For protecting yourself in emergencies

# aior Earthquakes



Personal memo for use in emergencies

Student ID number

/ Telephone number

Do you have a chronic

disease or condition?

Medicine regularly taken

Yes No

Place for family rendezvous (meeting)

\* Enter information with a pen filled with oil-base ink

Fmail address

Person to contact in emergencies

Faculty

Address

Date of birth

Blood type

Allergies

Evacuation site

nearest to your home

Share this information



# Standards of action from before earthquake occurrence to the time of occurrence

Items for advance confirmation (routine preparations)

Before earthquake occurrence (1

Check the items of confirmation



Prenare items for emergency evacuation

## Reception of the earthquake early warning





head and legs!

Look at the surrounding area and go to a

2 Stay away from places with falling objects.

glass, and objects that could come off

4 If you have the time, open entrance/exit

(5) If you are in a square, athletic field, or other

there and wait for the tremors to subside

6 Practice the 1-2-3 of action to protect your

doors and doors to evacuation passageways.

open space with no falling objects, sit down

of the Wait until the tremors subside

Accurrence earthquake

tremors

e "Standards of lave subsided" (

of action on the

reverse

side

the earthquake

## **Routine preparations**

No one can prevent major earthquakes from occurring, but you can mitigate the damage by make proper preparations. Let's think in advance about what preparations are necessary.

- Confirmation of evacuation sites (near the university in the vicinity of your home etc.)
- Confirmation of ways of contacting the family and the place for rendezvousing with them.
- Confirmation of and registration for the Disaster Emergency Message services (Also a need for advance registration of email addresses etc.)
- Confirmation of routes for returning home and the time required for each
- Preparation of, and entry in, a memo for emergencies.
- Specific means of information collection.
- Measures to prevent toppling and confirmation of items for emergencies.
- Confirmation of means of contacting the university and friends, and preparation of a related list

# Items for emergencies

#### Routine preparations and items Other items required in emergencies that are convenient to carry around

Mobile charger & cable

- ☐ Bank passbook □ Cash (including coins) Medicine regularly taken and the prescription for it Health insurance card Towels, bandaids, bandages Sneakers
- Radio & light that can be Table-top burner (stove) recharged with a manual crank Cord & rope Tissue & wet tissue Spare batteries
- Emergency blanket (aluminum sheet) Slinners Chocolate, candy, etc. Disposable pocket heater Student ID card (driver's license etc. as well)
- Undershirts undernants & socks Address book (with entry of contact information for family and friends) Backpack Rain gear (raincoats etc.)
  - Flashlight Candles
- Polyethylene garbage bags Items for washing the face Felt-tipped marker with oil-base ink Emergency store of food and water





safe place.

Get out of elevators

#### Farliest possible notification of disaster information Earthquake early warning email and disaster prevention bulletins

In addition to the earthquake early warning, this service will distribute the disaster & evacuation information tsunami warnings, and J-ALERT issued by national and local governments to mobile phones etc. We highly recommend use of this service.







In the event of an operator (MVNO) other than a major mobile phone operator

For details, contact the operator

If you have a smartphone, you can download the application from here.

\*If you do not have a smartphone but have a regular mobile phone or computer, you can use the email edition. In this case, you must have a Yahoo! JAPAN ID.



If there is a risk of risk that a ballistic missile may land in Japan, J-ALERT will be activated, and this will be followed by a siren and transmission of a message. Remain calm and immediately take action.

If you are outside: Take refuge in the nearest building or underground. If there is no building around: Hide behind something or lie face down on the ground and protect your head.

If you are indoors: Stay away from windows or move to a room without windows.



# **Confirm safety information for family members**

Services provided in the event of earthquakes and other major disasters

Confirmation by telephone

NTT Disaster Emergency Message Dial service



Confirmation through the Internet

NTT Disaster Emergency Message Board service

\*No need for operation with a dial-type telephone



https://www.web171.ip Access of web 171

Registration of the message Message

Confirmation by mobile phone Disaster Emergency Message Board service Need for advance registration! (Do a test in advance)

The service also provides a function for sending an email to family and friends designated in advance, to notify them that you are registered with the Emergency Disaster Message Board. You can also confirm the safety of others using the Internet.



Telephone number Make entries in advance

The Emergency Disaster Message Dial and web 171 are interconnected. See the NTT website for a detailed description of these services and procedure for using them. For information on the services provided by other mobile phone companies, see their respective websites

#### Contact the university to communicate information about your safety

#### When things have settled down. notify the university of your safety

In the event of a major earthquake, Musashi University will confirm the safety of its students. Once you have ensured your own safety. Jogin to the Musashi Study Support System (3S) and communicate your safety. When you register with 3S in advance, you will receive an email notification of your registration.

#### 3S login procedure

Click the "3S for Students" banner on the upper righthand part of the screen on the home page of the Musashi University website.

We recommend advance registration by bookmarking.

If you cannot use 3S, contact us by email or postcard using the addresses shown below

- 1. Email: anzen@musashi.ac.jp
- 2. Postcard

1-26-1 Tovotama-Kami, Nerima ku, Tokyo, 176-8534 Japan Student Services Center, Student Affairs Division, Musashi University

#### Contact items (for both 1 & 2)

- 1) Full name: (2) Faculty, year, student ID number: (3) Your situation and that of your family;
- (4) Address, telephone number, etc. of your evacuation site

The university will distribute information on its website. www.musashi.ac.in

the university

末

going to or from niversity out of the house

Calmiy confirm the area

Is vour current Incation really safe?

Is there any danger or risk of fire?

Evacuation to the baseball ground of Musashi High School and Junior High School ● Evacuation to the Asaka School Ground

Follow the instructions issued by emergency hrnadcásts and faculty members

Stand by within the school



## vour family Contact the university to communicate your safety

\* See the reverse side

Should you stay at the university / evacuation site or no home?

Stay at the university or evacuation site until safety has been confirmed.

#### If you stay at the university

- If it would be difficult for you to return home, you may be instructed to stay at the university, based on a decision by the School Crisis Headquarters.
- When going into buildings or to lodging facilities etc., follow the instructions of emergency broadcasts and faculty members.
- The university has a store of emergency supplies Faculty members will distribute them as necessary
- Confirm the safety of your family by yourself, using reverse side.

#### If you stay at an evacuation site

Follow the instructions of the staff.

#### If you can go home

- If you are staying on the campus, you cannot leave and go home at your own discretion, until the school crisis headquarters issues an instruction permitting the same.
- The maximum distance for returning home on foot is basically about 10 km. To walk 10 km would take about four hours.
- Congestion may be expected to occur at many places when a large number of people try to go home at once. For this
- reason, leave an ample margin of time when taking action. Movement after sundown is dangerous and also holds the risk of victimization by crime. Avoid taking
- When going home, go with at least one other person
- going in the same direction, as far as possible.
- Once you have ensured your own safety after returning home, contact the university to communicate your safety.

#### Map of the area around the university (circle = 10-km radius



#### (Reference)

Date	Sumse	Sunset									
March 20	05:45	17:53									
June 20	04:25	19:00									
September 20	05:27	17:41									
December 20	06:46	16:31									
n had weather it becomes dark about one hour earlier											

Calmly observe the situation for a while

- 2 Stay where you are if there is no risk of objects toppling or falling. If you sense such a risk go to a safe place
- 3 If there is a fire, do what you can to extinguish it without sacrificing your own safety while obtaining the cooperation of those around. If you decide that you cannot extinguish it promptly get away from it and contact the faculty
- 4 If people are injured, give them first aid without sacrificing your own safety while obtaining those around, and contact the faculty

 Standards of judgment for movement to another safe place If there is no risk of objects around you toppling or falling, it is safer to stay where you are. Wait for instructions from a teacher If you think it is dangerous where you are, go to a safe place.

#### Cautions when taking action

Stand by at a safe place

- If there is a fire etc. cover your mouth with a towel etc. to prevent inhalation of smoke.
- Do not ride an elevator. Use the stairs
- You may take valuables along on your person, but leave behind large bags etc. that could impede evacuation

## I On-campus evacuation site I

We anticipate use of the following places as places of refuge or evacuation sites on the university campus. Evacuate to the place that is safer under the particular circumstances in the event of an earthquake.

- The baseball field of Musashi High Schoo and Junior High School

Movement to &

standing by at safe

places of refuge /

evacuation sites

The Asaka School Ground

No longer

fire or

tsunami

any risk of

Calmiv confirm the area

Is vour current Incation really safe?

Is there any danger of fire? Has a major tsunami warning been issued? Movement to wide-open space (in parks etc.)

Evacuation to high ground

Movement to places of refuge / evacuation sites

Onfirm the situation in the surrounding area even after going to a safe place.

- 2 Follow the instructions of the local government (city, ward, town, or village), police, and fire department,
- Continue to collect factual information from public institutions, radio, TV, the Internet, etc.
- On not go home or to the university at your own discretion; instead, go to the nearest place of refuge or evacuation site.
- If you do not know where the evacuation site is, go to open space or a park where there is no risk of fire or the collapse of structures.
- 6 Go to the evacuation site which your family chose in advance as a place for rendezyous. However, if that site has been affected by the disaster or is otherwise dangerous, put top priority on safety and go to a different evacuation site.

#### Confirm damage in the surrounding area.

- 2 If you are in a railway station or facility, follow the instructions of the staff.
- (3) If you are in an area at risk of tsunami, take refuge on higher ground.
- Collect factual information from public institutions, radio, TV, the Internet, etc.
- (5) If you are in the process of going somewhere, walk and stay away from concrete-block walls, utility poles, office buildings, and other such structures

# **Life-saving procedure in the case** of cardiopulmonary arrest





Start the procedure for cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the person does not react when spoken to and is not breathing. If an AED is available, use it. Once the AED is turned on, it will provide instructions on what to do by voice message and lamp. Follow

those instructions and calmly operate the AED. When performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and operating the AED, seek the help of those around and do what you can with their cooperation, as far as possible.

Source (for life-saving procedure): Tokyo Fire Department

#### [Places installed with AED on campus]

- Within the front gate guardhouse
- Staircase landing on the second floor of the Professor Research Building
- Hall on the first floor of the university gym

## 1 Confirmation of reaction & respiration

Call to the person while tapping his (or her) shoulder. If there is no reaction, look at his chest and belly, and see whether or not he is breathing normally within 10 seconds.

#### 2 Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Repeatedly perform the combination of 30 chest compressions (heart massages) and two artificial respiration acts. Compress the chest by about 5 centimeters and perform from 100 to 120 compressions per minute, without a break (with minimum pauses). If it would be difficult to perform artificial respiration, perform chest compression only.



#### Use of the AED

If an AED is supplied in the middle of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, turn it on and start operating it while following the voice message instructions. (For preschool children, use the children's pad. If there is no children's pad, use the adult pad.)

## Telephone number of your family

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Also check the																
and evacuation	n shelters near	vour home in	advance.													

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\* Enter information with a pen filled with oil-base ink