

Outline of the Action Plan for National Resilience 2014

Action Plan for National Resilience 2014

- For the purpose of steadily promoting the Fundamental Plan by evaluating the progress of measures **every fiscal year** and **compiling** policies to be followed based thereon **as an action plan**
- For managing the progress of programs, **concrete numerical goals such as KPIs shall be set** to evaluate the progress of measures as quantitatively as possible.
- The action plan consists of the results of vulnerability assessment of each program, **promotion plans for the respective programs** (promotion policies + KPI goals) based on assessment results, and **major measures**.

●Plans for Promoting Programs (Excerpt)

Examples of the Worst Events that Should Never Happen	Example of Promotion Plans	Example of Key Performance Indicators (KPI)
Casualties due to large-scale and multiple collapse of buildings and transportation facilities in urban areas or fires in densely-populated areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic reinforcement work of houses and buildings • Promotion of anti-seismic measures for non-structural members, such as suspended ceilings 	[MLIT] Proportion of houses and buildings with seismic resistance Houses: Approx. 79% (2008) → 95% (2020) Buildings: Approx. 80% (2008) → 90% (2015)
Extensive human loss due to a wide area large-scale tsunami, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steady promotion of structural measures combined with non-structural measures 	[MLIT/MAFF] Completion ratio of the development of coastal dikes, etc. (construction of coastal dikes, etc. up to the planned height and seismic reinforcement work) in areas with a high possibility of being hit by a large-scale earthquake, such as a Tokai, Tonankai or Nankai earthquake Approx. 31% (2012) → Approx. 66% (2016) [MLIT/MAFF] Municipalities that have prepared and publicized hazard maps for largest scale tsunamis and have conducted emergency drills 14% (2012) → 100% (2016)
Prolonged and wide-area flooding in urban areas due to abnormal weather, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of excavation of river channels, construction of dikes, development and strengthening of functions of flood control facilities, and development of drainage facilities • Support for disaster mitigation measures coupled with effective land use and preparation of flood hazard maps and inner water hazard maps 	[MLIT] Completion ratio of the development of rivers against mid-term goals in areas where people and assets are concentrated Approx. 74% (2012) → Approx. 76% (2016) [MLIT] Municipalities that have prepared and publicized inland flood hazard maps and have conducted emergency drills 31% (2012) → 100% (2016)
Loss of international competitiveness due to a decline in companies' productivity caused by disruption of supply chains, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of BCPs for each enterprise and for enterprise partnerships for the purpose of securing supply chains 	[Cabinet Office] Large enterprises and medium-sized enterprises that have prepared BCPs Large enterprises: 45.8% (2011) → Almost 100% (2020) Medium-sized enterprises: 20.8% (2011) → 50% (2020)
Suspension of energy supply necessary for social economic activities and the maintenance of supply chains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of collaborative plans on oil supply in an emergency and BCPs by each oil refinery company and oil wholesaler 	[METI] BCPs prepared by incorporating backup systems by oil refinery companies and oil wholesalers 0% (2012) → 100% (2014)
Dysfunction of the core road/marine transport networks, such as disruption of arteries in the Pacific Belt Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of measures to strengthen the disaster response capacity of transportation facilities 	[MLIT] Development of road networks for ensuring redundancy Approx. 47% (2011) → Approx. 50% (2016) [MLIT] Ports for which BCPs were decided on for international strategic ports, international hub ports or major ports 3% (2012) → 100% (2016)
Stagnation of stable supply of food, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building of a system for collaboration and cooperation in an emergency among business operators constituting food supply chains 	[MAFF] Establishment of systems for collaboration and cooperation by food business operators, etc. 24%(2012) → 50% (2017)

●Major Measures for Promoting Programs (Omitted)