Shelter Checklist

Date of Check:	/	/	Checking Person:
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Check

1 Spaces of the shelter				
Privacy	A nursing room (with chairs, pillows or cushions for nursing, and a diaper changing space)			
	Separate men's and women's changing rooms and rest spaces			
	Separate men's and women's changing rooms and rest spaces located in separate areas			
	Partitions tall and large enough to protect privacy			
Persons requiring special care	Adequate pathways with steps being cleared			
	Area for families with a baby or infant			
	Area for people who need nursing care or assistance			
	Area for single women and women-only households			
	Women-only space (where goods and counseling for women are available)			
	Space for children (where parents can let their children play and study and get useful information on childcare) and a childcare area			
	Bedding (such as cardboard beds) for people with legs or lower back problems			
Toilets	Toilets are in a safe, accessible place.			
	Women's toilets and men's toilets are located far apart.			
	Women's toilets: placement of women's products and personal alarms, more temporary toilets for women than those for men.			
	Men's toilets: placement of incontinence pads and other similar goods.			
	Multi-purpose toilets for people with disabilities and mothers and babies.			
	Western-style toilets.			
	Outdoor toilets are not located in dark places.			
	Night lighting in the stalls and on the route to the toilets.			
	Stalls have locks.			
Bathing facilities	Bathing facility that is safe and as barrier-free as possible.			
	Bathing facility where men and women can bathe alone (or with a helper).			
Safety	Dangerous areas and blind spots are identified and restricted.			
	If partitions are tall, those living in partitioned rooms are regularly checked.			
Others	Each room has a room tag (using a pictograph and easy-to-understand Japanese).			
	Information is provided on bulletin boards (for those who cannot use the Internet or have poor access to information).			



2 Management system and rules of the shelter					
	Both women and men should be appointed in managing shelters.				
	At least 30 percent of the members of evacuee's voluntary management bodies for shelters are women.				
Operational system	The members of evacuee's voluntary management bodies include representatives from various backgrounds. • Persons requiring special care or assistance • People with disabilities • People with a baby or infant • Prince presentatives from various backgrounds. • PTA members • Junior high and high school students • Foreigners (if the shelter has many foreign residents)				
Operational rules	The burden of meal preparation, cleanup after meals, cleaning, and other chores done by evacuees is not unevenly distributed to those of either gender or in certain positions (it is to be shared by those who can do it, regardless of gender).				
	Women's products (such as sanitary goods and underwear) are distributed by female staff.				
	There is a system that enables evacuees to make requests and ask for help with their problems (placing a suggestion box in the toilets or other places).				
	The shelter staff actively ask women and families rearing children or caring for the elderly about their needs and problems and reflect their opinions in its management.				
Identification of needs	The shelter has a list of evacuees and strictly manages their information. (Such information includes their names, ages, genders, health condition, and need for childcare or nursing care, where they evacuated, whether they stay at home or in their car, and whether they want to provide their personal information in response to inquiries outside the shelter)				
	The shelter has a counseling system and provides mental care and health consultation with the help of medical professionals.				
3 Measures to pro	event violence and secure safety				
The shelter has a li	st of evacuees who became victims of spousal or other violence and strictly manages their information.				
Crime prevention a	ctivities are conducted by men and women together.				
The sleeping areas,	women-only spaces, and other necessary areas are patrolled.				
If there are evacue	es staying in their cars on the premises, the car parking areas, such as the schoolyard, are patrolled.				
Measures to create an environment that does not tolerate violence have been taken. (For example, there are posters raising public awareness of zero tolerance for violence, cards for counseling, additional lighting, a rule that women and children move in groups of two or more, and a rule stating that evacuees should tell someone around them when leaving their allocated places).					
Personal alarms or	Personal alarms or safety whistles have been distributed to evacuees.				
Evacuees have been	Evacuees have been informed about a helpline for anxiety, worries, violence against women, and other problems, as well as a helpline for men.				
4 Hygiene and prevention of infections					
Measures to prevent infections (such as hand washing, disinfection, and wearing masks) have been taken.					
Hygiene measures for toilet use and waste disposal have been taken.					
Toilet shoes (such as slippers) are used.					
Waste is thoroughly sorted for collection.					
	When preparing meals on-site, the shelter makes sure to show cooking procedures, manage food, show the presence of major allergens, and dispose of leftover food.				
Before distributing infant formula (powdered and liquid milk), the shelter gives an explanation of the formula based on nursing assessment sheets.					
5 Support for pec	pple who evacuated to places other than designated shelters including those staying at home				
The shelter has information on evacuees who evacuated to places other than designated shelters including those staying at home (to identify those who require special care).					
The shelter has times and places to distribute food and supplies to people who evacuated to places other than designated shelters including those staying at home.					
The shelter has a system to provide support and other necessary information to people who evacuated to places other than designated shelters including those staying at home.					
The shelter has a system to find out about the needs of people who evacuated to places other than designated shelters including those staying at home.					