



Needs and Challenges in Elderly Evacuation Support

— Lessons from the Noto Peninsula Earthquake, Ishikawa Prefecture —

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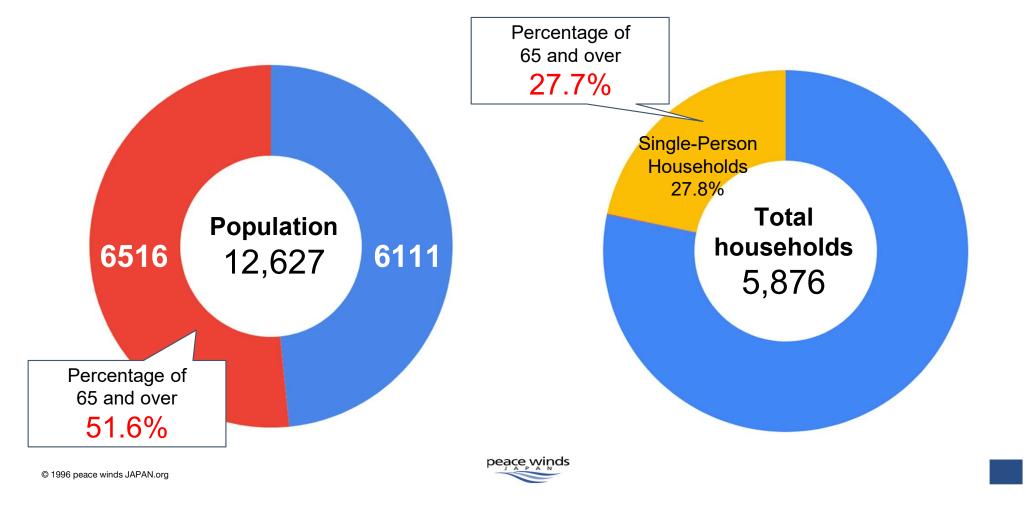
Peace Wind"ARROWS Disaster respons Team"
RN Medical manager



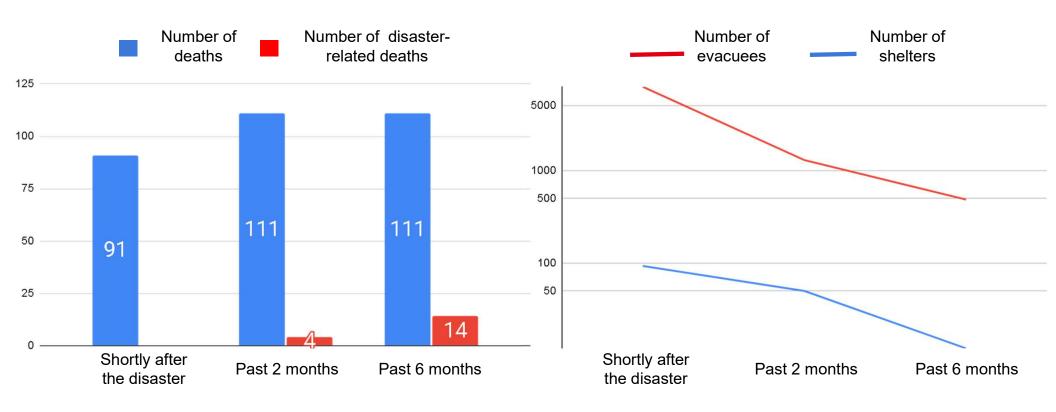
Operations in 39 countries/regions since 1996



■ Population in Suzu city (Before the Earthquake)



Trends in Number of Deaths, Disaster-Related Deaths, Evacuees, and Evacuation Shelters







Needs and Challenges Immediately After the Disaster



■ Elderly person who cannot reach evacuation shelters.

- Over 70% of those who died from house collapses were over 65 years old
- Most information immediately after the disaster is by audio
- Many elderly people suffer from age-related hearing loss,



Difficulties faced by elderly individuals in evacuation shelters.

- Some elderly face the risk of becoming bedridden if they need help to sit up.
- Proper meals were not available.
- Health conditions to worsen.









Needs and Challenges in the Months Following the Disaster



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- Loss of community.
- Increased isolation among the elderly due to lost relationships.
- Isolation can lead to inactivity, depression, and even suicide.





Current Status and Challenges of Japan's Evacuation System





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Survey Findings:

- Only 8.7% of municipalities in Ishikawa Prefecture had completed plans.
- Many plans lacked details

Challenges:

- Support providers affected by disasters.
- Lack of helpers due to an aging population.
- Privacy concerns hinder information sharing.



■ Preparation for Creating Greater Resilience





Preparation for Creating Greater Resilience

- Training and Events Involving the Elderly and People with Disabilities
- Promoting Understanding of Local Healthcare and Welfare
- Support for Home-Based Evacuees













➤ Self-help

> Mutual aid

> Public assistance





