

Typhoon! Torrential rain! Bumabagyo! Malakas ang ulan!

What would you do when they hit?
Ano ang gagawin mo?

Have you ever experienced a typhoon or torrential rain?
Japan is frequented by typhoons and torrential rains,
with many typhoons approaching from summer to fall.

Nakaranas ka na ba ng bagyo o malakas na pag-ulang?
Sa Japan, maraming bagyo at malakas na pag-ulang ang mararanasan;
at madalas lumapit ang mga ito
sa panahon ng tag-init (summer) hanggang taglagas (autumn).

Timing of Evacuation (Alert Levels) Panahon ng paglikas (Antas ng Alerto)

Be sure to evacuate by Alert Level 4!
Dapat lumikas hanggang sa alert level 4!

Level 5 Level 5	Emergency Safety Measures ▶ Your life is in danger. Evacuate immediately to a safe place within the building you are in or to a safe building nearby. Emerhensiya Pagtiyak ▶ Mapanganib ang buhay. Agad na pumunta sa isang ligtas na lugar sa iyong kasalukuyang gusali o isang ligtas na gusali sa malapit.
Level 4 Level 4	Evacuation Instruction ▶ Immediately get away from dangerous places and evacuate to a safe place. Utos ng Paglikas ▶ Tumakas kaagad mula sa mga mapanganib na lugar. Pumunta sa isang ligtas na lugar. Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc. ▶ Children, the elderly, and those who require time should evacuate. Others should prepare for evacuation.
Level 3 Level 3	Paglikas ng Matatanda, at ibp. ▶ Ang mga taong matatagalang ang paglikas tulad ng matatanda o mga bata ay kailangan nang lumikas. Ang iba ay humanda na sa paglikas.
Level 1 to 2 Level 1~2	Warning ▶ Check locations of evacuation centers and evacuation routes on hazard maps. Mga Paalala, at ibp. ▶ Tingnan sa Hazard Map ang mga evacuation center at mga ruta ng evacuation.

What to do when a typhoon or torrential rain hits

Mga gagawin kung may dumating na malakas na ulan

In Case of Typhoons
Kapag bagyo

- ◆ Train services may be suspended before rain starts to fall
May pagkakataong ihihinto ang tren bago pa man umulan
- Check train service information on websites or social media
Tingnan ang impormasyon ng operasyon mula sa mga website o social media
- * The term "futsū" means trains are not running
Ang tren ay "futsū(natigil)": Ibig sabihin ay walang operasyon ng tren



In Case of Torrential Rains
Kapag malakas ang ulan

- ◆ Do not go near rivers
Huwag lumapit sa ilog
- ◆ There are risks of flooding below and above the floor
Maaaring bumaha sa ibabaw o ilalim ng sahig
- ◆ You may not be able to escape if you are on a subway or in an underground shopping arcade
Kung nasa subway o underground shopping center, maaaring mahuli sa paglikas
- ◆ When it is dangerous to go out, evacuate to a safe place nearby or a higher level within your home
Kapag mapanganib lumabas, lumikas sa pinakamalapit na ligtas na lugar sa mataas na bahagi ng bahay
- ◆ You may not be able to evacuate even if the flooding is only up to the ankles
May pagkakataong hindi ka makakalikas kahit hanggang ankle lang ang baha



You can find out the arrival time and scale of rain to some extent in advance.
Be sure to watch the news and other sources of information.

Maaaring malaman ang pagdating at lawak ng kalamidad bago pa man ito mangyari.
Manood ng mga balita at iba pang pagkuhaan ng impormasyon.

Be Prepared with "Tokyo My Timeline"!
Maghanda gamit ang "Tokyo My Timeline"!

Decide on evacuation actions that best suit the area you live in and your family before disasters strike
Isaalang-alang ang kalagayan ng lugar ng tirahan at ng iyong pamilya at maagang pagpasiyahan ang iyong paglikas.

<https://www.bousai.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/mytimeline/>



Earthquake! Lumilindol!

What would you do when it occurs?
Ano ang gagawin mo?

Have you ever experienced an earthquake? Japan is a country with frequent earthquakes.
Ikaw ba ay nakaranas na ng paglindol? Ang Japan ay isang bansa na maraming lindol.



Seismic Intensity (strength of shaking) Seismic Intensity (Lakas ng pagyanig)

Seismic Intensity 7 Intensity 7	It is impossible to remain standing Hindi makatayo
Seismic Intensity 6-Upper Upper 6 Intensity	Houses and buildings may collapse Maaaring gumuhoh ang mga bahay at gusali
Seismic Intensity 6-Lower Lower 6 Intensity	It is difficult to remain standing Mahirap manatiling nakatayo
Seismic Intensity 5-Upper Upper 5 Intensity	It is difficult to walk without holding onto something stable Mahirap lumakad kung hindi nakahawak sa mga bagay
Seismic Intensity 5-Lower Lower 5 Intensity	People feel fear and the need to hold onto something stable Makakaramdam ng takot at gugustuhing humawak sa mga bagay
Seismic Intensity 1 to 4 Intensity 1~4	Tremors are felt by most people walking Makakaramdam ng pagyanig ang halos lahat ng naglalakad sa daan.

What to do when you feel an earthquake
Mga gagawin kung nakaramdam ng lindol

When at home or indoors
Kapag nasa loob ng bahay o gusali

- ◆ Get under a table
Pumasok sa ilalim ng mesa
- ◆ Cover your head with a pillow, magazine, or anything that can protect your head
Protektahan ang ulo gamit ang unan, magazine o kahit anong bagay na maaaring magamit
- ◆ Don't rush outside
Huwag mag-panic at lumabas ng bahay
- ◆ In Japan, it's usually safer to stay indoors
Sa Japan, mas madalas na ligtas manatili sa loob ng gusali



When outside
Kapag nasa labas

- ◆ Protect your head from falling objects with your bag
Protektahan ang ulo mula sa mga bagay na nahuhulog gamit ang bag
- ◆ Keep away from concrete block fences, glass, and signboards
Lumayo mula sa mga pader, mga salamin, at mga billboard o signboard



Earthquake Early Warning
Earthquake Emergency Warning/EEW

An alert announced on TV and sent to smartphones shortly before strong earthquakes occur
Isang paunawang matatanggap o makikita sa cellphone o telebisyon ilang sandali bago mangyari ang malakas na lindol



Difficulty Returning Home
Mahirap na pagbalik sa bahay

Train and bus service stops, making the return home difficult.
In highly populated Tokyo, people jostle their way through the crowds, which is dangerous.
Stay at your workplace or school and do not force your way home.



What to do when an earthquake stops
Mga gagawin pagkatapos ng lindol

Beware of aftershocks and put out fires
If you see smoke, cover your nose and mouth with a handkerchief or any other type of cloth
Crouch low and evacuate
Mag-ingat sa aftershocks at patayin ang mga apoy
Kung may usok, takpan ang bibig at ilong gamit ang panyo, atbp.
Yumuko at lumikas



Guide to Evacuation Centers

Impormasyong tungkol sa Evacuation

In your country, where do you evacuate to when disasters strike?

In Japan, when homes are destroyed in earthquakes or there is a risk of flooding from torrential rain, we evacuate to one of designated evacuation centers.

They are often established in school gymnasiums and public halls

Saan kayo lumilikas sa panahon ng sakuna sa inyong bansa?

Sa Japan, sa oras na nagiba ang inyong bahay dahil sa lindol o sa oras ng banta ng pagbaha

dahil sa malakas na pag-ulan, lumilikas ang mga tao sa mga nakatalagang evacuation center.

Karamihan dito ay sa mga gymnasium ng mga paaralan o sa mga community center.

Things You Can Do At Evacuation Centers

Mga maaring magawa sa Evacuation Center

◆ Receive food, water, and blankets free of charge

Libreng makakatanggap ng pagkain, tubig at kumot

◆ Live together with other people

Maninirahan kasama ng maraming tao

◆ Stay over night

Pwede ring matulog dito at magpalipas ng gabi.

◆ Take shelter with peace of mind

Maaring magpalipas ng oras nang payapa ang loob



When Evacuating Kapag lilikas



Turn off the breaker Patayin ang kuryente ng bahay



Do not drive Huwag gumamit ng sasakyang



Be Prepared in Advance

Mga Paunang Paghahanda

When disasters strike, you will not be able to use electricity, gas, or water

You will not be able to buy daily necessities

Walang tubig, kuryente at gas sa panahon ng sakuna
Hindi makakabili ng mga kakailanganan sa pamumuhay

→**Stockpiling at home is crucial**

Kailangang mag-imbak sa bahay

Have the following ready: food, drink, portable toilet, flashlight,

Maghanda ng Pagkain, Inumin, Portable Toilet, Flashlight,

mobile phone charger, and other necessities

charger ng cellphone atbp.



~ Stock up on the following Bibilhin nang Marami ~

◆ Retort pouch food, canned food, bottled water

Nakabalot na pagkain/Packed foods, pagkaing delata, tubig

◆ Diapers and formula for babies and infants

Diaper at gatas kung may sanggol

◆ Emergency food you can eat if you have food restrictions due to religion, allergies, or other reasons

Emergency food na pwedeng kainin kung may mga pagkaing hindi maaaring kainin dahil sa relihiyon, allergy o iba pang dahilan



Obtain Accurate Information!

Hanapin ang tamang impormasyon!

When disasters strike, false rumors and misinformation spread easily

Check the websites of the municipality you reside in and the embassy of your home country

Sa panahon ng sakuna, madaling kumalat ang tsismis o maling impormasyon

Tingan sa website ng munisipyo ng tinitirhan o embahada ng iyong bansa

Disaster Preparedness Tokyo App

Tokyo Bousai App



Android

iOS

Hazard maps and disaster information

para sa Hazard Map at impormasyon tungkol sa sakuna

NHK World-Japan

NHK World Japan



Multilingual news

Para sa mga balitang nasa iba't ibang wika

https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/

Tokyo Amesh

Rainfall and other weather information

Para sa kondisyon ng pag-ulang, atbp
https://tokyo-ame.jwa.or.jp/en/index.html



English

Website for Immigration Services Agency of Japan

Website ng Immigration Services Agency

Visa application and other necessary formalities

Para sa pag-aaply ng visa, atbp.
https://www.isa.go.jp/en/index.html



Safety Tips App

Multilingual disaster information

Para sa impormasyon sa kalamidad sa iba't ibang wika



Android

iOS

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Disaster Prevention Portal Website

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Disaster Prevention Portal Site

Traffic and disaster information

Para sa kondisyon ng trapiko at impormasyon sa kalamidad

https://www.mlit.go.jp/river/bousai/olympic/en/index.html



English

Tokyo Intercultural Portal Site Twitter

Information for foreign residents

Impormasyon para sa mga dayuhan

https://twitter.com/tmtabunka



Useful Things in Times of Emergencies

Mga magagamit sa panahon ng emergency

00000JAPAN

Five Zero Japan



Free Wi-Fi available during emergencies

Libreng wi-fi na magagamit sa panahon ng emergency

https://www.wlan-business.org/customer/introduction/feature

Help Cards for Foreign Residents

Help Card para sa mga dayuhan



For point and speak conversation

Para sa point-and-speak na pakikipag-usap



https://www.seikatubunka.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/bosai.html

VoiceTra

Multilingual translation app

Multilingual Translator App



NHK WORLD-JAPAN BOSAI

Disaster prevention

Pag-iwas sa sakuna

https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/radio/bosaiweb/



● Call 119 (Toll Free) for Fires and Rescues

Tumawag sa 119 (Libre) para sa rescue o sunog

① Call 119 Tumawag sa numerong 119

② State whether you are reporting a "fire" or seeking "emergency medical assistance"

Sabihin kung mag-uulat ka ng "sunog" o kung kinakailangan mo ng "tulong medikal".

③ State the address and nearby landmarks

Sabihin ang address o mga lugar na palatandaan

④ Describe the state of the fire or the person in need of medical assistance

Sabihin ang kalagayan ng sunog o pasyente

⑤ State your name and telephone number

Sabihin ang sariling pangalan at telephone number

● Be Prepared at All Times! Gawin ito araw-araw!

Do you know the names of your next-door neighbors?
Greet your neighbors.

Join local events and make Japanese friends.
In emergency situations, it is reassuring if you have people worried about you.

Alam mo ba ang pangalan ng iyong kapitbahay?
Kumustahan ang mga kapitbahay.

Sumali sa mga event ng lugar at makikipagkaibigan sa maraming Hapon.

Mapapalagay ang iyong loob kapag may mga taong magmamasikat kapag may nangyari.

