

## Section 6 Disaster Risk Reduction x Technology Public-Private Partnership Platform

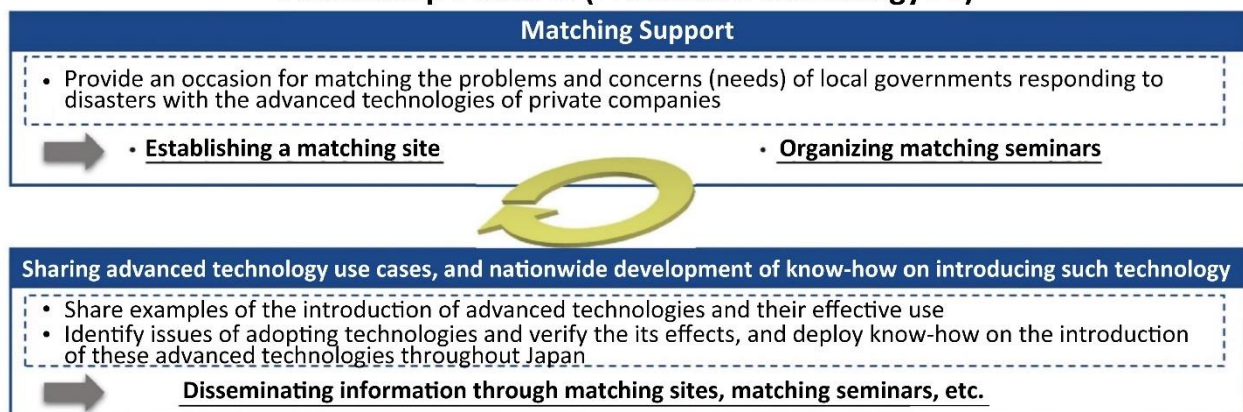
In order to respond more effectively and efficiently to the increasingly severe and frequent disasters that have occurred in recent years, it is essential for local governments to actively utilize advanced technologies, including digital technologies. Some local governments have already started using advanced technologies and demonstrated their effectiveness in disaster response. However, many local governments have not yet introduced such technologies due to limited opportunities to collect information on advanced technologies and introduce them.

For this reason, in FY2021, the Cabinet Office established the "Disaster Risk Reduction x Technology Public-Private Partnership Platform" (hereinafter referred to as "Prevention Technology PF"). This platform was designed as a forum for matching the needs of local governments in disaster response and private companies with advanced technologies and for the horizontal deployment of examples of effective use of advanced technologies by local governments.

As a part of its efforts, the Prevention Technology PF has established a permanent website (hereinafter referred to as the "Matching Site" in this section) and seminars (hereinafter referred to as the "Matching Seminars" in this section) to provide a venue for interaction between local governments and private companies, etc. An overview of the Matching Site is provided as below.

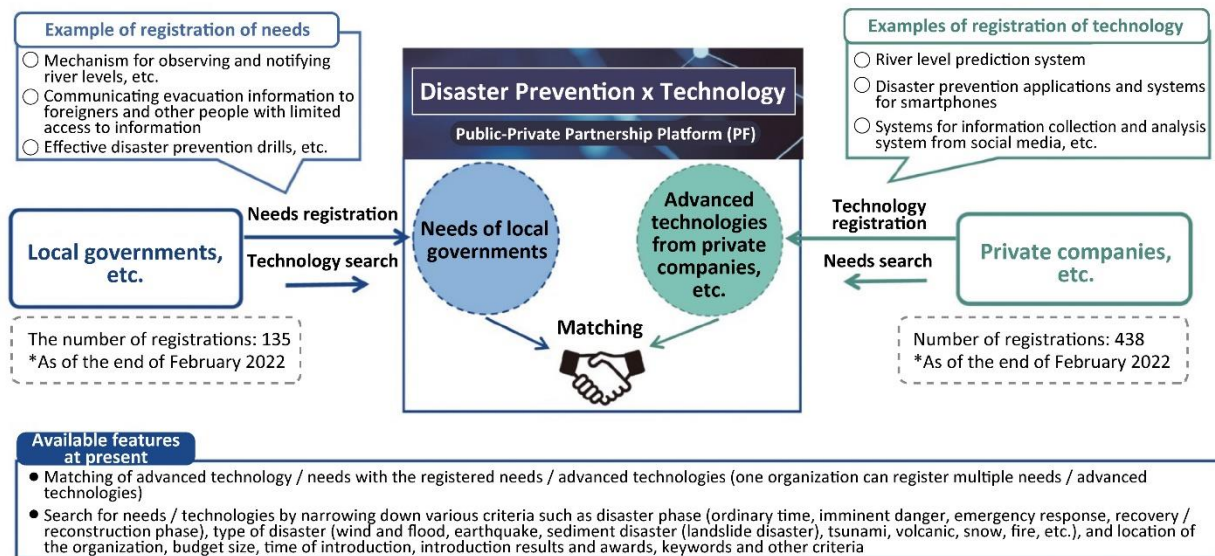
The Matching Site has been in operation since July 2021, allowing local governments to register their disaster risk reduction issues and needs in conjunction with private companies to register their useful technologies for disaster risk reduction. As of the end of February 2022, approximately 580 organizations (around 140 local governments and 440 private companies, etc.) have registered on the Matching Site (hereinafter referred to as "registered organizations" in this section).

### Overview of Disaster Risk Reduction x Technology Public-Private Partnership Platform (Prevention Technology PF)



Source: Cabinet Office data

## Overview of Matching Site



Registered technologies are automatically matched with potential needs. They can also be freely searched by narrowing down criteria such as disaster phases from "ordinary times" to "recovery and reconstruction period," disaster types such as "storm and flood disaster" and "earthquake," and the costs and results of introducing these technologies. In addition, registered organizations can contact other parties with useful information using the contact information registered on the Matching Site. Some private companies have used these functions to make technical proposals to local governments, and discussions on the introduction of advanced technologies have progressed.

(Reference: <https://www.bosaitech-pf.go.jp/>)

Matching Seminars were held three times during FY2021, attended by approximately 300 to 400 organizations from the public and private sectors at each seminar. The first seminar was held on August 31, 2021, in a completely online format. It included an overview of the Prevention Technology PF project and case reports of advanced technologies introduced by local governments. The second seminar was held on November 5, 2021, in Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture, as a pre-event of the "National Conference on Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction (Bosai Kokutai) 2021," using both online and face-to-face formats. In the second seminar, in addition to examples of the introduction of advanced technologies, the presentation also included information on local governments' own measures for disaster management. Furthermore, an "Individual Consultation Session" was held, where private companies could introduce their technologies and local governments could discuss their issues and needs with their counterparts on a one-on-one basis. The third seminar was held on February 10, 2022, in a completely online format, with the same case reports and individual consultations as the second seminar.

Through these efforts, local governments are provided with opportunities to learn about advanced technologies, private companies introduce their technologies to local governments, and local governments share issues with companies, creating new opportunities for introducing these technologies.

In FY2022, in order to solve the problems and needs of local governments and improve their disaster resilience

through the use of advanced technologies owned by the private sector, the Cabinet Office will promote the introduction of advanced technologies by operating the Matching Site and Matching Seminars as well as by providing support for local governments to materialize their needs and make contact with companies.

### Matching Seminars Organized

Date of event	1st meeting (August 31, 2021)	2nd meeting (November 5, 2021)	3rd meeting (February 10, 2022)
Venue	Online	Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture (held as a pre-event of the "National Conference on Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction (Bosai Kokutai) 2021")	Online
The number of applicants	Local governments, etc.: 144 Private companies, etc.: 414	Local governments, etc.: 97 Private companies, etc.: 199	Local governments, etc.: 86 Private companies, etc.: 279
Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Opening remarks by then Minister of State for Disaster Management Tanahashi</li> <li>○ Explanation of Disaster Prevention Technology PF</li> <li>○ Case reports on initiatives by local governments and companies               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Example: Fukuchiyama City, Kyoto Prefecture</li> <li>2) Example: Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Prefecture</li> <li>3) Example: Hita City, Oita Prefecture</li> </ol> </li> <li>○ Introduction to Matching Site</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Part 1]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Opening remarks</li> <li>○ Case reports on initiatives by local governments and companies               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Example: Kimobetsu Town, Hokkaido</li> <li>2) Example: Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo</li> <li>3) Example: Fujieda City, Shizuoka Prefecture</li> <li>4) Example: Yatsushiro City, Kumamoto Prefecture</li> </ol> </li> <li>○ Introduction of local governments' own measures for disaster management               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Initiatives in Niigata Prefecture</li> <li>2) Initiatives in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture</li> </ol> </li> <li>○ Information provided by the Cabinet Office</li> </ul> <p><b>[Part 2]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Individual consultation sessions with local governments</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Part 1]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Opening remarks</li> <li>○ Case reports on initiatives by local governments and companies               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Example: Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture</li> <li>2) Example: Omuta City, Fukuoka Prefecture</li> <li>3) Example: Atami City, Shizuoka Prefecture</li> </ol> </li> <li>○ Case reports on matching through the Disaster Prevention Technology PF</li> <li>○ Disaster Prevention Technology PF projects for the coming fiscal year</li> </ul> <p><b>[Part 2]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Individual consultation sessions with local governments</li> </ul>

Source: Cabinet Office data