

令和2年9月5日

各部局長 殿  
各事業場安全衛生管理者 殿

環境安全保健機構長 吉崎 武尚  
総括産業医 阪上 優

台風等の自然災害が発生した場合の新型コロナウイルス感染症対策について（周知依頼）

台風10号が接近しています。自然災害が発生した場合、命を守る行動を取ることが最優先であり、新型コロナウイルス感染症が終息していなくても躊躇なく避難しなければなりません。避難先では、新型コロナウイルスの感染リスクが高まらないように、自分自身で健康管理をしっかりと行う必要があります。以下の内容について確認し、非常事態に備えるようお願いします。

#### 避難先への持ち出し品の準備

- ・食料や飲料水、常備薬等の災害時の非常持ち出し品と合わせて、マスク、体温計、消毒液なども、できるかぎり避難先へ持参できるように準備しておくことを推奨いたします。

#### 避難先での注意

- ・マスクの着用、咳エチケット、手洗いなどの基本的な感染症対策を徹底してください。
- ・「3つの密」が生じる場所では、感染拡大リスクが高まります。避難所においては、十分に換気を行い、人と人との間隔をできる限り広くするように努めてください。
- ・発熱、咳等の症状が出た場合や、体調が優れない場合は、速やかに避難所運営スタッフに申し出てください。また、避難所を開設する市町村が定めるルールに従って行動してください。
- ・避難先でも、軽い運動や水分補給を行い、健康管理に努めてください。

September 5, 2020

To the deans and directors of all faculties and departments, and staff in charge of safety and health

Measures to Prevent the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)  
in the Event of a Typhoon or Other Natural Disaster

A very severe typhoon is approaching western Japan. In the event of such natural disasters, it is essential to prioritize our survival. Even in the midst of the current novel coronavirus epidemic, it is still vital that, if it becomes necessary, we should evacuate to a designated shelter or other safe place without hesitation. In the event of such evacuation measures, it is also important to take the necessary measures at the evacuation site to safeguard our health and prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus. Please see the information below, and ensure that you are prepared for such emergencies.

**Prepare the necessary emergency items to take to the evacuation site**

- It is recommended to prepare face masks, a thermometer, and alcohol-based sanitizers, etc., in addition to the basic emergency supplies, such as food, water, and household medicine.

**Precautions to be taken at the evacuation site**

- Be sure to take the necessary measures to prevent novel coronavirus infection, such as wearing a face mask, covering your mouth and nose with a flexed elbow or tissue when coughing or sneezing, and washing your hands.
- Avoid the “3Cs” of Closed spaces, Crowded places, and Close-contact to reduce the risk of infection. Open windows and doors frequently to ventilate the facilities, and maintain a safe distance from others.
- If you develop any symptoms, such as a fever or coughing, or if you feel unwell, please let the shelter’s staff know immediately. You are also required to follow the rules set by the municipality managing the shelter.
- At the evacuation site, maintain your health by doing regular gentle exercise and drinking plenty of water.

Takenao Yoshizaki  
Director-General of the Agency of Health, Safety and Environment

Yu Sakagami  
Chief Staff Physician

新型コロナウイルス感染症が収束しない中でも、  
災害時には、危険な場所にいる人は  
避難することが原則です。

## 知っておくべき5つのポイント

- 避難とは[難]を[避]けること。  
安全な場所にいる人まで避難場所に行く必要はありません。
- 避難先は、小中学校・公民館だけではありません。安全な親戚・知人宅に避難することも考えてみましょう。
- マスク・消毒液・体温計が不足しています。  
できるだけ自ら携行して下さい。
- 市町村が指定する避難場所、避難所が  
変更・増設されている可能性があります。  
災害時には市町村ホームページ等で確認して下さい。
- 豪雨時の屋外の移動は車も含め危険です。  
やむをえず車中泊をする場合は、浸水しないよう周囲の状況等を十分確認して下さい。



Even if the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has not subsided,  
*in principle, **evacuate hazardous places**  
if disaster hits.*

## 5 points to keep in mind

- “Evacuate” means to escape from the danger. **If you are in a safe place, you do not need to go to an evacuation shelter.**
- Evacuation shelters are not only elementary and junior high schools or community centers. Consider **evacuating to a relative’s or an acquaintance’s home that is safe.**
- There is a shortage of **masks, disinfectant, and thermometers.** As much as possible, **bring your own.**
- **The evacuation shelters** designated by your local government **may have changed or increased in number.** Be sure to **check your local government’s website, etc.**
- Going outside during torrential rains is **dangerous, even in a car.** If you have no choice but **to spend the night in your car, take great care to check your surroundings, etc.,** to make sure you are not caught in a flood.



# Let's Check If Your Home is Safe!

## Evacuation Decision Flowchart

**Start!**

### What should you do to evacuate?

Find and mark the location of your home on a hazard map.\*

\* A hazard map is a map that colors areas that are at higher risk of disasters such as flooding or landslides. However, disasters can also occur in areas that are not colored.

Is your home in a colored area?

No

Even if you do not live in a colored area, if the area is lower than the surroundings or near a cliff, you should check the information provided by your local government and evacuate as appropriate.

Yes

Your home is susceptible to disasters, so you must evacuate your home, in principle.\*

Exception

• Even in areas at risk of flooding, **you can stay at home safely** in the following cases:

- 1) You are not in an area with high risk of houses collapsing or being destroyed by the flood.
- 2) Your home is on higher ground than the depth of the flooding.
- 3) Even if flooding occurs, you have enough water, food, and other supplies to wait until it subsides.

\* Even in areas at risk of landslides, **you can stay at home safely** if you live on the upper floors of sufficiently sturdy buildings, such as apartments.

Will it take time for you and anyone with you to evacuate?

No

Yes

Do you have a relative or acquaintance who lives in a safe place and who you could stay with?

Yes

When an alert level **3** is issued, **evacuate to a relative's or an acquaintance's home that is safe.**  
(Discuss it regularly before disaster strikes.)

No

When an alert level **3** is issued, **evacuate to an evacuation shelter designated by your local government.**

Do you have a relative or acquaintance who lives in a safe place and who you could stay with?

Yes

When an alert level **4** is issued, **evacuate to a relative's or an acquaintance's home that is safe.**  
(Discuss it regularly before disaster strikes.)

No

When an alert level **4** is issued, **evacuate to an evacuation shelter designated by your local government.**