In Case of Emergency

In case of sudden illness or serious injury/ If you get in serious trouble

If you encounter any of the following emergencies, dial 110 (the police).

- Crime (fights, purse-snatching, theft)
- Traffic accidents

Dial 110 (the police)

If you encounter any of the following emergencies, dial 119 (the fire department).

- Fire (in your house or in your neighborhood)
- Ambulance (when you get severely ill or injured)
- Rescue (If you get in serious trouble, such as you can’t get out of a dangerous place, or if you see someone drowning)

Dial 119 (the fire department)

When you dial 119 and 110 from a public telephone, you don’t need to use any money. Just push the emergency button and dial the number.

Emergency Hospitals

If your illness is not urgent enough to need an ambulance, but you still need to see a doctor on a holiday or at night, you can go to the following emergency hospitals:

- Kumamoto Medical Association Hospital (Kumamoto Chiiki Iryo Center)
  Phone: (096) 363-3311
  Address: 5-16-10 Honjo, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto-shi

- Kumamoto Red Cross Hospital
  Phone: (096) 384-2111
  Address: 2-1-1 Nagamine-minami, Higasi-ku, Kumamoto-shi

- Konan Hospital
  Phone: (096) 375-1112
  Address: 5-1-37 Toroku, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto-shi

What To Do If You Are Robbed

If any of your money or goods are stolen while you are off-campus, you should either dial 110 or go the nearest police box (called “koban” in Japanese) to file a report. If you are robbed of something while you are on-campus, you should contact either the International Student Office or the person in charge of your academic department right away.
In the Case of Natural Disasters

Typhoons
In Japan, typhoons come mostly between July and October. Typhoons in recent years have been accompanied by strong winds and heavy rain. Weather forecasts predict the possible course of a typhoon. When a typhoon seems to be approaching Kumamoto, please do the following to prepare for it:

- When a typhoon approaches, operation of public transportation will be halted. When you are outside, go home or take shelter as soon as possible and listen to typhoon reports. There are times when classes might be cancelled, so be sure to have a contact network in place beforehand so that you can stay informed.

- Water and electricity services might stop, so make sure to keep some water for drinking and for toilet use in advance, as well as prepare a few days worth of emergency provisions.

- Have a portable radio and a flashlight on hand. A portable radio will be helpful to get information on typhoons when the electricity is off. Also, some batteries might be necessary.

- Strong winds might cause some things to fly around, which could possibly break the windows of your room. If a screen door or shutters are attached to the windows in your room, it’s better to keep them closed. If not, reinforce windows with packing tape so that the glass won’t scatter when it breaks.

- Move things placed on your veranda and outside of your door inside of your room so that they will not be blown away by strong winds. It is dangerous to do these things when the wind gets strong, so take these steps before a typhoon approaches.

- Doing work outside once winds have become strong is dangerous, so be sure to deal with things before a typhoon approaches. A typhoon usually passes by in half a day. During this time, stay inside and stay away from windows, since they might shatter and injure you.

Information Regarding Classes Being Cancelled Due To Natural Disaster

Cancellation of classes
Classes will be cancelled during the time when the Kumamoto City area of Kumamoto Prefecture is under a storm (strong wind) warning (called “boufuu-keihou” in Japanese).

Resumption of classes
Classes will return to their normal schedule two hours after the storm warning has been lifted.
Torrential Downpours

In Japan, we usually have torrential downpours at the end of the rainy season, during June and July. It rains so heavily that bridges and riverbanks might collapse due to the rising level of the water. Landslides may occur and destroy houses and roads. In lower elevations, houses, cars, and motorcycles might be flooded. When roads are flooded, operation of public transportation might be halted. Please take precautions when a flood warning is issued and be sure to stay away from rivers and waterways where the water levels are raised.

Earthquakes

Earthquakes occur in Japan more often than in many other countries. You will know an earthquake is happening when whole buildings suddenly start to shake. It is impossible to predict when an earthquake will hit, so it is best to prepare yourself for one in advance. If an earthquake actually does hit the area, please follow the following advice outlined below:

- It’s dangerous to rush out into the street.
- Turn off the gas and the electricity if you had been using them.
- Take shelter under a sturdy table. Then wait and see what happens for a while.
- If an earthquake occurs while you are near a beach, rush to higher land because a tsunami (tidal wave) might occur.
- After an earthquake stops, look around and see if there is any damage.
- When a major earthquake occurs, which could possibly destroy buildings, take refuge in a safe place with along other people.

Power Outages

If the lights in your room go out, as well as the power in the neighborhood, just wait for a while because power outages usually don’t last long. Do not use matches or candles as they can cause fires. Please have a flashlight on hand just in case.

If only the electricity in your room is off, it might be because the circuit breaker in your room is off, which happens due to an overuse of electricity. If this happens, turn off all the electrical appliances you were using and flip the breaker switch back up. Breaker switches are usually located on the upper part of the wall near the front door.
Liaison Office for International Students

College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies
2nd floor of Building A in the Zengaku Kyouikutou → see the map on page 69

The College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies was established in 2015 with the aim of providing Japanese courses for international students, as well as to give them useful advice on their daily lives and enhancing international competitiveness of Kumamoto University. The College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies houses classrooms for Japanese courses, the International Student Room, a computer room, and faculty offices.

The College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies is committed to providing assistance to international students so that they can lead meaningful lives in Japan. Any comments or requests are welcome.

International Student Office (International Affairs Division)
2nd floor of Building A in the Zengaku Kyouikutou → see the map on page 69

The International Student Office is engaged with all the paperwork related to international students. Also officer is assigned at each campus below to improve services for international students. Some of the services handled at International Student Office at Kurokami north campus are available at each officer.

Assigned Office of officer

- Kurokami Campus (North Area): International Student Office
  (2nd floor of Building A in the Zengaku Kyouikutou → see the map on page 69)
- Kurokami Campus (South Area): Graduate School of Science and Technology Academic Section Office
  (1st floor of Building No.1 in the Faculty of Engineering → see the map on page 69)
- Honjo, Oe Campus: Student Affairs Section, School of Medicine
  (3rd floor of Medical Educational & Library building → see the map on page 71 (3))

Feel free to contact the office anytime if you have any questions or concerns.

Office Hours: 8:30 a.m. – 5:15 p.m.
(closed on Saturdays, Sundays, all national holidays,
and during the New Year’s holiday season)