

### **Section 3 Study on Measures for Dealing with Stranded Persons due to a Tokyo Inland Earthquake**

Measures for stranded persons due to a Tokyo Inland Earthquake attracted social attention when approximately 5.15 million people in the Tokyo metropolitan area had difficulties getting home after the Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11, 2011, and the need for measures was reaffirmed. To this end, the Disaster Management Council on Stranded Persons for the Tokyo Inland Earthquake was established in 2011 and has formulated a "Basic Policy for Preventing People from Getting Home All Together" and five guidelines in order to work on measures to ensure their effectiveness such as to secure temporary stay facilities.

In recent years, the way to provide information to individuals has become more diverse due to the progress of earthquake resistance measures in public transportation such as railroads and the progress of digitalization such as the popularization of smart phones. In addition, the Earthquake Centered Off North-West Region of Chiba Prefecture in October 7 of 2021 forced many to stay near train stations until late at night, underscoring the importance of measures for stranded persons.

Considering these circumstances, the Cabinet Office decided to convene the "Investigative Committee on Measures for Stranded Persons due to a Tokyo Inland Earthquake." The Committee began its deliberations on November 19, 2021 and is currently discussing the future of measures for persons who have difficulties getting home.

At the first and second meetings, the committee members expressed their opinions on the importance of considering measures for stranded persons according to the changes in social conditions and on the importance of spreading awareness of such measures.

(Reference: [https://www.bousai.go.jp/jishin/syuto/kitaku/kento\\_index.html](https://www.bousai.go.jp/jishin/syuto/kitaku/kento_index.html))