

Importance of the evacuation plan in a flood -The case for the elderly people facility devastated by the Kanto and Tohoku heavy rain in 2015-

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In this study, we suggest that the welfare facility should have own evacuation plan to avoid future disasters. For the 2011 Kii Peninsula-heavy rain, the 2013 Kyoto-Shiga heavy rain, the 2013 Yamaguchi-Shimane heavy rain and the 11<sup>th</sup> / 12<sup>th</sup> typhoons in 2014, we have conducted the field survey to check their damages in an elderly people facility and interviewed them. We report the survey result about the one elderly people facility that declined to name as the 'C elderly people facility' that devastated by the Kanto and Tohoku heavy rain in 2015. We interviewed victims in the elderly people facility with focus on their behaviors and support by other organizations in evacuation. By comparing this case and the past case, we show that the evacuation plan is important from the point of necessity of the local co-operations.

We interviewed people in 'C elderly people facility' and their associated organization and we observed the site in November 26, 2015 and January 14-16, 2016. Some groups; the disaster countermeasures office managed 'C elderly people facility', disaster countermeasures office in other office, the welfare department in Ibaraki prefecture and Japan Self-Defense Forces, involved to help 'C elderly people facility'. The disaster countermeasures office properly fulfilled their roles by working as follows; collecting information, the safety confirmation, procurement, calling for help and requesting acceptable facility of users. The other corporation concludes 'Fureai partnership'- agreement with 'C elderly people facility'. They prepared the supply goods and a car for 'C elderly people facility'. The welfare department of Ibaraki Prefecture arranged a helicopter of Japan Self-Defense Forces. In this case, most important point is "multistory cooperation". Concretely, important point is three co-operations of three organizations as follows; their own co-operation, other co-operations and the co-operation by Prefecture. Quick refuge was achieved by "3, multistory cooperation". On the other hands, the one facility; 'S elderly people facility' at Naka-Cho, Tokushima Prefecture, devastated by the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> typhoons in 2014 did not have some co-operations with other organizations. Therefore, they were confused about making arrangements for transportation of users. "Cooperation with vicinage's other corporations" is a key point in disaster.

Keywords: Elderly people facility, Evacuation plan, Cooperation