Management, Department of Finance, Ichikawa City ☎ 047-712-8658

Official city government website

Applying for a disaster victim certificate
<https://www.city.ichikawa.lg.jp/fin07/1111000004.html>



Official city government LINE account

You can apply for a disaster victim certificate using LINE.
<https://line.me/R/ti/p/%40ichikawa-city>



Please apply as soon as possible after the disaster as you will need it to receive various types of support.
※ After a disaster, the number of applications increases, so it takes longer to issue certificates.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q What is the difference between an evacuation shelter and an evacuation site?

A An evacuation shelter is a facility (such as an elementary school or community center) at which people who cannot live in their own homes stay temporarily. An evacuation site is a large outdoor area (such as a park) for temporary protection from a disaster.

Q Will all evacuation shelters be available?

A In the case of a flood, evacuation shelters near hills, swollen rivers, and beaches may not be available for use. Depending on the situation, please use an evacuation shelter designated by the city government.

Q Do I have to evacuate to an evacuation shelter designated by the city government?

A No, that is not always the case. You can also evacuate to a friend's home or your workplace. In the case of a disaster, it is important to know where to evacuate to, how to get there, and how long it will take before a disaster strikes. Additionally, if you can safely shelter-in-place at your home, it can also be used as an evacuation shelter. Make a calm decision in accordance with the situation.

Q Should I wait until an evacuation advisory is issued before I evacuate?

A During heavy rain, it is not uncommon for people to be unaware of evacuation information (evacuation advisories and so forth). It is important to evacuate voluntarily as soon as possible without waiting for evacuation information in accordance with the rain and river conditions (p. 9).

Q What should I be aware of when evacuating outside of my home?

A It is dangerous to evacuate on flooded roads. If you evacuate outside of your home, do so before flooding begins. It is important to prepare emergency supplies regularly and to confirm evacuation destinations and routes. See page 12 for what to be aware of when evacuating outside of your home.

Q There are people who have difficulty evacuating on their own and cannot evacuate immediately. What should I do?

A If you need more time to evacuate, it is important to evacuate as soon as possible. It is also important to build a community where people can consult with their families and neighbors about what to do in the case of a disaster, and to talk to each other on a regular basis.

Q I live on an upper floor of an apartment building/condominium, so I don't plan to evacuate outside my house. What should I prepare?

A Even if your home is not flooded, lifelines such as electricity, gas, and water may be cut, and toilets and elevators may become unusable. In case of prolonged flooding, it is a good idea to have enough emergency food and drinking water to last a few days. See page 13 for what to be aware of when sheltering-in-place at your home.



Preparation in
Normal Times



Preparations
before heavy rain



Pre-Evacuation
Checklist



Precautions for
Evacuating