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## 政府組織

#### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT



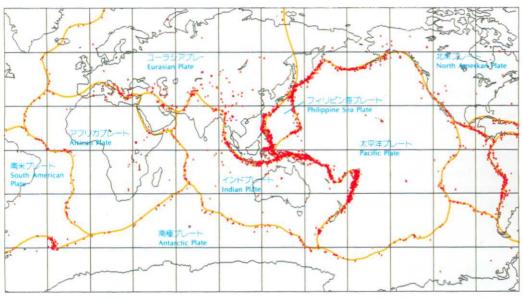
### 災害を受けやすい国土 **DISASTER-PRONE COUNTRY**

我が国は、台風の常襲地帯に位置するとともに、地震、火山活動 が活発な環太平洋変動帯に位置しています。また、豪雨、豪雪にも 見舞われやすく、気象的にも地形的・地質的にも災害に脆弱であ るといえます。

Japan is located in an area subject to typhoons, and also in the cirum-Pacific mobile zone where seismic and volcanic activities occur constantly. It is also subject to frequent heavy rainfall and snowfall. Thus, it is meteorologically, topographically and geologically vulnerable to disasters.

## 世界の震源分布とプレート

World Geographical Distribution of Hypocenters and Plates

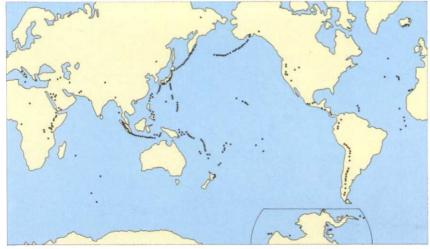


(1988~1991年、マグネチュード5以上、100kmより浅い地質)

(1988 ~ 1991, Magnitude ≥ 5.0, Depth ≤ 100 km)

### 世界の火山

Volcanoes of the world



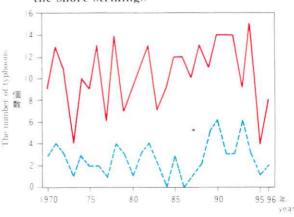
火山·Volcano

日本には全世界の約1割にあたる86の活火山が分布しています。

In Japan, there are 86 active Volcanoes which is equivalent to about 10% of total volcanoes on the earth

### 台風の日本への接近数、上陸数

The number of typhoon approaches and the shore strikings



日本への接近数 (台風の中心が日本のいずれかの 気象官署から300km以内に接近した数)

The number of typhoon approaches to Japan. (The number of typhoons whose center has approached within 300 km of meteorological offices.

台風の上陸数(台風の中心が北海道・本州・四国・ 九州の海岸線に達した数)

The number of typhoon shore striking (The number of typhoons whose center has reached the costal line of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu)

平成7年1月の阪神・淡路大震災は、我が国における社会経済 的な諸機能が高度に集積する都市を直撃した初めての直下型地 震で、死者6.400余名、負傷者43,700余名に上る甚大な被害をも たらしました。また、行政機関等中枢機能が自ら被災するととも に、道路・鉄道などの交通施設やガス・水道などのライフライン 施設が寸断されたほか、被災者が長期にわたる避難所生活を強 いられることとなりました。

我が国では、昔から数えきれないほどの地震に見舞われてきて おり、施設の破壊等直接の被害に加えて、火災、津波、液状化 による被害も大きなものとなっています。

The great earthquake that hit Hanshin and Awaii in January 1995 was the nation's first earthquake occurred directly underneath the large cities where various social and economic functions are gathering. The earthquake did tremendous damages and more than 6,400 people died and 43,700 people were injured. At the same time the administrative machinery which serves the mainstay functions of society was hit by earthquake, the roads and railroads and other transportation facilities as well as the life line facilities such as gas and water pipe lines have been cut to pieces. In addition, the sufferers were compelled to lead their lives in the evacuee shelters for a long time.

Our country has been hit by innumerable earthquakes from olden times and the damages from a fire, tidal wave and soil liquifying have become even greater in addition to the direct damages such as facilities destruction by an earthquake.

また、我が国には活動火山が多く、その近くでは噴火等による 被害を受けてきており、特に雲仙岳は、平成2年11月の噴火開始 以降、火砕流や土石流により大きな被害をもたらしました。

There are also many volcanic activities in our country and the damages were brought about by volcanic eruption in the places close to the volcanos. Especially Mt. Unzen-dake did a great damage with the extrusion of firing rubbles and avalanche of earth and rocks since the beginning of volcanic eruption in November 1990.

我が国は、台風や豪雨による被害も毎年のように発生していま す。最近は集中豪雨による土砂災害が多い状況にあります。

冬期には、日本海側の地域を中心に雪による被害も受けてきて います。

Japan is also hit by disasters due to a typhoon and heavy rainfall almost every year. Recently, there are many disasters brought about by a landslide due to a localized torrendial downpour. In a winter season, damages by snow were done mainly in the areas along the Japan sea coast.



平成7年阪神・淡路大震災(神戸市) The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. (Kobe City)



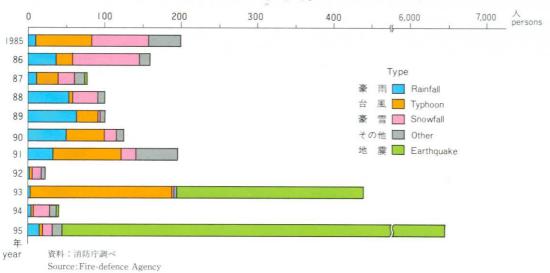
平成3年雲仙岳噴火 The volcanic eruption of Mt. Unzendake.



平成5年8月豪雨災害(鹿児島県) Landslide disaster caused by storm in Kagoshima Pref. 1993.

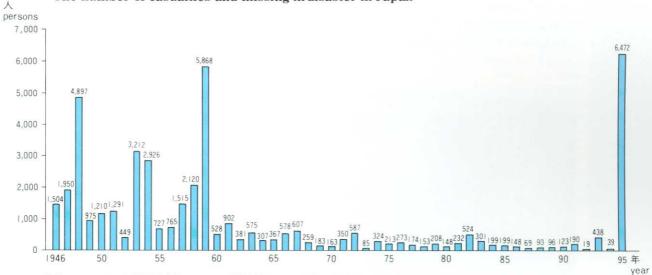
# 災害別死者 · 行方不明者

The number of casualties and missing by types of disaster



## 自然災害による死者・行方不明者

The number of casualties and missing in disaster in Japan



資料: 1946~52は日本気象災害年表、1953~62は腎察庁調べ、1963以降は消防庁調べによる。 Source:1946~52: Japan Weather Disaster Annual Table, 1953~62: National Police Agency, 1963~: Fire-defense Agency The number of casualties and missing by the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (1995)

### 施設関係等被害額

