

Outline of Amendment of Basic Disaster Management Plan (September 2012)

Background

Amendment of Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act (June 2012)

Final Report of Committee for Policy Planning on Disaster Management, Central Disaster Management Council (July 2012)

Enactment of Act to Establish Nuclear Regulation Authority and Related Acts (June 2012)

Main amendments

Policies for Responding to Large Scale Disaster Affecting over Wide Areas

1 Improvement of Immediate Response to Disaster

- Improvement of gathering, communicating and sharing information in time of disaster (information gathering by prefecture governments when municipalities cannot report the damage due to disaster)
- Promotion of mutual support between or among local governments (Planning how local governments support and get supported to each other, and developing agreements between or among local governments)
- Promotion of partnership agreements between local governments and private entities (e.g. agreements on procurement and provision of relief supplies)
- Implementing joint disaster reduction drills by diverse entities (Promoting participation of diverse entities including national and local governments, other public organizations, schools, NPOs)
- Response to complex disaster (co-ordination between/among multiple headquarters of disaster, planning of allocating personnel and materials, drills assuming complex disaster etc.)

2 Improvement of Support for the Affected People

- Establishment of system for ensuring provision of relief supplies to affected areas by beginning transportation of the relief supplies without request
- Developing agreements on evacuation of the affected beyond local governments boundary
- Strengthening co-ordination between local governments when the affected people evacuate from city of residence to different city (e.g. Delivery of information and supplies to evacuees via information sharing on the evacuee)

3 Enhancement of Regional Disaster Resilience through Delivery of Lessons from Disasters and Strengthening Disaster Education

- Delivery of lessons to future generations by residents, and government's support for it (Public relations as a part of National Campaign, and gathering, storage and disclosure of documents and materials regarding disaster)
- Participation of diverse entities in the process of formulating Regional Disaster Management Plan (e.g. females, disabled people etc.)

Policies for Responding to Nuclear Disaster

1 Improvement of Government Response to Nuclear Disaster

- Strengthening decision making and information dissemination of Prime Minister's Office (e.g. Gathering of the Commissioner of Nuclear Regulation Authority and other executives to P.M. Office since the initial response)
- Clarification of on-site and off-site response (e.g. Establishing immediate response center in the head office of electric companies and utilizing those as the base for accident management, and establishing on-site headquarters in offsite center to mainly secure safety of residents)
- Implementation of practical drill assuming complex disaster or severe accident
- Effort for mutual partnership when multiple headquarters get established in complex disaster

2 On-site Response (institution and support for accident management)

- Strengthening disaster management system including base for emergency response, back-up base, and nuclear rescue team
- Strengthening partnership with diverse organizations via disaster reduction drills

3 Off-site Response (resident protection and support for the affected people)

- Strengthening residents' protection by preparing evacuation plan by districts in advance and establishing emergency monitoring system including clear information disclosure procedures of estimation results of System for Prediction of Environmental Emergency Dose Information (SPEEDI)
- Establishment of Team to Support the Life of Affected People of Nuclear Accidents to ensure evacuation of the afflicted people and temporary entrance of the afflicted into off-limit area

4 Improvement of Infrastructures and Facilities for Disaster Preparedness

- Development of communication network including TV conference system connecting Prime Minister's Office, Nuclear Safety Investigation Committee, Nuclear business and local governments
- Multiplication of communication routes via satellite lines and ensuring emergency power source in order to secure communication network which cannot get interrupted in time of complex disaster
- Strengthening infrastructures of offsite center (e.g. Strengthening radiation protection, ensuring alternative facilities)

5 Post-disaster Policies

- Clarifying the system that government is responsible for health check and decontamination after the declaration of emergency termination