

## IV . PRESENT TOTAL STRUCTURE OF DISASTER COUNTERMEASURES IN JAPAN

### 1. Disaster Preparedness

#### a. Disaster Prevention Exercise

#### b. Improvement of Disaster Prevention Facilities and Equipment

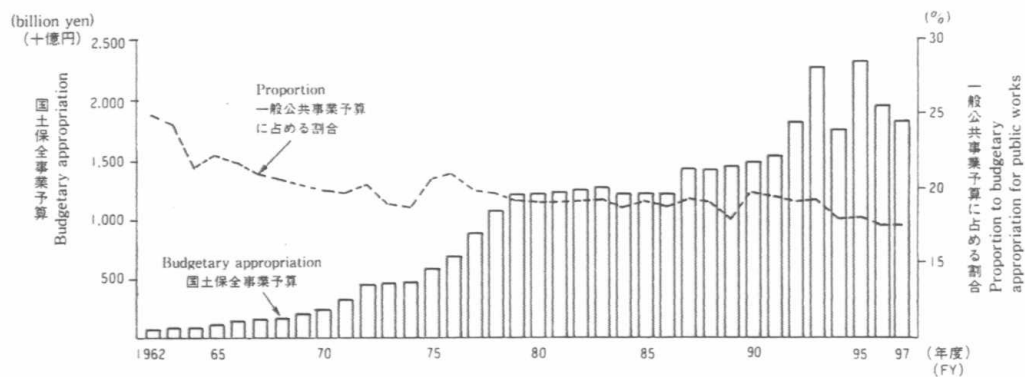
### 2. National Land Conservation

計 画	次 数	期 間 (年度)	計 画 額 : 億 円
治山事業 五箇年計画	第1次	昭和35-39	729
	第2次	40-44	1,670
	第3次	43-47	2,900
	第4次	47-51	5,800
	第5次	52-56	10,300
	第6次	57-61	14,700
	第7次	62-平成3	14,100
	第8次	平成4-8	19,000
	第9次	9-15	20,000
治水事業 五箇年計画	第1次	昭和35-39	3,650
	第2次	40-44	8,500
	第3次	43-47	15,000
	第4次	47-51	30,000
	第5次	52-56	58,100
	第6次	57-61	82,500
	第7次	62-平成3	80,000
	第8次	平成4-8	109,000
	第9次	9-15	116,000
海岸事業 五箇年計画	第1次	昭和45-49	3,200
	第2次	51-55	5,100
	第3次	56-60	8,200
	第4次	61-平成2	7,600
	第5次	平成3-7	10,400
	第6次	8-12	13,400
急傾斜地崩壊対策 事業五箇年計画	第1次	昭和58-62	3,900
	第2次	63-平成4	5,000
	第3次	平成5-9	5,800
	第4次	10-14	5,900

Plans	Orders	Duration (FY)	Bil. ¥
Forest Conservation Project Five Year Plans	1st	1960-64	72.9
	2nd	65-69	167
	3rd	68-72	290
	4th	72-76	580
	5th	77-81	11,030
	6st	82-86	1,470
	7st	87-91	1,410
	8st	92-97	1,900
	9st	98-2003	2,000
Flood Control Project Five Year Plans	1st	1960-64	365
	2nd	65-69	850
	3rd	68-72	1,500
	4th	72-76	3,000
	5th	77-81	5,810
	6st	82-86	8,250
	7st	87-91	8,000
	8st	92-97	10,900
	9st	98-2003	11,600
Seashore Project Five Year Plans	1st	1970-74	320
	2nd	76-80	510
	3rd	81-85	820
	4th	86-90	760
	5th	91-95	1,040
	6st	96-2000	1,340
Steep Slope Collapse Countermeasures Project Five Year Plans	1st	1983-87	390
	2nd	88-92	500
	3rd	93-98	580
	4th	99-2004	590

### 国土保全事業予算の推移

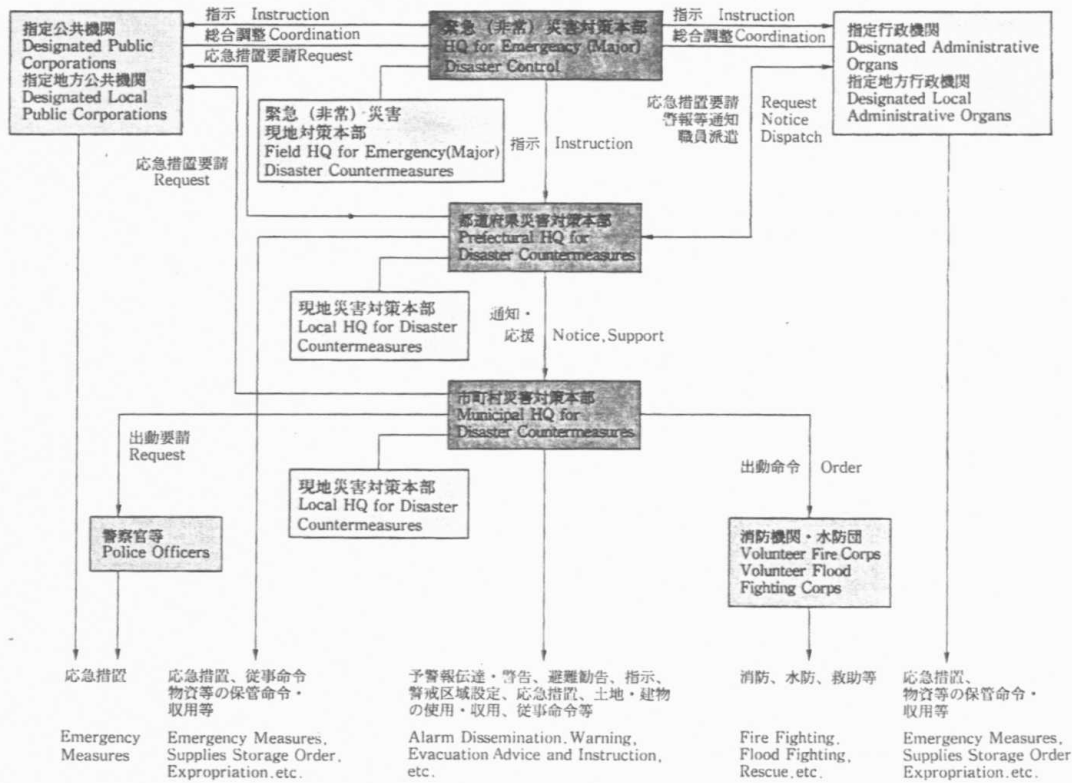
Budgetary appropriations pertaining to the national land conservation projects



### 3. Disaster Emergency Response

#### a. Disaster Emergency Response

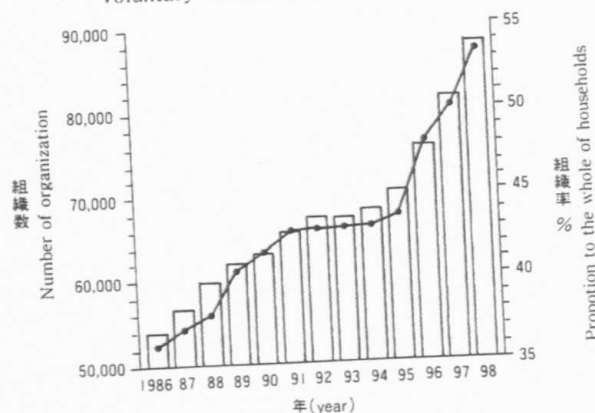
#### b. Voluntary Disaster Prevention Organization and Volunteer Activities



※ 注：指定行政機関に対する指示は、緊急災害対策本部の場合のみである。

• Note: The instruction to the designated administrative organs is issued only in the case of the HQ for Emergency Disaster Countermeasures.

自主防災組織の組織率と組織数  
Voluntary disaster prevention organization



#### 4. *Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction*

##### a. *Measures for Recovery and Reconstruction*

##### b. *Recovery and Reconstruction Systems*

###### ① Disaster Recovery Project

Recovery of damaged public engineering facilities, educational facilities, welfare facilities and agricultural, forestry and fishery facilities is made directly by the Government or by local governments with subsidies granted by the Government.

###### ② Disaster Relief Loans

Persons engaged in agriculture, forestry and fisheries and smaller enterprises and of lower income who incurred damage can have various low interest loans allowed under rather generous conditions than normal ones.

###### ③ Disaster Compensation and Insurance

Damaged enterprises or persons engaged in agriculture, forestry and fisheries can have the economic losses compensated for. Earthquake insurance is reinsured by the Government.

###### ④ Tax Reduction or Exemption

For the affected persons, measures of reducing, exempting or allowing respite for collection of income and residence taxes are taken.

###### ⑤ Tax Allocation to Local Governments and Local Bonds

For the affected local governments, measures such as delivery of special tax allocation and special permission of issuance of local bonds are taken.

###### ⑥ Designation of Extreme-Severity Disaster

When a disaster involving damage of extreme severity occurs it is designated as the "disaster of extreme severity" and allows various special measures to be taken for disaster recovery project, etc.

###### ⑦ Assistance to Reconstruction Plan

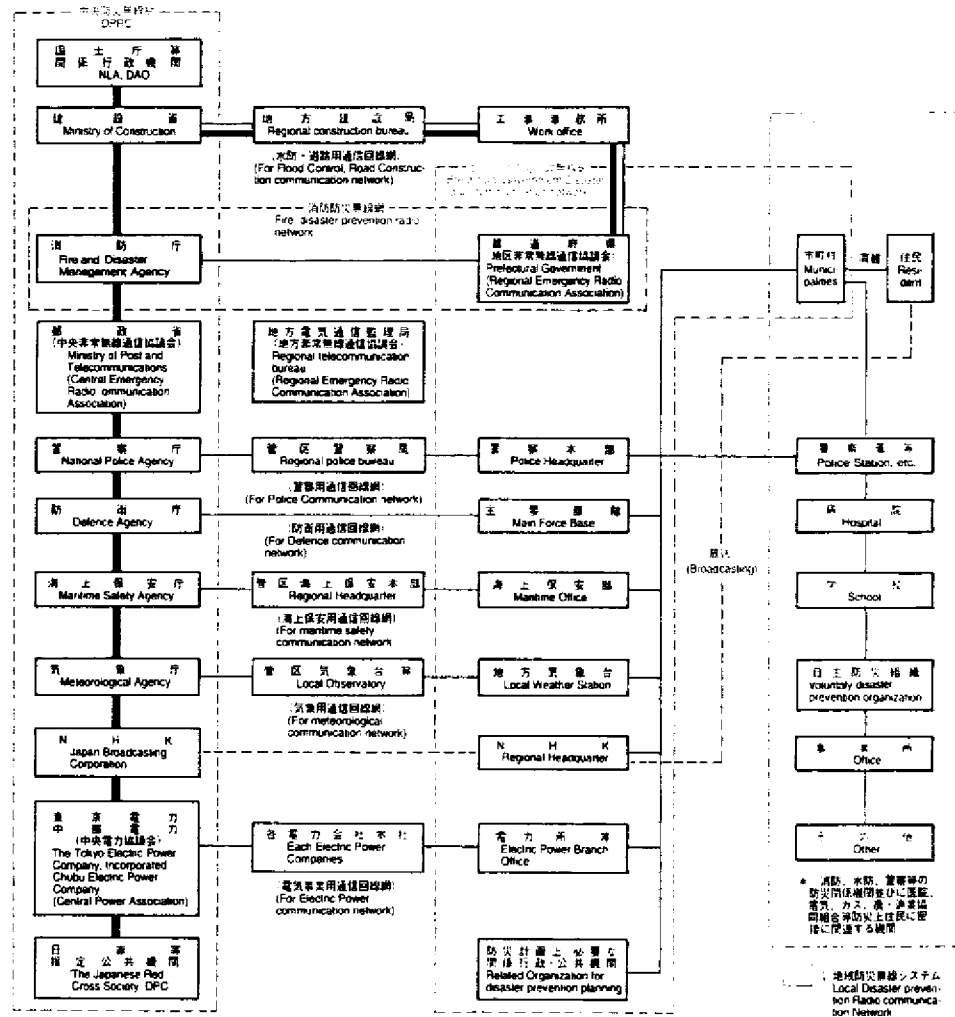
The assistance is given to the reconstruction plan of local governments that should be promptly and accurately formulated and executed.

###### ⑧ Assistance to the recovery of sufferers' life

The assistance is given to sufferers who must restore their self-supporting life, by paying the disaster condolence money or the disaster impediment sympathy money to the sufferers, and providing loans of the disaster assistance funds or the livelihood welfare funds.

### 5. Information and Telecommunication System

### Disaster Prevention related communication network



## 6. Earthquake Disaster Countermeasures

### a. Making Cities More Disaster Resistant

#### Proposals by the Central Disaster Prevention Council's Expert Committee on Earthquake Countermeasures for Large Cities

##### I 総論

- 第1 はじめに
- 第2 本提言の対象区域の考え方
- 第3 大都市地域における地震活動
  - 1 南関東地域における地震活動の評価
  - 2 近畿圏及び中部圏における地震発生可能性の評価
  - 3 地震発生による危険度
- 第4 大都市地域における大規模震災の特殊性

##### II 大都市地域における震災対策の推進

- 第5 大都市地域における震災対策の重点課題
  - 1 大都市地域における予防対策・応急対策の備えの基本的視点
  - 2 予防対策における重点課題
  - 3 応急対策の備えにおける重点課題
- 第6 地震発生可能性の評価に関する情報の活用のあり方
  - 1 地震発生可能性の評価に関する情報の防災対策への活用のあり方
  - 2 地震防災対策と地震調査研究との関係のあり方
- 第7 大都市地域の震災対策に関する各種の対策の体系的あり方
  - 1 大都市地域の震災対策に関する国と地方公共団体の連携の推進
  - 2 圏域ごとの連携による震災対策の充実・強化策のあり方
  - 3 特定の課題ごとに作成する実践的な対策
- 第8 大都市地域の震災対策の推進体制
  - 1 連携面に配慮した震災対策の推進体制
  - 2 今後の本専門委員会の活動

##### I Introduction

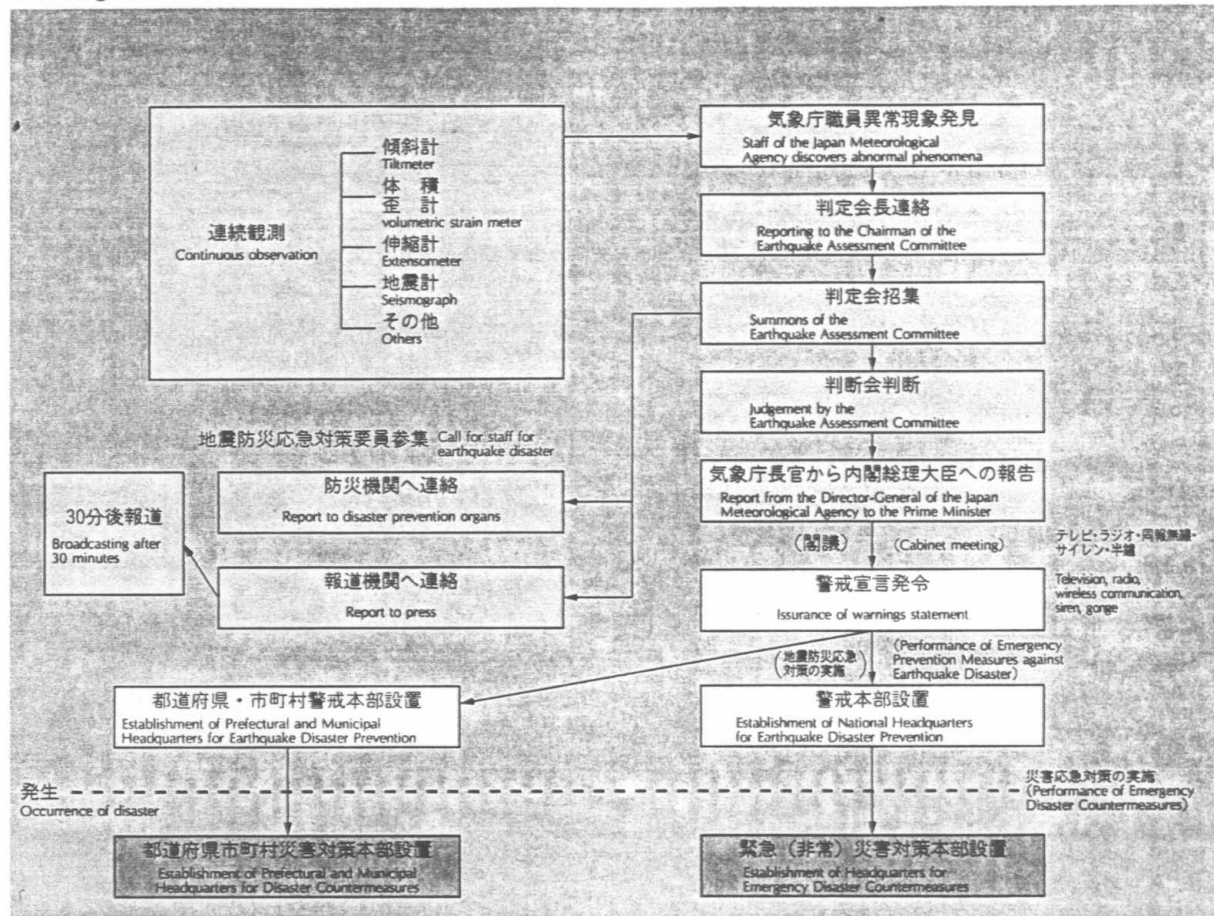
- Section 1 Preface
- Section 2 Reasons for Selecting Areas Targeted in the Proposals
- Section 3. Seismic Activity in Large City Areas
  - 1 Evaluation of seismic activity in Southern Kanto Region
  - 2. Evaluation of probability of earthquake occurrence in the Kinki and Chubu regions.
  - 3 Level of danger by earthquakes
- Section 4 Unique Aspects of Major Earthquake Disasters in Large City Areas

##### II. Promotion of Earthquake Countermeasures in large City Areas

- Section 5 Main Challenges for Earthquake Countermeasures in Large City Areas
  - 1 Basic approach to establishing preventive measures and preparation of emergency measures in large city areas
  - 2 Main challenges for preventive measures
  - 3 Main challenges for preparation for emergency measures
- Section 6. How information from Evaluations of Probability of Earthquake Occurrence Should be Applied
  - 1 How information from evaluations of the probability of Earthquake Occurrence should be applied to disaster countermeasures
  - 2 Ideal relationship between earthquake disaster countermeasures and seismic research
- Section 7. How the Various Individual Earthquake Countermeasures for Large City Areas Should be Interrelated
  - 1. Promoting coordination between national and local authorities' earthquake countermeasures for large city areas
  - 2 How the earthquake countermeasures of urban and regional areas should be coordinated
  - 3 Practical countermeasures being drawn up for specific challenges
- Section 8 System for Promoting Earthquake Countermeasures for Large City Areas
  - 1 System for promoting earthquake countermeasures designed to be implemented in coordination
  - 2 Future activities of the Expert Committee

## b. Earthquake Disaster Countermeasures in the Tokai Area

Process from the discovery of abnormal phenomena to issuance of Warnings Statement



## Measures when a Warnings Statement is Issued

施設 Facility	対応措置 Measures	
	強化地域 Tokai Area	東京都 Tokyo Area
電気・ガス・水道 Electric Power, Gas and Water Supply	供給（ガスは併せて緊急停止への準備） Supply (gas: Prepare for emergency stop)	供給 Supply
電話 Telephone	通話規制（青・黄・緑・防災用は確保） Call restricted (blue, yellow, green, for disaster prevention are in operation)	通話規制（青・黄・緑・防災用は確保） Call restricted (blue, yellow, green, for disaster prevention are in operation)
鉄道 Railways	最寄駅に停車、強化地域外から進入禁止 All cars will stop in the nearest safe stations, Prohibit inflow from outside areas	地域の状況に応じ可能な限り運転 According to the local circumstances, operate as much as possible
バス・タクシー・船 Bus, Taxi and Ships	運行中止 Operation Stop	地域の状況に応じ可能な限り運転 According to the local circumstances, operate as much as possible
道路 Road Traffic	強化地域外からの進入制限 避難路、緊急輸送路では通行禁止、制限 減速運転（一般20km/h、高速40km/h） Prohibit inflow from outside areas as much as possible, evacuation route and urgent transportation route stop or restricted to slow driving (general road 20km/h, express way 40km/h)	非強化地域から都内への進入は極力制限 減速運転（一般・首都高20km/h、高速40km/h） Prohibit inflow from non-intensified areas into Metropolitan Area as much as possible, limited speed driving (general and metropolitan express road 20km/h, express way 40km/h)
銀行・郵便局 Bank and Post Office	営業停止 Operation stop	極力営業 Operate as much as possible
デパート・スーパーマーケット Department Store, Supermarket	顧客を外に誘導 Lead shoppers to out	極力営業 Operate as much as possible
病院 Hospital	外来診療は中止 Operation for outpatients stop	極力診療 Operate as much as possible
学校 School	保護者引渡し、帰宅 Hand off students to guardians, back home	保護者引渡し、帰宅 Hand off students to guardians, back home
オフィス Office	退社する場合は時差退社 Leave office at different time	退社する場合は時差退社 Leave office at different time