

Fundamental Plan for National Resilience

- Guidelines such as other national plans concerning national resilience (umbrella plans) from the plan based on Article 10 of the Basic Act for National Resilience Contributing to Preventing and Mitigating Disasters for Developing Resilience in the Lives of the Citizenry (Act No.95 of 2013)
- The Fundamental Plan provides for promotion policies for each sector of measures and for each program based on the results of the vulnerability assessment.

● Basic Concept concerning National Resilience (Chapter 1)**[Principles]**

- Basic principles of national resilience
 - (i) Prevent loss of human life by any means
 - (ii) Avoid fatal damage to important functions for maintaining administration as well as social and economic systems
 - (iii) Mitigate damage to property of the citizenry and public facilities
 - (iv) Achieve swift recovery and reconstruction
- Secure social and economic systems that will never become dysfunctional even in the event of a disaster, thereby playing a part in Japan's economic growth

[Basic Policies, etc.]

- Depart from the still progressing overconcentration in the Tokyo Metropolitan area and **urge** to create national land that is autonomous, decentralized and coordinated
- Prioritization of measures based on **weather changes, etc. from climate change, etc.**
- Appropriate combination of structural and non-structural measures is necessary
- Reduce cost through effective use of the existing social capital
- Actively utilize private funding through PPP and PFI
- Manage through repeating the PDCA cycle

[Matters Requiring Particular Consideration]

- **Environment improvement to activate promotion of public-private collaboration and citizen-led efforts**
- **Innovation for national resilience**
- **Implementation of measures for disaster management and better reconstruction, etc. from the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction**
- **Measures based on the lessons learnt from the disaster occurred after June 2018**

● Vulnerability Assessment (Chapter 2) 12 individual sectors of measures and 5 cross-cutting sectors**● Policies for Promoting Initiatives for Building National Resilience (Chapter 3)****— Promoting initiatives for each sector of measures —****[Administrative functions/Police and fire services / Sectors such as disaster management education, etc.]**

- Promotion of measures based on the government-wide business continuity plan, implementation of constant review enabling evacuation actions based on one's own judgment with the awareness that one should protect one's own life, etc.

[Housing and cities]

- **Disaster management locations**, enhance earthquake resistance of residences, schools, etc., **enhance earthquake resistance of cultural assets, correct excess concentration in the Tokyo metropolitan area due to inflow of the "compact + network" concept**, etc.

[Healthcare and welfare]

- **Systematic development of DMAT plans that consider the number of necessary personnel based on damage estimates, etc., promotion of designation of welfare evacuation centers, etc.**

[Energy]

- **Construction of disaster-resistant energy supply systems such as enhancing resiliency of electricity infrastructure**, strengthening of capacity to mutually accommodate energy between regions, introduction of an independent distributed model of energy, etc.

[Finance]

- Securing of backup functions of financial systems and implementation of joint drills in a cross-sectoral manner among financial institutions

[Information and communications]

- Ensure various collection measures from the national government and citizens, and ensure diverse means of provision of information considering **travelers, elderly people, people with disabilities, foreign people, etc.**

[Industrial structures]

- **Strengthen support for disaster management and disaster reduction measures undertaken by SMEs, etc.**

[Transportation and logistics]

- Enhancement of disaster resilience of transportation and logistics facilities, **improving snow removal system in terms of both soft and hard aspects, etc.**

[Agriculture, forestry and fisheries]

- Implementation of structural measures for production infrastructure, etc. and non-structural measures such as the preparation of BCP/BCM at the distribution and processing stages pertaining to the agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry, **local community maintenance and activation through exchange, etc. between cities and farm villages, etc.**

[National land conservation]

- Comprehensive measures combining structural measures such as improvement of disaster management facilities, etc. and non-structural measures such as development of easy-to-understand disaster management information, etc. and flood control measures based on climate change effects, etc.

[Environment]

- **Strengthen the resiliency of the waste disposal system** through building a wide-area collaboration system for disaster waste disposal, etc.

[Land use (national land use)]

- **Decentralize risks through mitigating population concentration in disaster-prone areas, measures to land with unknown owners, preparation for reconstructive community building, etc.**

[Risk communication]

- **Promote plan formulation regarding voluntary disaster management activities by citizens, etc., improving disaster response capacity through local community strengthening, education, training, etc..**

[Human Resources Development]

- **Training of disaster experts, engineers, and area leaders, etc.**

[Public-Private Collaboration]

- **Promote utilization of skills, know-how, facilities, improvement, etc. of the private sector, etc.**

[Countermeasures for aging infrastructure]

- **Promote formulation of plans for long-lasting infrastructure, building of maintenance cycles, etc.**

[Research and development]

- **Research, development and promotion of the spread and societal implementation of new technologies, etc. on disaster management and reduction, and countermeasures for aging infrastructure**

● Promotion and Constant Review of the Plan (Chapter 4)

- The plan shall be promoted, while conducting reviews as necessary concerning other national plans pertaining to national resilience.
- The content of the plan shall be reviewed once around every five years and necessary amendments are to be made within five years, if necessary.
- The National Resilience Promotion Headquarters establishes **annual plans** for promoting programs for avoiding the worst events that should never happen. In doing so, implement all of the measures and review the promotion plan of the programs based on an understanding of the progress of the measures every fiscal year, etc.
- **Rearrange the 15 programs that should be prioritized based on the progress of the measures, changes in social conditions, etc.**
- **Introduce a structure that considers realization of effective measures regarding important problems**
- **Decide on and quickly implement 3-year emergency measures regarding measures that should be implemented particularly urgently from among the prioritized programs, etc.**