

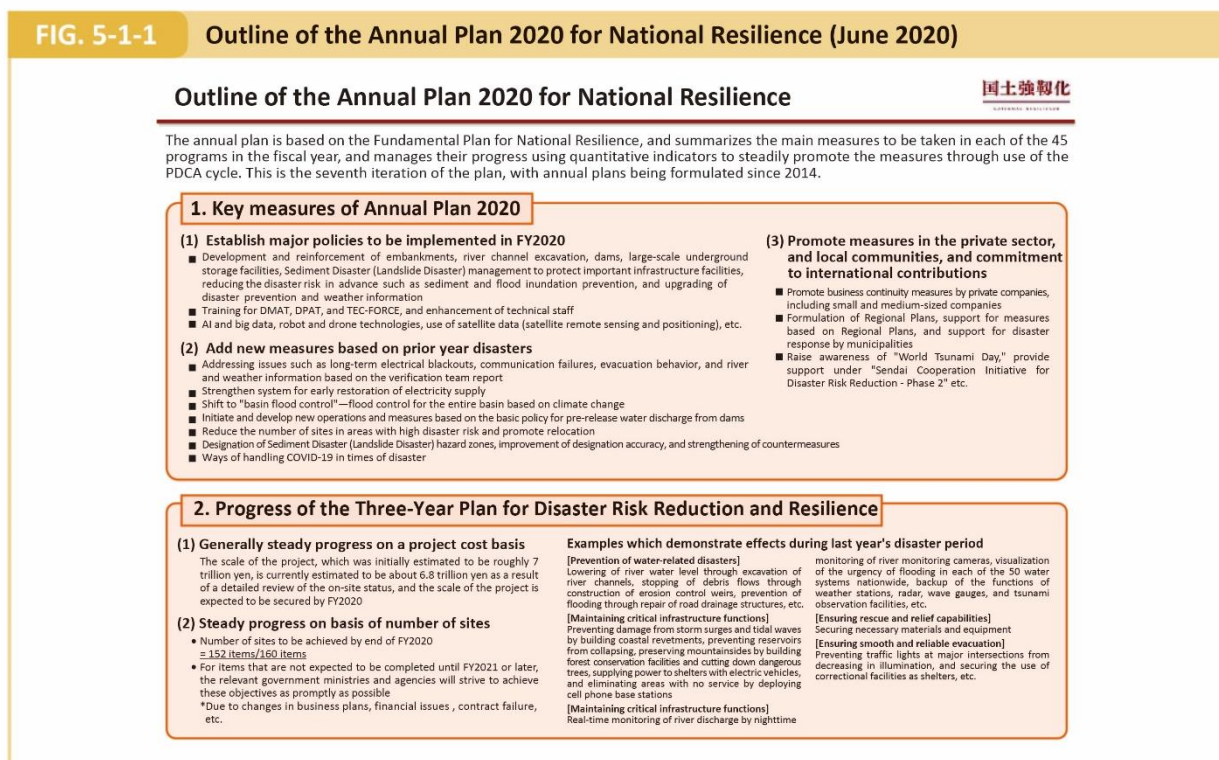
Section 5 Measures to Promote National Resilience

5-1 Annual Plan for National Resilience in 2020

The Government of Japan decided on June 18, 2020, on the "Annual Plan for National Resilience 2020" (hereinafter referred to as the "Annual Plan 2020"). In addition to existing measures such as the use of infrastructure, soft logistics, and new technologies, the Annual Plan 2020 includes new measures such as: (1) addressing issues such as long-term power outages and communication failures based on the report of the Government Review Team on Typhoon Faxai in 2019 (T1915) and Typhoon Hagibis in 2019 (T1919) (2) flood control for the entire basin in light of climate change, (3) prior flow of water from dams, and (4) response to COVID-19 during disasters. A follow-up was also conducted on the "Three-Year Emergency Response Plan for Disaster Prevention, Disaster Mitigation, and Building National Resilience" (approved by the Cabinet on December 14, 2018), and found that the project cost is expected to be secured as planned by the final fiscal year for a project scale of approximately 7 trillion yen, that 95% of the total 160 items are expected to be completed in FY 2020, and that progress is generally on track. In the typhoon disasters of 2019, the project was effective in (1) preventing damage from flooding, (2) maintaining the functions of critical infrastructure, (3) maintaining monitoring, observation, and information dissemination, (4) securing rescue and relief capabilities, and (5) ensuring smooth and reliable evacuation (FIG. 5-1-1).

In addition, based on the Annual Plan 2020, the Advisory Committee on National Resilience (Disaster Reduction and Mitigation) (chaired by Professor Satoshi Fujii of Kyoto University) held discussions on the themes of "National Resilience in Response to Climate and Natural Conditions" and "Resilience of People and Communities" as important policy issues for promoting the Fundamental Plan for National Resilience.

FIG. 5-1-1 Outline of the Annual Plan 2020 for National Resilience (June 2020)



Source: National Resilience Promotion Office, Cabinet Secretariat Website
(see: https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/kokudo_kyoujinka/pdf/nenjikeikaku2020_01.pdf)

5-2 Budget Regarding National Resilience and Tax Reform Contributing to National Resilience

The third supplementary budget for FY 2020 includes approximately 2.0 trillion yen in government expenditure (of which approximately 1.7 trillion yen is for public works) for the first year of the "Five-Year Acceleration Plan for Disaster Prevention, Disaster Mitigation, and Building National Resilience" (hereinafter referred to as the "Five-Year Accelerated Plans"), which was approved by the Cabinet in December 2020. In addition, approximately 0.3 trillion yen in government expenditure (of which approximately 0.1 trillion yen is for public works) is appropriated for other urgent expenses to steadily promote national resilience measures based on the Fundamental Plan for National Resilience. In addition, the initial budget for FY 2021 includes a national budget of approximately 4.4 trillion yen for national resilience (see Special Feature Chapter 3, Section 1, pp. 57-59).

Moreover, there has been continual work between related ministries and agencies to further enhance the taxation system that contributes to national resilience, compiling and announcing 11 items for tax reform in FY2021, including 3 new items and 1 expansion.

5-3 Support for the Formulation of Fundamental Plans for Regional Resilience

In order to effectively promote national resilience, it is extremely important to promote regional resilience, especially by local governments. As of April 1, 2021, 1,380 municipalities in 47 prefectures have completed the formulation of Fundamental Plans for Regional Resilience (hereinafter referred to as "Regional Plans"), and 340 municipalities are working on the formulation of their Regional Plans (FIG. 5-3-1). When local governments formulated their Regional Plans, the Government of Japan held briefing sessions by government officials and provided support for local governments' efforts based on the Regional Plans through 46 grants and subsidies under the jurisdiction of relevant government ministries and agencies. As for the support by grants and subsidies, it was decided to continue to further enhance the support in FY 2021 in order to further promote the formulation of regional plans and regional efforts for national resilience.

large-scale natural disaster, it is important for not only individual companies to help themselves, but also for society as a whole to maximize the functioning of mutual support. Therefore, an initiative was started in 2018 to certify businesses (among the Organizations Contributing to National Resilience) that proactively contribute to society as "Organizations Contributing to National Resilience (+Mutual Support)." By the end of March 2021, a total of 213 organizations (of which 130 were certified as "+Mutual Support") have been certified. In addition, as for the leading efforts of the private sector for national resilience, a "Collection of Private Sector Efforts to Contribute to National Resilience" have been put together every year and are introduced on the website and social media to promote the spread of leading efforts.

In FY 2020, the National Resilience Workshop was held 4 times, twice in Tokyo and once each in Sendai and Fukuoka Cities, as an opportunity for citizens interested in disaster prevention and mitigation to expand their awareness, activities, and exchanges. In January 2021, in cooperation with the government's public relations office, an online symposium on "National Resilience in Response to Climate Change" was held, and the archives were distributed to raise public awareness of national resilience.



Source: National Resilience Promotion Office, Cabinet Secretariat Materials