

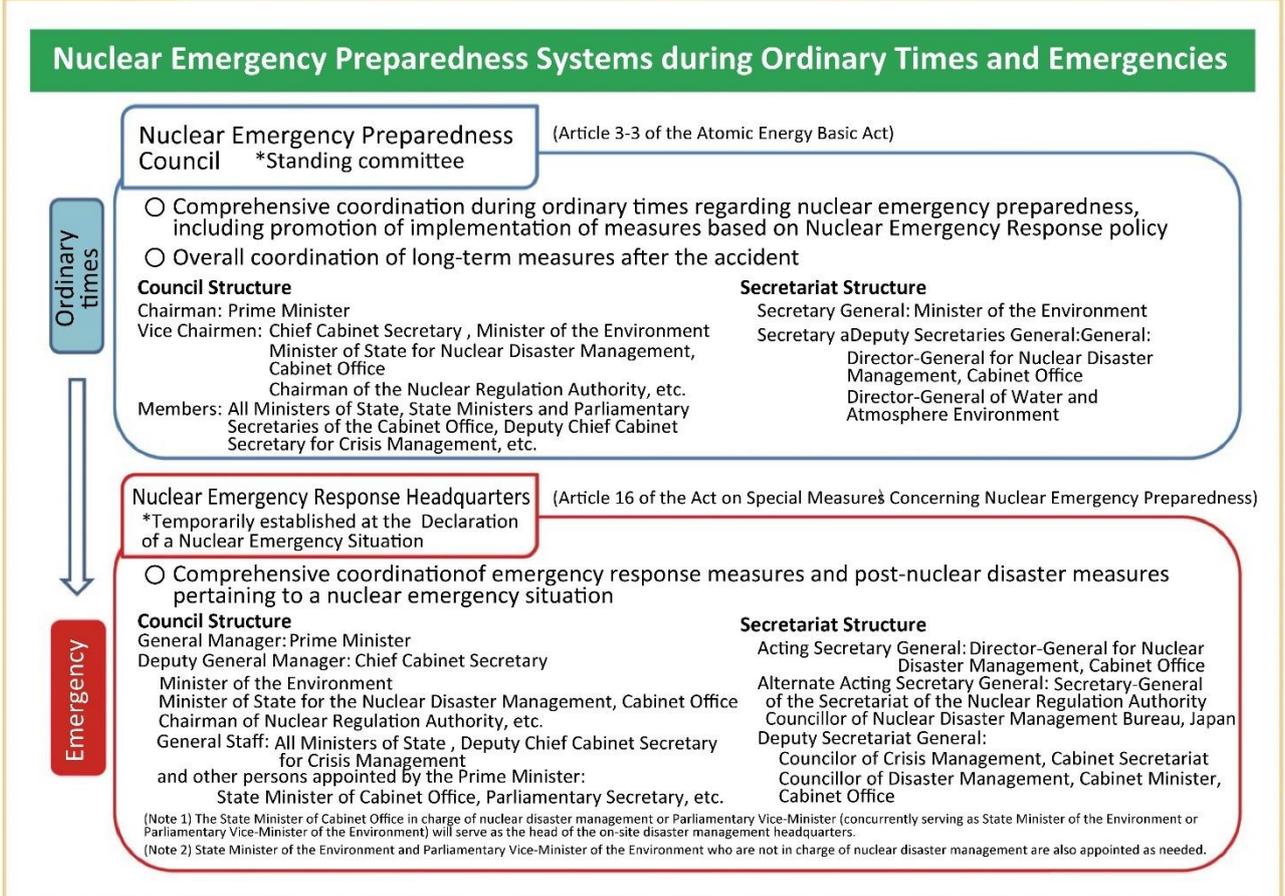
Chapter 2 Status of Countermeasures against Nuclear Emergency

Section 1 Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Systems

1-1 Nuclear Emergency Preparedness System in Ordinary Times

Measures related to nuclear disaster emergencies must be taken and promoted by the entire government in an integrated manner since the damage in the unlikely event of a nuclear emergency would be enormous and extensive. For this reason, to promote nuclear emergency preparedness measures by the entire government during ordinary times, the Cabinet has established an agency, the “Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Council.” The main role of this Council is to approve a Regional Emergency Response, which are confirmed to be concrete and reasonable in light of the NRA Guide for Emergency Preparedness and Response (NRA EPR Guide), by the Regional Nuclear Disaster Management Councils in each region with the participation of the Cabinet Office, other relevant ministries and agencies along with relevant local governments. The Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Council is chaired by the Prime Minister, vice-chaired by the Chief Cabinet Secretary, the Minister of the Environment, Minister of State for Disaster Management, and the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulation Authority. The members of this Council include the Ministers of State and the Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary for Crisis Management (FIG. 1-1-1).

FIG. 1-1-1 Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Systems during Ordinary Times and Emergencies



Source: Cabinet Office data

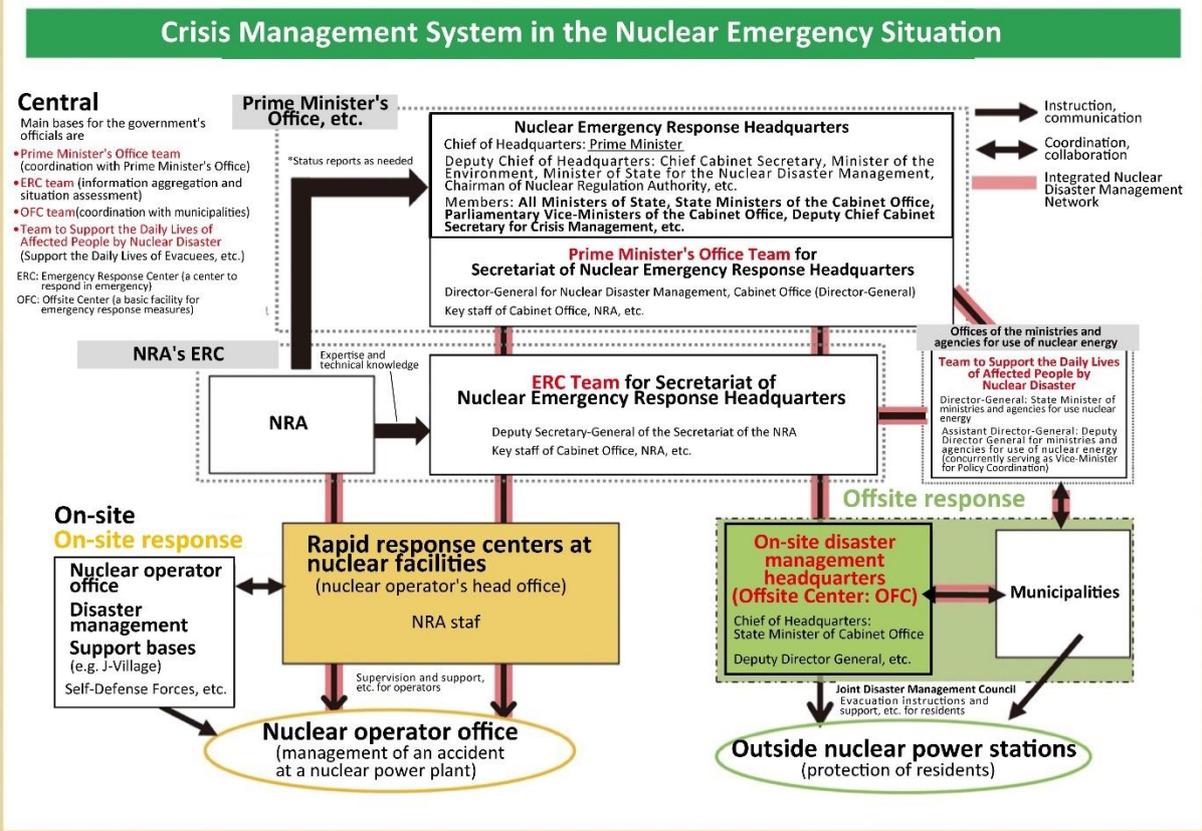
1-2 Nuclear Emergency Preparedness System in a time of Emergency

In the event of a nuclear emergency due to the release of a vast amount of radioactive materials, a Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters will be established. The main role of this headquarters is to comprehend the current situation and damage at the site and to accurately and promptly implement emergency response measures appropriate to the situation. To this end, the Headquarters coordinates comprehensively with relevant national agencies and local governments. The Chief of Headquarters is headed by the Prime Minister, with the role of Deputy Chief taken up by the Chief Cabinet Secretary, the Minister of the Environment, Minister of State for Disaster Management, and the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulation Authority. Other members of this Headquarters include the Ministers of State and the Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary for Crisis Management (FIG. 1-1-1).

Regarding the separation of roles at this Headquarters, the Nuclear Regulation Authority will be solely responsible for making decisions on technical and specialized matters, while the relevant ministries and agencies will be responsible for procurement of equipment necessary for response to nuclear facilities and off-site response in general based on instructions from the Chief of Headquarters (Prime Minister). The secretariat of the Headquarters will be the Director-General for Nuclear Disaster Management, the Cabinet Office, which was established on October 14, 2014.

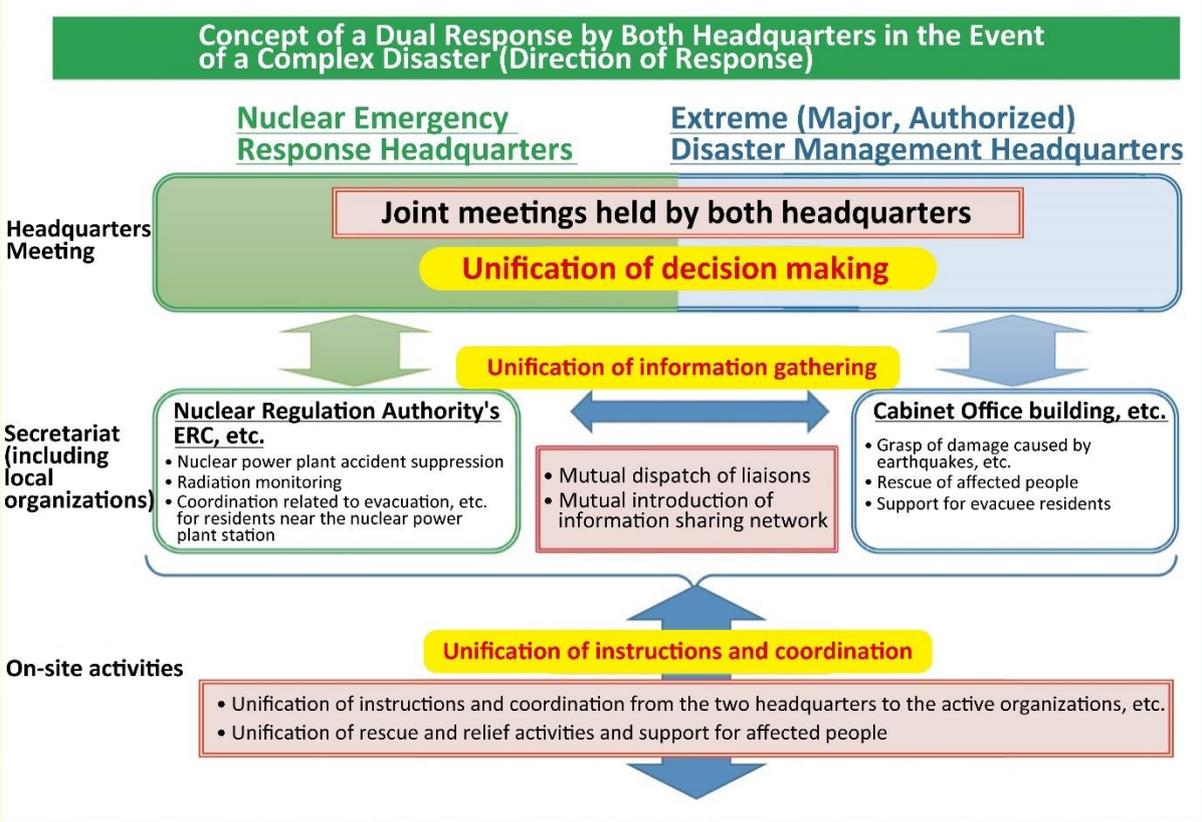
In addition, concerning complex disasters, the Basic Disaster Management Plan was revised in July 2015 to establish a coordinated system that enables the “Extreme Disaster Management Headquarters,” which responds to natural disasters, and the “Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters,” which responds to nuclear disasters, to collect information, make decisions, and provide instructions and coordination in an integrated manner for strengthening the system to respond complex disasters (FIG. 1-2-1, FIG 1-2-2).

FIG. 1-2-1 Crisis Management System in the Nuclear Emergency Situation



Source: Cabinet Office data

FIG. 1-2-2 Concept of a Dual Response by Both Headquarters in the Event of a Complex Disaster (Direction of Response)



Source: Cabinet Office data