Disaster Management Policy Framework in JAPAN

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The number of deaths attributed to natural disasters

Source: 1945 year, the deaths / missing person due to major disasters (according to science chronology). 1946 to 52 year, annual report of Japan Meteorological Agency. 1953 to 1962 materials of the National Police Agency, and Since 1960, from material of Cabinet Office based on Fire and Disaster Management Agency.
Process of disaster management policies

Hazard
- Earthquake
- Tsunami
- Volcano eruption
- Typhoon
- Heavy rain
- Heavy snow
- Tornado
- etc

Preparedness
- <Reduce damage>
  - Hazard map
  - Estimate damage
  - Disaster management planning
  - Operation handbook for Emergency HQ
  - Stockpile
  - Support agreement
  - Community network activities
  - Citizens awareness, education, training
- <Prevent occurrence of damage>
  - Leves, dams for protecting infrastructure
  - Fire management facilities
  - Building regulation
  - Anti-earthquake structure
  - Meteorological forecasting and assessment

Preparedness is indispensable. Without preparation, it does not work.

Evacuation order may end up for "nothing", but can never be overlooked for something

Act for the worst case scenario if you have some concerns

Principles for disaster management

Vulnerability

Early warning
- HQ for early warning
- Evacuation center
- Info collection
- Guide for evacuation
- Issue evacuation order

Response
- HQ for response
- Info collection
- Rescue
- Fire fighters
- Medical support
- Logistic routes
- Avoid secondary impact
- Supply goods
- Request support across regions
- Connect isolated areas
- Traffic congestion
- Recovery of utility
- Disaster debris

Disaster management planning
- Operation handbook for Emergency HQ
- Support agreement
- Stockpile
- Hazard map
- Estimate damage
- Citizens awareness, education, training

Emergency Headquarters

Secure safety

Secure safety

Communication among organisations

Collecting info

Planning
- Collecting info
- Planning
- Support from other organizations
- Procurement
- Organization reform

Support affected people
- Arrangement PR
- Management of evacuation center
- Communication among organisations
- Apply laws to support affected people
- Sanitary, quarantine
- Volunteers
- Validation of "affected"
- List of affected people
- Financial support to restart lives
- Temporary houses
- Support affected people

Recovery, Reconstruction
- Recovery of damaged facilities
- HQ for reconstruction
- Financial support
- Financial support to restart lives
- Ex-gratia payment
- Recovery of economy
- Urban planning

Law, acts and planning

Capacity building
- Training
- Workshop

Assess and improve
- (Build Back Better)
- Basic Principle
- Recovery of damaged facilities
- HQ for reconstruction
- Reconstruction planning
- Recovery of economy
- Urban planning

Recovery, Reconstruction
- Rain,雪崩,地震,津波等
- 防災準備
- 災害情報の収集
- 避難命令の発令
- 避難センターの指示
- 災害予防
- 地震・津波・火山爆発・台風・豪雨・豪雪・風害等
- 早期警告
- 化学,薬品誘導,火炎管理設備
- 防災管理計画
- 避難手帳
- 災害対応体制
- 災害管理の基本方針
- 防災は不可欠です。準備不足では何も起きてはなりません。
### Basic Act on Disaster Management (1961-)

**Objectives:** To protect people's lives and assets from disasters, and contribute to the societies’ safety and well-being

1. **Goals and responsibilities**
   - Goals of disaster management policies
   - Responsibilities of the national, prefectural, municipalities and designated organisations for public services.
   - Responsibilities of citizens
     - be prepared for disasters and stock foods and the necessities of life, participate in DRR activates

2. **Organisations for comprehensive DM policies promotion**
   - National level: National Council for Disaster Management, Headquarters for DM, Field HQ for DM
   - Prefecture and municipality level: Local DM Council, DM Headquarters

3. **DM Plans—Prepare and implement DM measures strategically**
   - National level: Basic Plan for Disaster Management
   - Designated administrative organizations, designated organizations for public services: DM activity plan
   - Prefecture and municipalities: Local Plans for DM
   - Citizens: Community DM Plan

4. **Promotion of DM measures**
   - Prevention, Response and recovery phases; The roles and divisions of works by each organisations
   - Mayors have the primary responsibility to respond to disasters (e.g. evacuation orders). Prefectures and designate administrative organizations can represent mayors for response in case of large scale disasters

5. **Measures to support refugees**
   - List the names of those who need special care in case of emergency
   - Institutionalize the system of evacuation and logistics when there is a need for evacuation at a trans-municipality scale
   - Clarify the standard of refugee evacuations centers
   - Improve the support system of refugees by issuing certificate of being suffered and developing refugee list

6. **Financial support**
   - Executing entity on implementations of laws has to bear the associating costs
   - The national government supports recovery from extreme events financially.

7. **Emergency response**
   - Issue the order of emergency
   - Emergency measures (Limit the supply of necessities, grace period for the payment of debt, emergency governmental order how to accept the support from foreign countries, automatic execution of a law on large scale disasters)
National Council on Disaster Management

- Established under the Basic Act on Disaster Management
- Chaired by the Prime Minister.
- Consists of Ministers, heads of public institutions and experts from science and technology.

The Roles of the National Council is...
- to formulate and promote major disaster management policies, including deciding the Basic Plan for Disaster Management
Basic Plan for Disaster Management

-Stipulated in the Basic Act on Disaster Management

National Basic Plan for DRR (since 1963, last update in 2017)
- Approved by the National Council on Disaster Management (Chair: Prime Minister)

Prefecture Basic Plan for DRR (47 prefectures)
- Approved by the Prefecture Council on Disaster Management (Chair: Governor)

Municipality Basic Plan for DRR (all municipalities; 1,718)
- Approved by the Municipality Council on Disaster Management (Chair: Mayor)

Community DRR Plan
- Draft prepared by citizens
- Propose the draft to the municipality to be include in the Municipality Basic Plan

Objectives:
- Improve preparedness
- Response efficiently in case of emergency
- Facilitate recovery and reconstruction processes

Actions in DRR phases
1. Prevention/preparation
2. Response
3. Recovery and reconstruction

Specific actions for each type of disasters
- Earthquake
- Tsunami
- Water related (floods)
- Volcano
- Snow
- Maritime accidents
- Railroad accidents
- Road accidents
- Nuclear accident etc
White Paper on Disaster Management

- 2017 Version is the 55th edition since 1963
- Publish and report it to the parliament every year
- Available on the web by PDF version

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Chapter 1: Assessment on current policy progress of disaster management
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