

All Prefectures Complete Formulation of Civil Protection Plans

- Civil Protection Plans of 24 Prefectures -

- With the cabinet decision on March 31, 2006, 24 prefectures concluded consultations with the Prime Minister concerning Prefectural Civil Protection Plans and completed formulation of the plans. The 24 prefectures are Aomori, Miyagi, Fukushima, Tochigi, Gunma, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Yamanashi, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Mie, Hyogo, Okayama, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi, Nagasaki, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Okinawa.
- As a result, formulation of Civil Protection Plans has been completed by all prefectures, including the 23 prefectures that obtained approval at cabinet meetings in July 2005 or January 2006.

1. Positioning of Prefectural Civil Protection Plans under the Civil Protection Law

- The Civil Protection Law stipulates that prefectural governors shall formulate Prefectural Civil Protection Plans based on the Basic Guidelines. When formulating Civil Protection Plans, prefectural governors shall consult with the Prime Minister in advance (response to the consultations in question requires a cabinet decision).

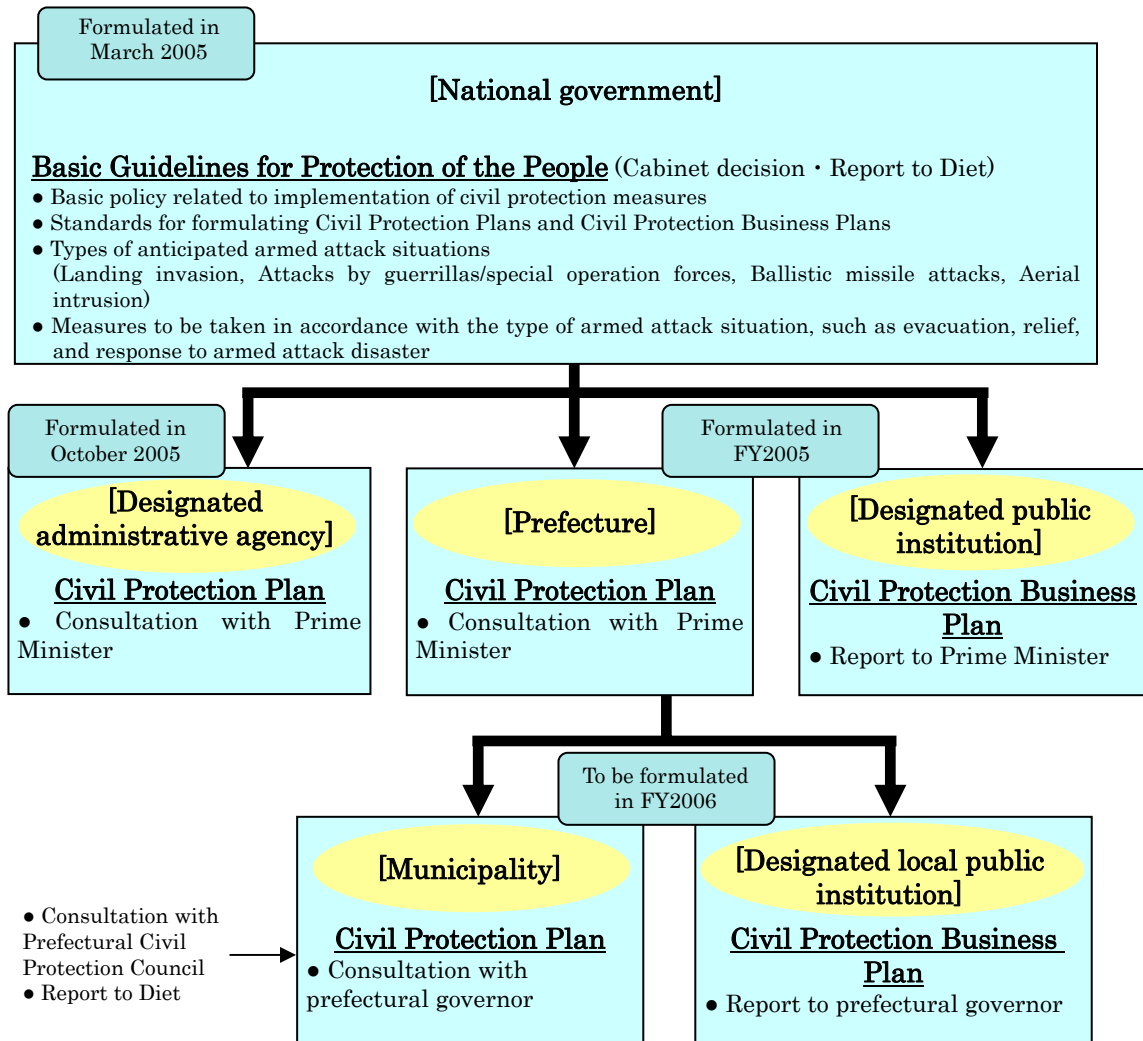
2. Outline of the Cabinet Decision and the Civil Protection Plans of 24 Prefectures, Including Aomori Prefecture

- At a cabinet meeting on March 31, 2006, it was decided to approve the Civil Protection Plans of 24 prefectures “without objection” following consultations with the Prime Minister concerning the plans. The major points of the plans are as described in the following document.

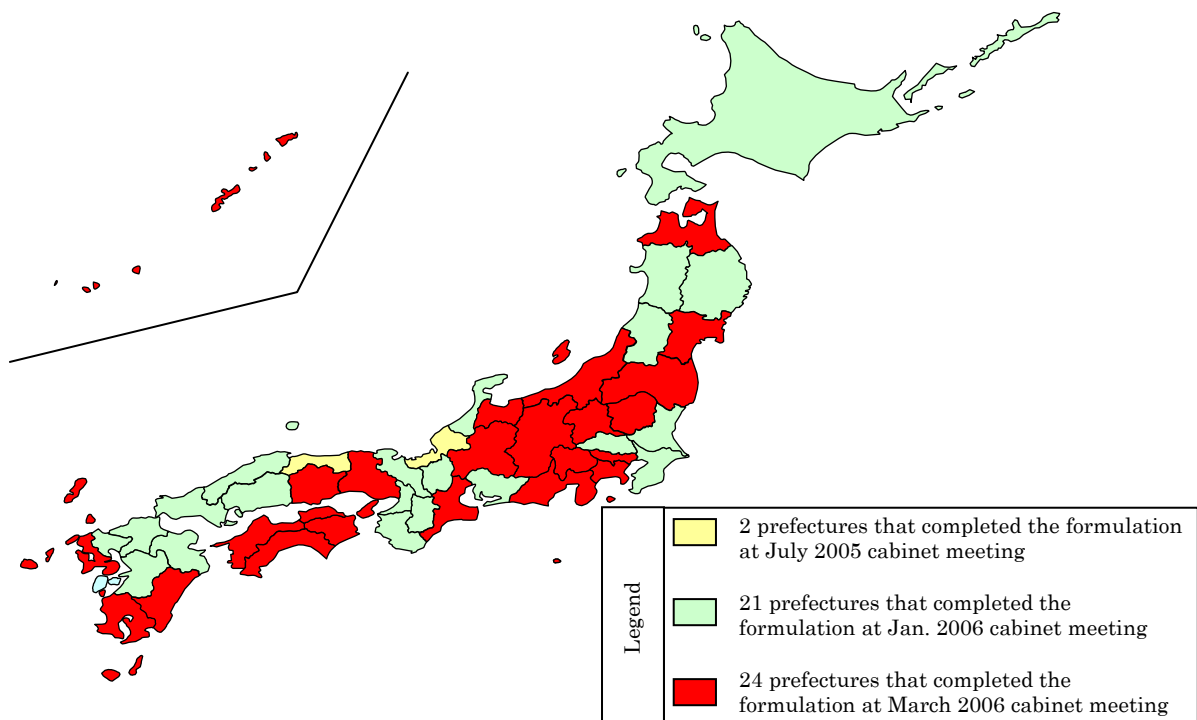
3. Future Schedule

- Municipal Civil Protection Plans are scheduled to be formulated in FY2006 (When formulating Civil Protection Plans, municipal mayors shall consult with prefectural governors in advance).

“Basic Guidelines” and “Plan” for Protection of the People



Progress of Formulation of Prefectural Civil Protection Plans



Key Points of Prefectural Civil Protection Plans (March 2006 cabinet meeting)

[Characteristics common to all prefectures]

- Formulated based on the “Prefectural Civil Protection Model Plan” prepared by the Fire and Disaster Management Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Fully describe the basic measures to be implemented
- Describe systems for establishing an initial response system and implementing initial response measures promptly even before recognition of the situation by the national government

Reference number	Name of prefecture	Geographical characteristics	Characteristics of Plan
1	Aomori	Cold, snowy region. Important facilities are located here, including Self-Defense Force and U.S. military bases and nuclear power plant	Development of a system that takes into account the wintertime, including wintertime training. Stronger cooperation with institutions related to important facilities, such as the Defense Facilities Administration Bureau
2	Miyagi	Sendai, the core city in the Tohoku region, is located in this prefecture. Also location of nuclear power plant	Promoting stronger cooperation with other local governments such as the government-designated city (Sendai) and neighboring prefectures. Utilization of Disaster Prevention Plans (nuclear disaster prevention)
3	Fukushima	Cold, snowy region. Location of important facilities, including nuclear power plant.	Emphasis on using the same framework as that of the Prefectural Disaster Prevention Plan. Requests to nuclear fuel providers for suspension of reactor operations
4	Tochigi	Located close to Tokyo Metropolitan Area. Important facilities, such as airports, military bases, and nuclear power plants, are not located here.	Emphasis on using the same system as that of the Prefectural Disaster Prevention Plan and the existing crisis management system
5	Gunma	Located close to Tokyo Metropolitan Area. Key transportation junction.	Formulated on the assumption of mainly terrorist attacks designed to disrupt security of Tokyo Metropolitan Area
6	Tokyo	Capital of Japan. Political and economic center	Focused on response to mass terrorism in urban areas

7	Kanagawa	Big cities, such as Yokohama and Kawasaki, are located here. Many military bases for U.S. armed forces and Japanese Self-Defense Forces are also located here.	Establishment of transportation system for evacuated residents from the metropolitan area. Ensuring smooth communications with institutions related to military bases of U.S. armed forces and Japanese SDF.
8	Niigata	There are many geographical and social factors requiring due consideration, such as being a heavy snowfall area, having a long coastline, isolated islands, nuclear power plants, and a Shinkansen bullet train terminal	Promotion of establishment of cooperation system with road and facility superintendents. Request to nuclear fuel providers for suspension of reactor operations if necessary
9	Toyama	Location of several petroleum refinery complexes	Positive utilization of disaster information-related systems, such as comprehensive disaster information system, in civil protection
10	Yamanashi	Located close to Tokyo Metropolitan Area.	Formulated on the assumption of mainly terrorist attacks designed to disrupt security of Tokyo Metropolitan Area
11	Nagano	Located next to metropolitan area. No important facilities located here	Attention paid to support for evacuated residents etc. from the metropolitan area, such as food supply and provision of large public facilities
12	Gifu	Located close to the major urban area of the Chubu district	Formulated on the assumption of accepting evacuated residents from Nagoya City etc. Emphasis on cooperation with residents and corporations
13	Shizuoka	Location of important facilities, such as nuclear power plant, petroleum refinery complex, and SDF base. Key east-west transportation junction	Utilization of knowledge and experience of disaster prevention that have been cultivated over the years

14	Mie	Has long coastline and isolated islands. Location of large petrochemical complexes and facilities frequented by large numbers of people, such as leisure facilities	Consideration of utilization of marine transportation network. Support for compilation of manual by superintendents of facilities frequented by large numbers of people
15	Hyogo	Has diverse geographical characteristics ranging from being a core district of the Keihanshin (Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe) area, a mountainous area and a Sea-of-Japan area	Emphasis on utilization of the around-the-clock immediate response system that has been in place since the Great Hanshin Earthquake, and mutual assistance of residents of the prefecture based on the lessons learned from the earthquake
16	Okayama	Location of large petrochemical complex and nuclear power plant	Improvement of petroleum refinery complex disaster prevention system and nuclear power disaster prevention system
17	Tokushima	Thanks to the development of the transportation network, traffic from neighboring prefectures has been brisk	Promotion of establishment of cooperative system with 9 prefectures of Kinki and 4 prefectures of Shikoku
18	Kagawa	Many inhabited isolated islands. Location of important facilities, such as petrochemical complex	Assessment of transportation capacity necessary for full evacuation from all islands. Promotion of improvement of conventional petrochemical complex disaster prevention system
19	Ehime	Location of important facilities, such as nuclear power plant	Provided examples of anticipated situations peculiar to the prefecture. Due consideration given to nuclear power plant measures, such as request for suspension of reactor operations
20	Kochi	Strong geographical and social ties with 3 other Shikoku prefectures	Emphasis on cooperation with 3 other Shikoku prefectures based on the geographical conditions of Shikoku island

21	Nagasaki	Has the largest number of isolated islands in Japan (55 inhabited islands)	Emphasizes evacuation on isolated islands, such as establishing basic principles of island-by-island evacuation method, and coordination with the liaison of the U.S. military base
22	Miyazaki	No important facilities. Due to frequent natural disasters, efforts are being made to improve conventional disaster prevention systems	Emphasis on using the same procedures and framework as those of the disaster prevention system in order to make use of disaster prevention knowledge
23	Kagoshima	Large number of inhabited isolated islands. Location of important facilities, such as nuclear power plants	Shows basic patterns of evacuation for each isolated island. Also contains requests to the national government concerning order for suspension of nuclear reactor operation
24	Okinawa	Isolated island prefecture. About 10% of the land of the prefecture used as U.S. military base	Due consideration given to coordination with officials in charge of civil protection in U.S. forces stationed in Okinawa and implementation methods for evacuation from isolated islands