

### Sharing Good Practices from a Local Government : Hyogo / DRI

4 March 2014

- **Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution (DRI)**
  - Director, Research Department
  - *Masahiko MURATA*



# The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

## ➤ Outline of the Damage ➤

5:46 a.m. on January 17, 1995

Scale : M 7.3    Depth : 16 Km

Dead : 6,434    Injured : 43,792

Financial damage: 10 tri¥(\$100bil)  
(2.5% of national GDP)

Com/ Half destroyed: 249,180 bld'gs



# The GHA Eq. Reconstruction Plan ( Hyogo Phoenix Plan 1995-2005 )

***Basic View: Creative Reconstruction***

***i.e. “Build Back Better than Before”***

**Key Principle:**

**Creation of a Disaster-Resilient Metropolis  
where People Can Live Safely and  
Securely**



**Anticipation of the**

***HFA 2005-2015***

# **HFA Progress and Challenges toward a post HFA by Hyogo / DRI along with 5 Priorities for Action**

- 1. Ensure that DRR is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation**
- 2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning**
- 3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels**
- 4. Reduce the underlying risk factors**
- 5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels**

# 1 Governance and Institutional Arrangements-1)

Ensure that DRR is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

## Achievements

- 1) Improvement of the Disaster and Risk Management System of Hyogo
- 2) Establishment of the Kansai Governments Union (*UKG*)

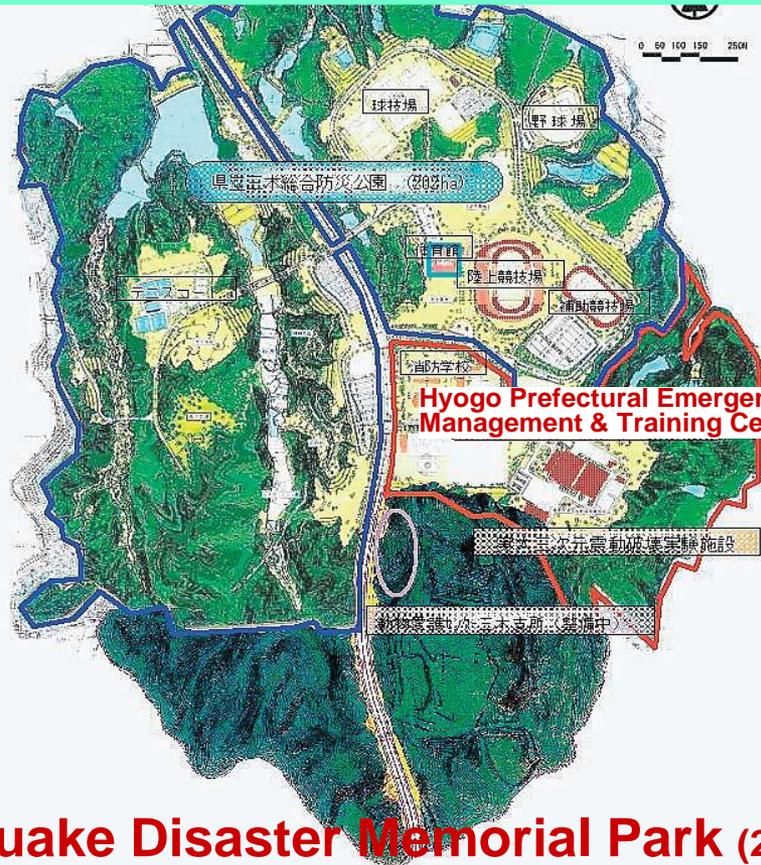
## 1) Improvement of the Disaster and Risk Management System of Hyogo

- Creation of Superintendent of Emergency Management
- Establishment of the Disaster Management Center with Standby Accommodation (24-hour Monitoring for quick response)
- Formation of Network of 6 Regional Emergency Management Bases with stored foods and items

# 1-1) Improvement of the Disaster and Risk Management System of Hyogo

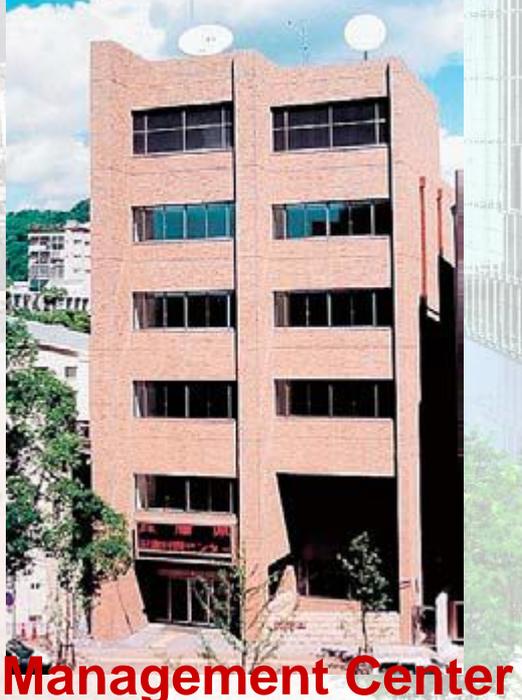


Emergency Headquarters Control Room



Hyogo Prefectural Emergency Management & Training Center (54 ha)

Miki Earthquake Disaster Memorial Park (202ha)



Dis. Management Center



Storage warehouse (under the stand of the athletic stadium 5000m<sup>2</sup>)



# 1 Governance and Institutional Arrangements -2)

## 2) Establishment of the Kansai Governments Union (UKG)

### Region wide Union:

- A special local public entity with an assembly and administrative commissions (Article 284 of the Local Autonomy Act)
- Flexible and multifaceted response to region wide administrative needs beyond prefectural boundaries.

### Profile:

- Established: December 1, 2010
- Member prefectures(6+1): Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Wakayama, Tokushima, (Tottori) (Kobe, Osaka, Sakai, Kyoto City joined later)

### Aim:

- **Achieving a decentralized society**  
Region dependent decision making on their own accountabilities
- **Accountable for the region wide administration of the entire Kansai Region**  
A single management through unified management & operation of transportation and logistics infrastructure in the Kansai Region.
- **Taking on administrative tasks of local branches of the national government**  
Dissolving duplication of the national and local governments to create a streamlined, efficient system.

# 1-2) Establishment of the Kansai Governments Union (UKG)

## GEJ Support System by the UKG <Counterpart System>

In the wake of the Great East Japan Eq, UKG members collaborated to provide quick and effective support to the 3 heavily damaged prefectures via a Counterparts System.

Region-wide Disaster  
Management Office,  
UKG

Collaboration/Coordination

Miyagi Team  
(Hyogo/Tokushima/Tottori)

Miyagi

Iwate

Fukushima

Fukushima Team  
(Shiga/Kyoto)

Iwate Team  
(Osaka/Wakayama)

Mobility, Efficiency, Speed, Continuity, and Accountability 9

--- Positive Speedy Support without waiting for Requests ---

## **2 Risk Identification and Early Warning**

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

### **Achievements**

- 1) Evaluation of Nankai-trough Great Eq. & Tsunami**
  - 2) Implementation of J-Alert (Immediate Emergency Information Dissemination System)**
  - 3) Delivering Satellite Phones to villages which are prone to be isolated**
- Phoenix Disaster Management System**  
**Launched in 1997, revised in 2004**
  - Hyogo Emergency Net**  
**Launched in 2005, provided in 5 languages**

# 2-1) Evaluation of Nankai-trough Great Earthquake

## Possible Great Earthquakes

Metropolitan

M7 class: impending to some extent

Tokai

Could happen at any moment

Tonankai/Nankai

Possible in the first half of this century

NB) Lines show major 98 faults.  
In Japan, there are about 2,000 active faults, which can cause quakes at any moment, at any place.

Trench-type quakes near Chishima & Japan Trenches

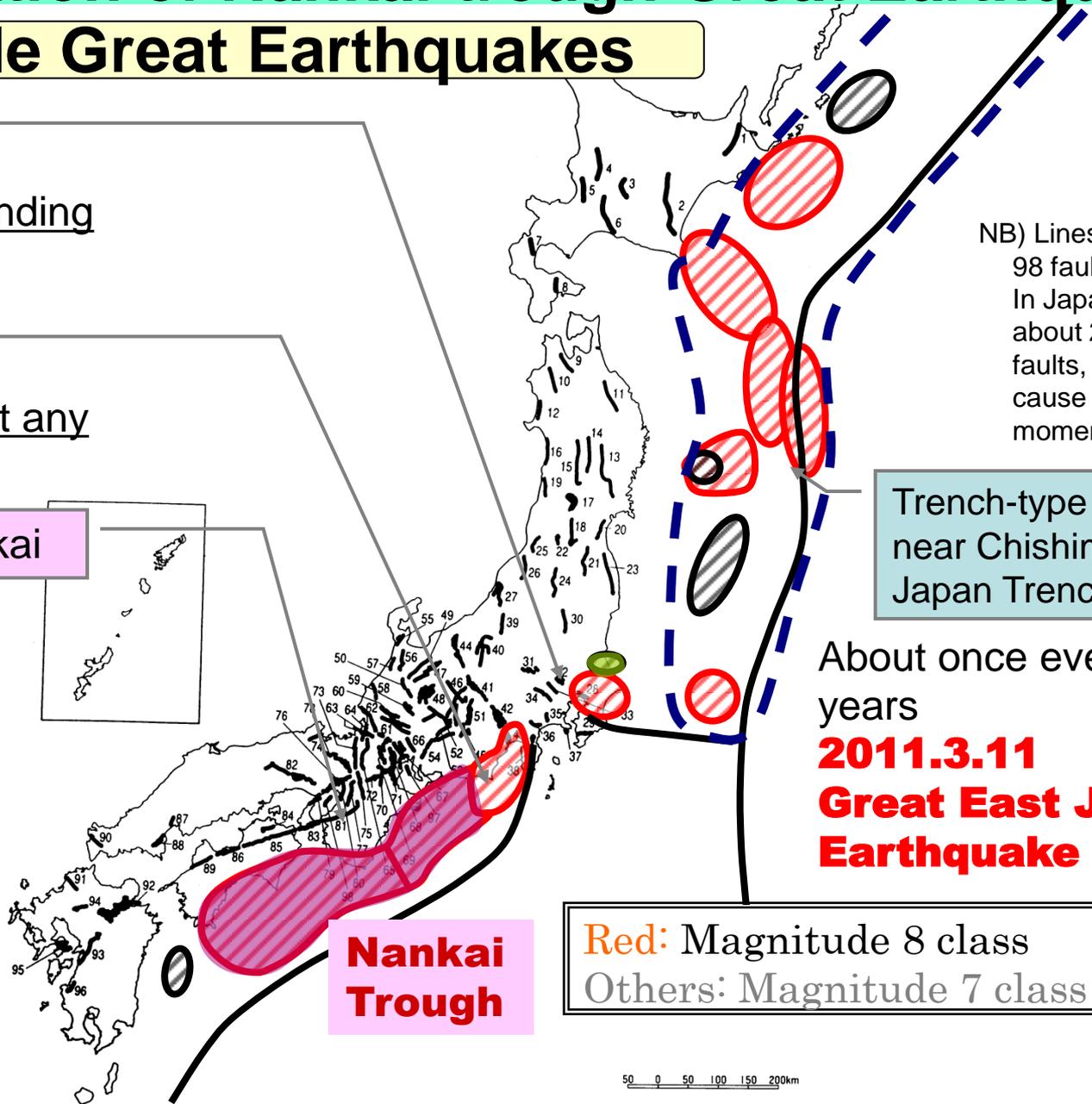
About once every 40 years

**2011.3.11  
Great East Japan Earthquake**

**Nankai Trough**

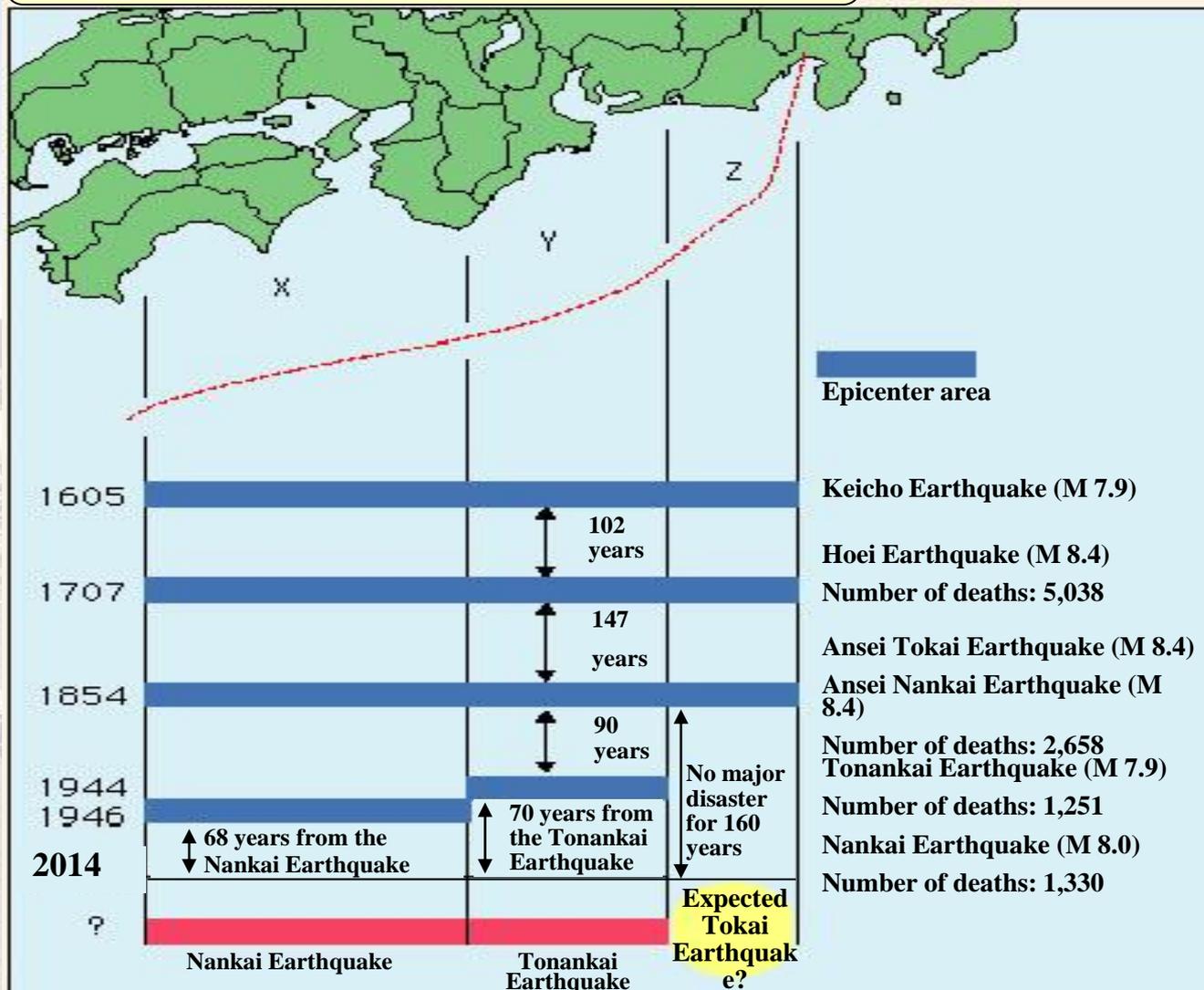
Red: Magnitude 8 class  
Others: Magnitude 7 class

50 0 50 100 150 200km



# 2-1) Evaluation of Nankai-trough Great Earthquake

## Occurrence Probability



### Tokai Earthquake

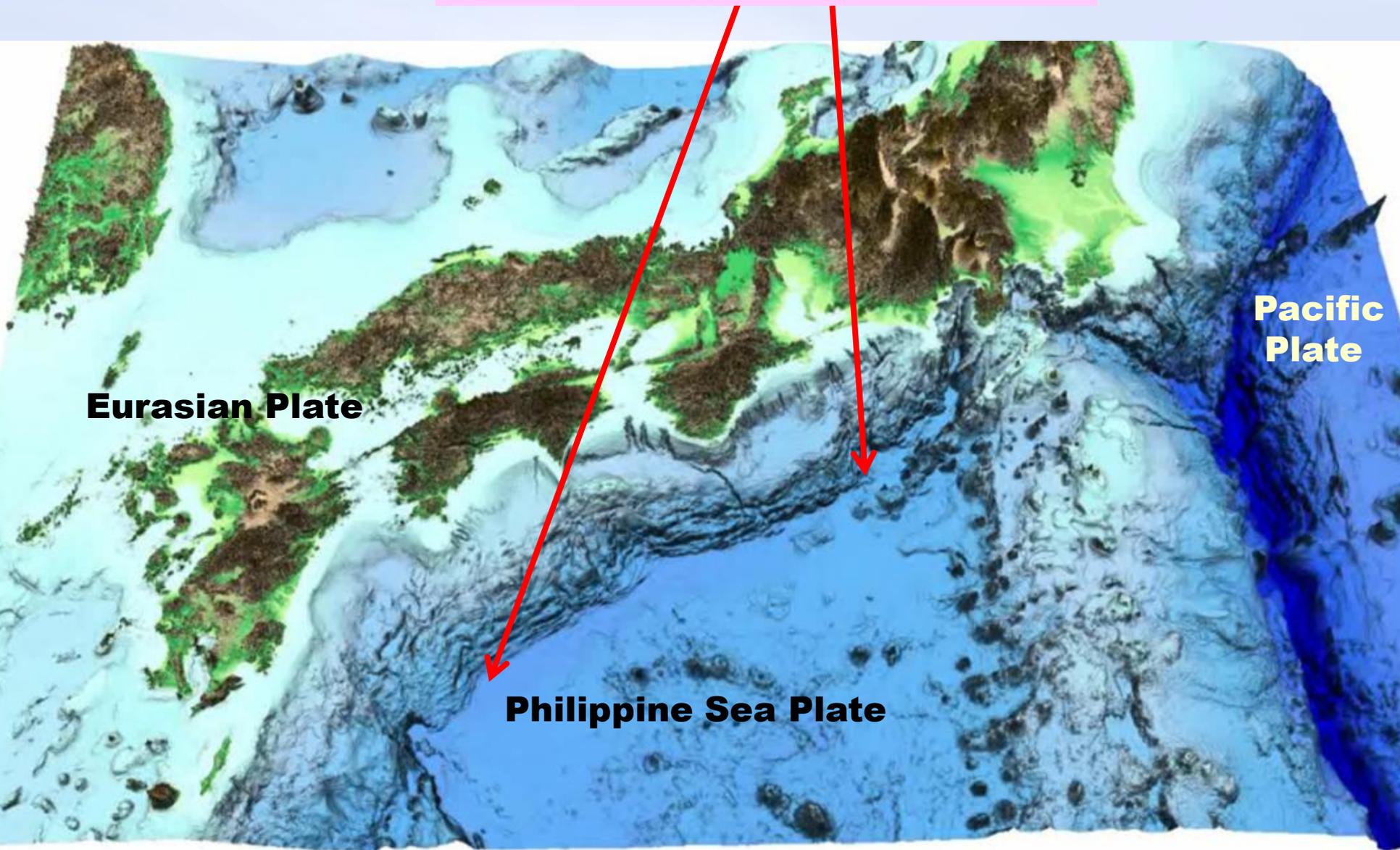
- Epicenter: Suruga trough
- Probability: May occur at any time

### Tonankai / Nankai Earthquake

- Epicenter : Nankai trough
- Probability : about 70%

**Will Occur Jointly**

# Nankai Trough

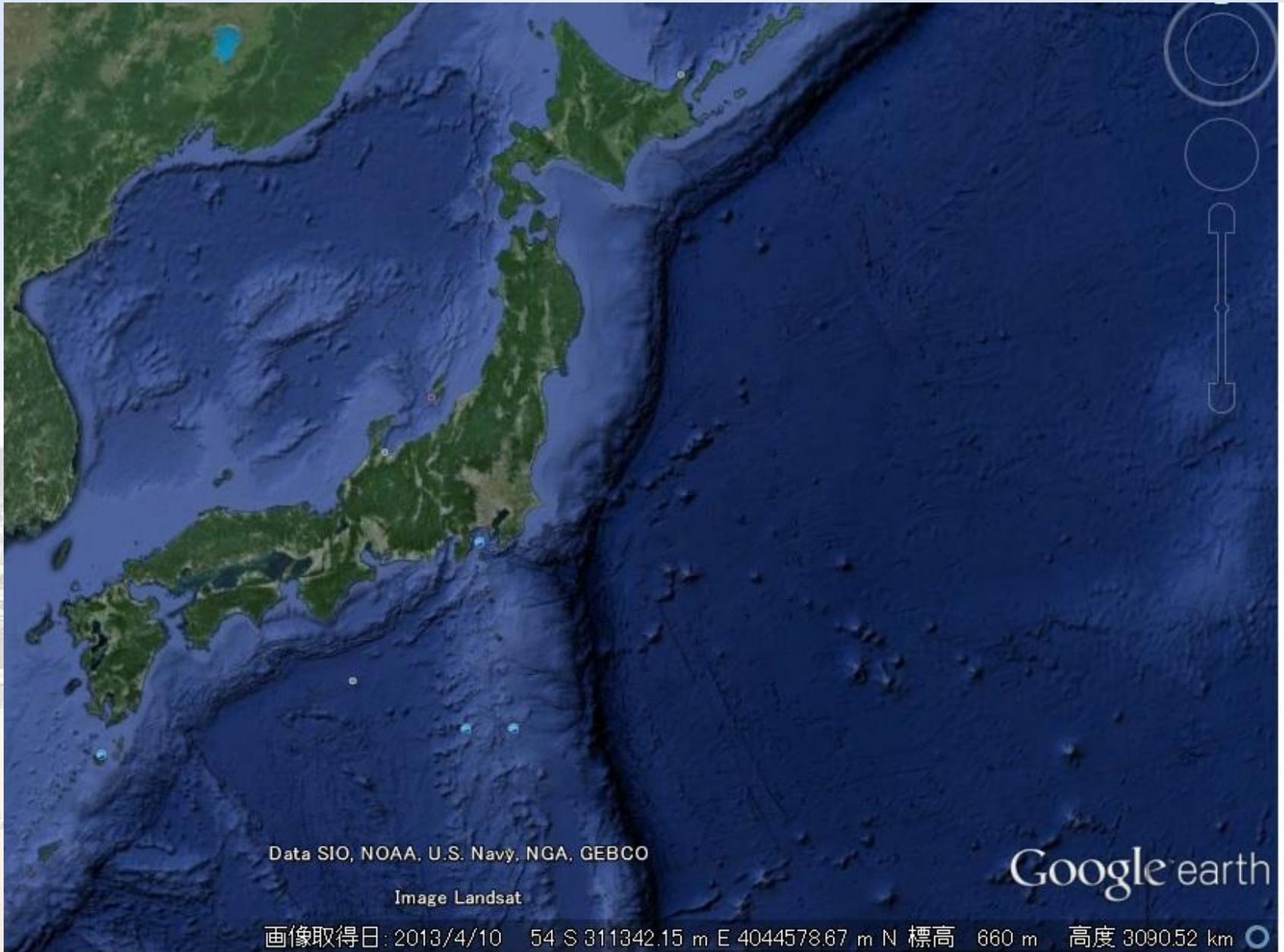


**Eurasian Plate**

**Pacific Plate**

**Philippine Sea Plate**





Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

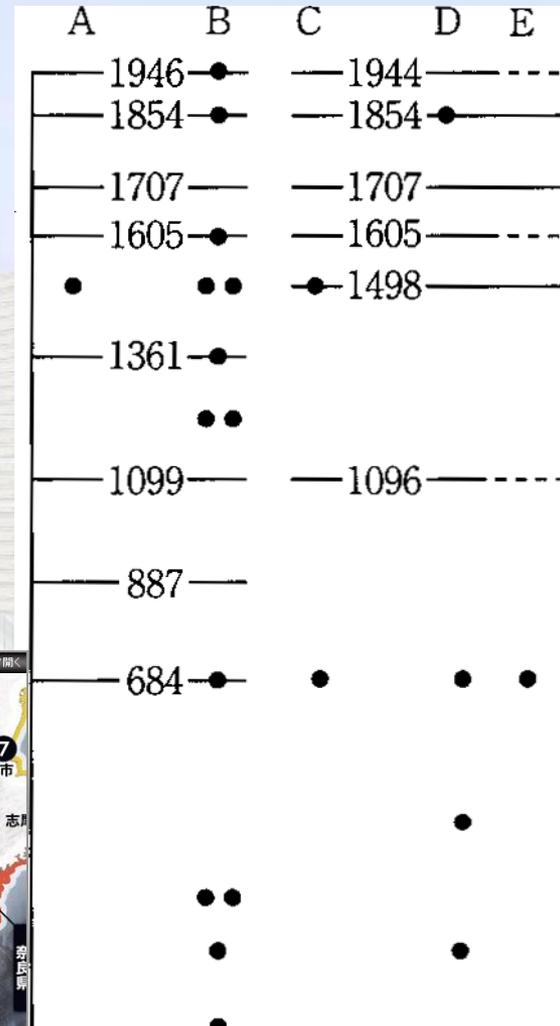
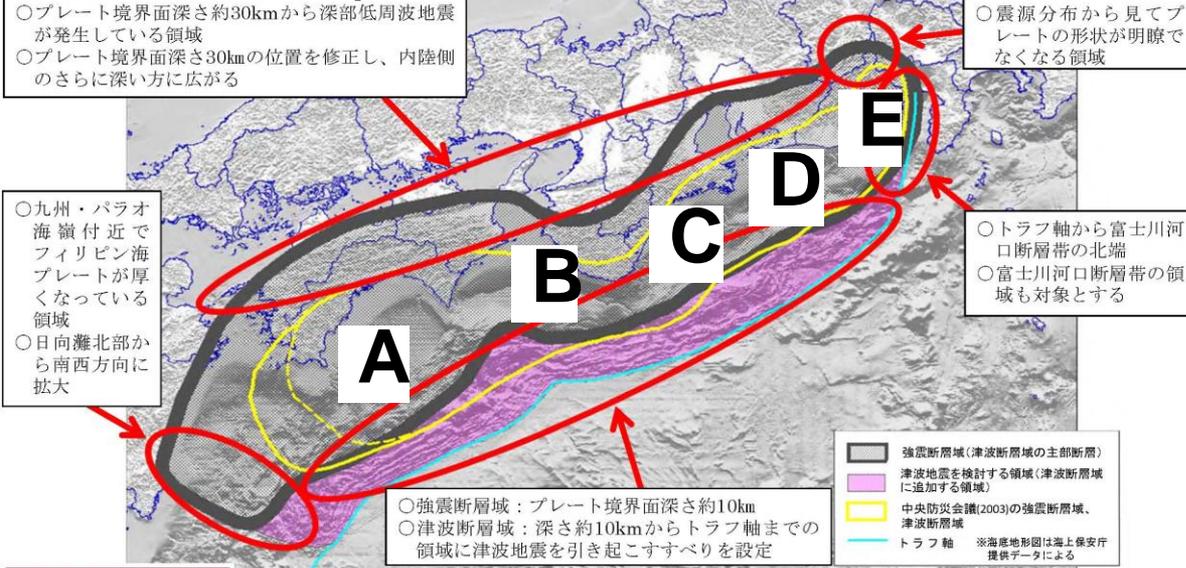
Image Landsat

Google earth

画像取得日: 2013/4/10 54 S 311342.15 m E 4044578.67 m N 標高 660 m 高度 3090.52 km

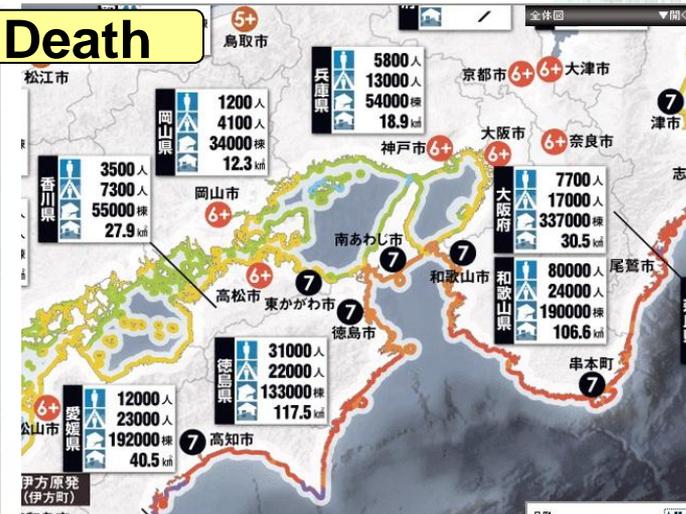
## Estimation of the Greatest Eq. and the Damage

### Expanded Epicenter Area Dec. 2011: M9 (2 times of 2003:M8.7)



### Worst Scenario: 320,000 Death

|        | 九州で大きく被災した場合 | 四国で大きく被災した場合 | 近畿で大きく被災した場合 | 東海で大きく被災した場合 |
|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 全国の死者  | 22万9千人       | 22万6千人       | 27万5千人       | 32万3千人       |
| 全国の負傷者 | 61万人         | 61万2千人       | 61万5千人       | 62万3千人       |
| 焼失建物   | 238万6千棟      | 236万4千棟      | 237万1千棟      | 238万2千棟      |



## Estimation of the Greatest Tsunami Height

**Movement of the CAO Japan**

Guidelines for Tonankai and Nankai Earthquake Emergency Response Activities (Reduce Damage by half)

**Action in Hyogo prefecture**

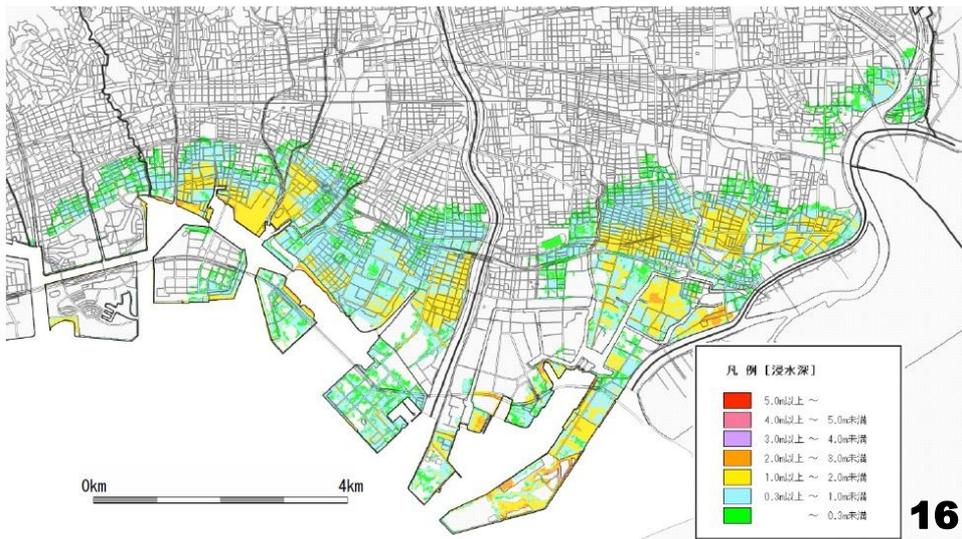
Regional Dis. Management Plan based on past maximum Ansei-Nankai Earthquake (in 1854, M8.4)

Occurrence of Great East Japan Earthquake  
**“Unexpected” is not acceptable** Thorough action to protect lives

**CAO**  
 Study of the greatest Earthquake ▪ Tsunami  
 Mar 2012: Seismic intensity and Tsunami Height  
 Aug 2012: Inundation forecast map  
 Mar 2013: Damage Estimation

**Hyogo**  
 Estimation of Tsunami height and inundation Area  
 • Provisional Estimation of the L2(max) Tsunami inundation (Published Oct 2011-Mar. 2012)  
 • Precise Estimation of L2 Tsunami inundation (Published 2013 Dec-2014Feb)

| Estimated Tsunami Height |              | Hyogo 2013 (2011Double provisional) | CAO Estimation (2012/8/29) |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                          | Kobe         | 3.9 ( 4.2)m                         | 4m                         |
|                          | Amagasaki    | 4.0 ( 5.0)m                         | 5m                         |
|                          | Nishinomiya  | 3.7 ( 5.2)m                         | 5m                         |
|                          | Ashiya       | 3.7 ( 5.0)m                         | 5m                         |
|                          | Sumoto       | 5.3 ( 7.3)m                         | 6m                         |
|                          | Minami Awaji | 8.1 (10.9)m                         | 9m                         |
|                          | Himeji       | 2.5 ( 5.1)m                         | 4m                         |



# 2-2) Implementation of J-Alert <Immediate Emergency Information Dissemination System>

## Outline of J-Alert System

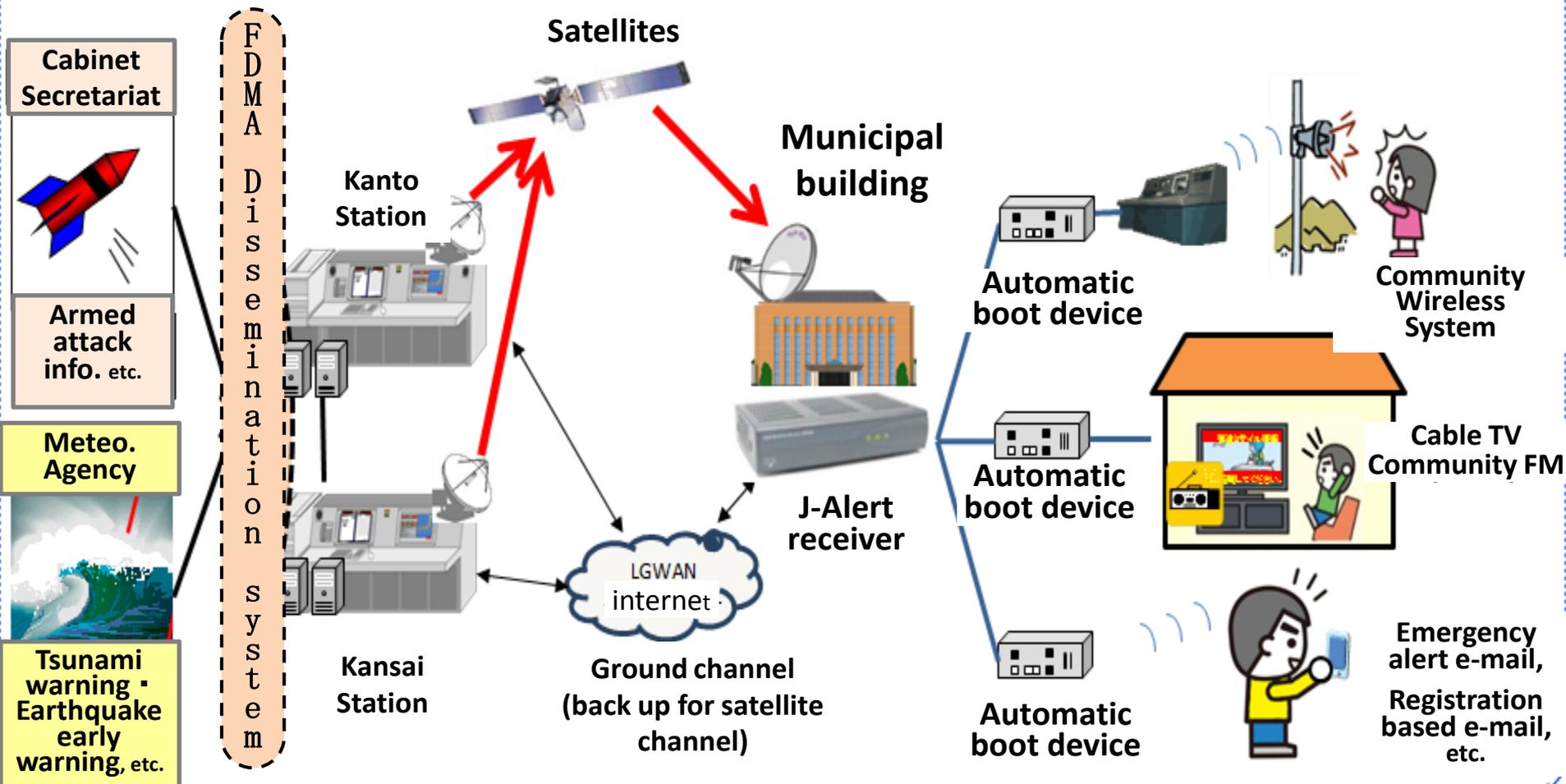
- ❑ The Immediate Emergency Information Dissemination System (J-ALERT) is a system that disseminates **Weather-related Information from the JMA** and **Emergency-related Information from the Cabinet Secretariat** to local governments **through satellites** and immediately **activates boot devices of municipalities automatically**, and realizes immediate dissemination of emergency information **directly to the public**.
- ❑ Fire and Disaster Management Agency (**FDMA**) sends **information number and target area code**, etc. and all local governments receive them.
- ❑ Only municipalities that **correspond to those area codes** will provide automatic **information dissemination by pre-recorded voice or texts for each information code**.

# 2-2) Implementation of J-Alert

## J-Alert Conceptual Diagram

### National Government

### Local Government



## 2-2) Implementation of J-Alert

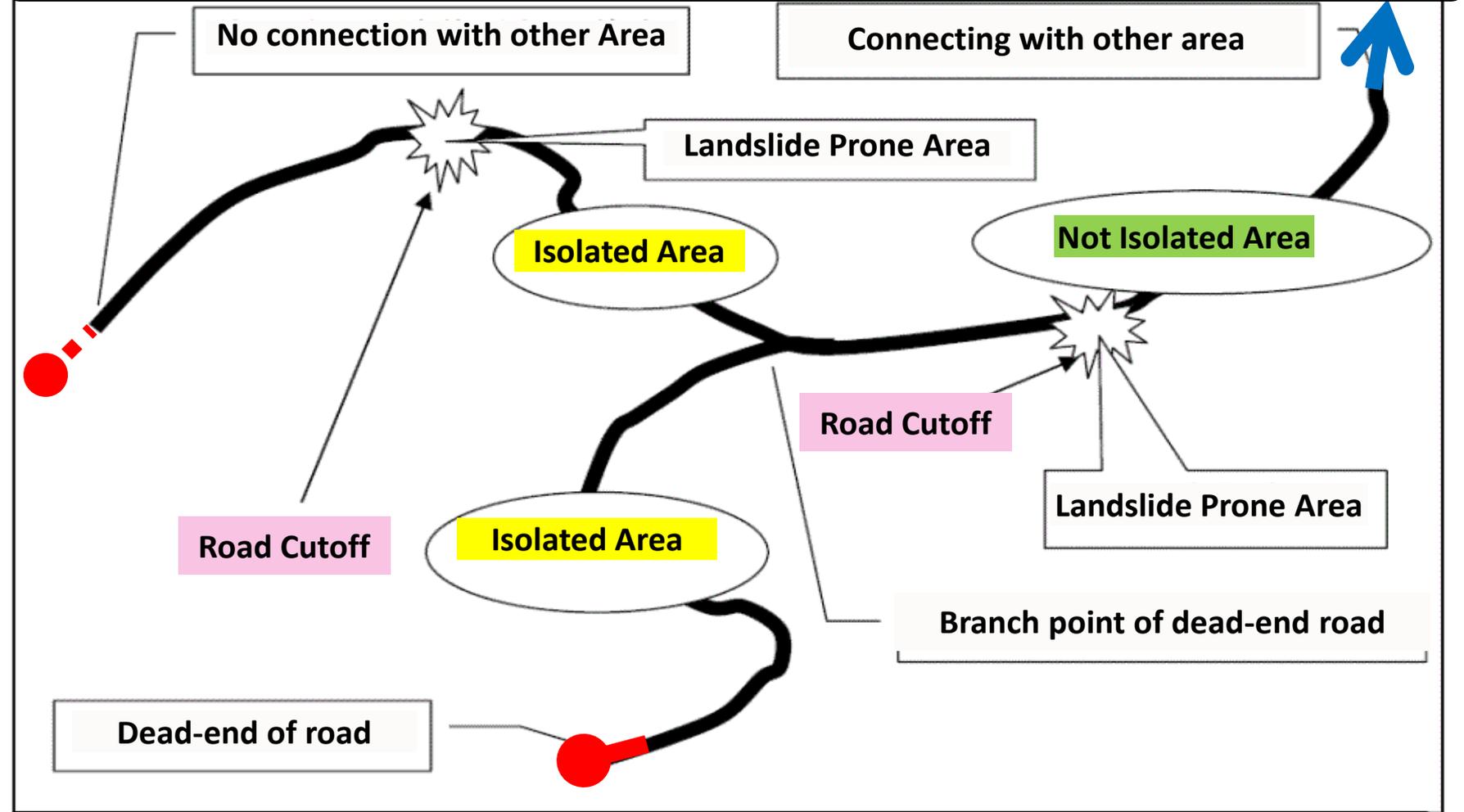
### Status of J-ALERT Implementation at municipalities

(As of May 2013)

- Municipalities already installed J-Alert Receiver :  
1,735 / 1,742 (99.6%)  
**<Hyogo: 41 / 41 (100%) >**
  - Of those, already installed automatic boot device (\*) :  
1,359 / 1,742 (78.0%)  
**<Hyogo: 30/41(73.2%); May 2013→41/41 (100%); Mar.2014>**
- (\*) On receiving info. by J-Alert receiver, activates boot device without any operation by personnel at each municipality and immediately disseminates the message to the public.

## 2-3) Delivering Satellite Phones to Villages which are Prone to be Isolated

**456 Villages are prone to be isolated\* in Hyogo**



\* No Access by car because of road cutoff etc.

### 2-3) Delivering Satellite Phones to Villages which are Prone to be Isolated

- ❑ When disaster occurs, **to keep communication** with all remote villages (**besides land-line phone and mobile phone**, which may be disconnected in case of large disasters) is **important to secure villagers' lives**
- ❑ Hyogo decided to **deliver satellite phones** or other **communication facilities** to **456 isolation prone remote villages**
- ❑ **178 Villages (39%)** got **Satellite Phones** with back-up battery and portable **power generator** (by LPG gas/ not gasoline ) by financial support of the Pref. Government
- ❑ **136 Villages** have other **radio communication system**
- ❑ Other villages have foot paths to neighboring villages, which have satellite phone



### **3 Knowledge and Education**

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

#### **Achievements**

- 1) Human resource development at *DRI***
- Education programs at Maiko High school (Environment and Dis. Mitigation Course), Education Center for Dis. Red. of Uni. of Hyogo**
- Publishing of Dis. Man. Manuals for foreign residents, Guide book for family**

# 3-1) Human resource development at *DRI*

*The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial*

## Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution (*DRI*) Since 2002

(West Bild.)



(East Bild.)



Executive Director  
Dr. Yoshiaki Kawata

## 3-1) Human resource development at *DRI*

# The outline of the DRI

### Mission

*Realizing a safer and more secure civil society*

- *Cultivating a Disaster Resilient Culture, reducing social risk and vulnerability*
- *Developing Policies for Disaster Reduction*

### 6 Main Functions



# DRR Education through Museum Exhibit

## *World's Largest DRR Educational Museum*

- Around 500,000 visitors every year to learn Kobe Experiences <Got 5 mil. Visitors on 27 July 2012>
- 60% are students for school excursion
- 5% from abroad
- Staff of local governments, Community dis. man. personnel



# Training of Disaster Management Practitioners



# 4 Underlying Risk

Reduce the underlying risk factors

## Achievements

- 1) Hyogo 5-year Infrastructure Implementation Plan for Tsunami Disaster Reduction
  - 2) Reinforcement of buildings (Houses, Public Buildings)
- Phoenix Mutual Aid System for Housing Recovery

### 津波防災インフラ整備5箇年計画

～ 巨大津波に備えた防災・減災対策 ～

(暫定版)



# Great East Japan Eq. & Tsunami

Great Tsunami (Much higher than the previous estimation and plan) overflowed seawalls and destroyed them, and caused extreme damage

【岩手県宮古大橋付近】



【岩手県大船渡地区】



To secure lives and property, enough preparedness for the coming Nankai Trough Great Eq. and Tsunami is Crucial

→Developed *‘Hyogo 5-year Infrastructure Implementation Plan for Tsunami Disaster Reduction’* in Feb. 2013

# 4 Underlying Risk

## 4-1) Hyogo 5-year Infrastructure Implementation Plan for Tsunami Disaster Reduction

### Level 1 Tsunami

Equivalent level of Ansei-Nankai Earthquake  
Once in 100 years

○ Basic idea of measures

**Protect from overflow of tsunami by seawall**

○ Measures to be taken

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Tsunami disaster prevention measures           | <p>① <b>Upgrading of Seawall</b><br/>&lt;secure the height, maintenance for the soundness&gt;</p> <p>② <b>Quick and Secure Closedown of Water Gates (sluice gates)</b><br/>&lt;automation, remoteness, motorization&gt;</p>  |
| Evacuation support measures (Common to the L2) | <p>1) <b>Evacuation Support</b> for Road-users, such as highways (building of stairs for evacuation, etc.)</p> <p>2) Provide Real-time Information to the public (monitoring camera in port)</p> <p>3) Awareness raising for DRR, Dissemination of DRR Learning<br/>Conducting <b>Evacuation Drills</b></p> <p>4) <b>Designation of tsunami evacuation buildings</b></p> |

### Level 2 Tsunami

The greatest classification (M9.0)  
Once in 1000 years

○ Basic idea of measures

**Accept overflow partially**, but reduce inundation damage by improving of the structure of seawall.

**Also, promoting evacuation measures.**

○ Measures to be taken

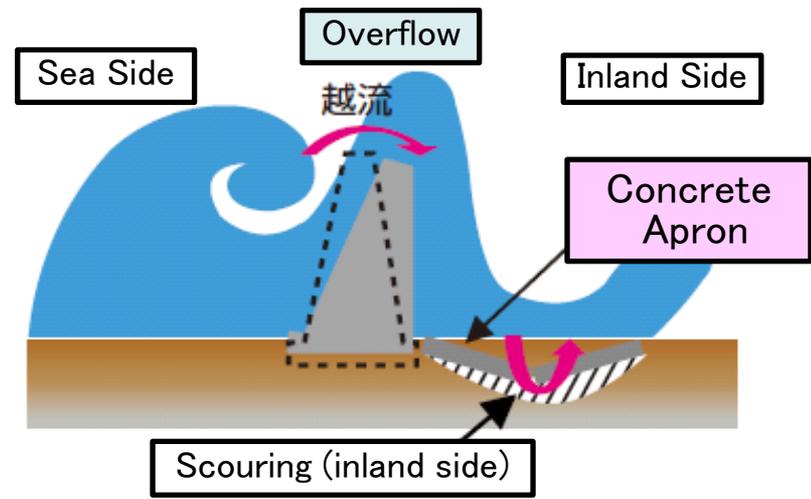
|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Reinforce ment of Existing facilities | <p>① Overflow and back-flow countermeasures<br/><b>Reinforcement of backside of seawall against overflow and back-flow of overflowed wave</b></p>   |
| Tsunami damage reduction              | <p>① Reduction of Tsunami overflow area<br/><b>Relocation of sluice gates to downstream</b></p> <p>② Waterproofing of water drainage pumping station<br/><b>Relocation of mechanical and electrical equipment to higher place</b></p> |
| Evacuation Support                    | Common to the L1  |

## Level2 Tsunami Countermeasures (Implementation of Resilient Seawalls)

Target: Seawalls, which may overflow by L2 Tsunami

Aims: Reinforce seawalls to be Resilient (not to be easily broken) by

- ① Tsunami Power
- ② Scouring (by overflowing; inland side)
- ③ Scouring (by back-flow; both side)



### Methods : Reinforcement of Concrete Apron

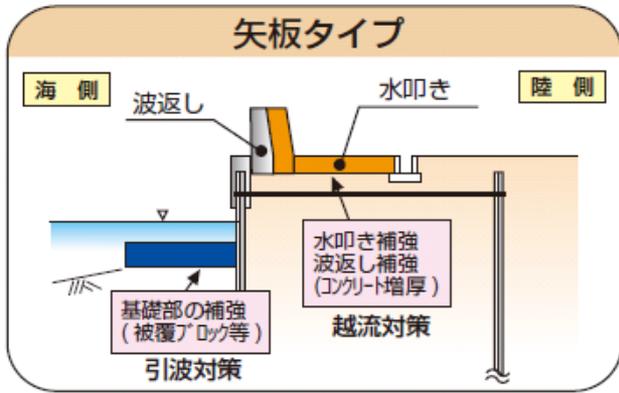
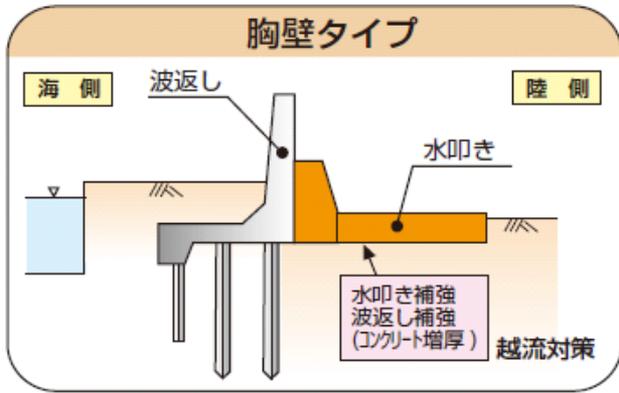
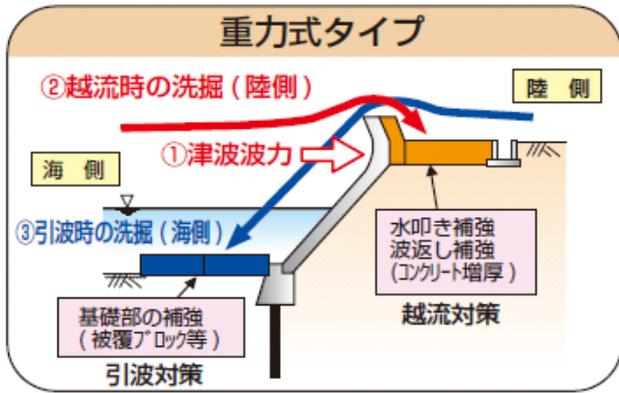
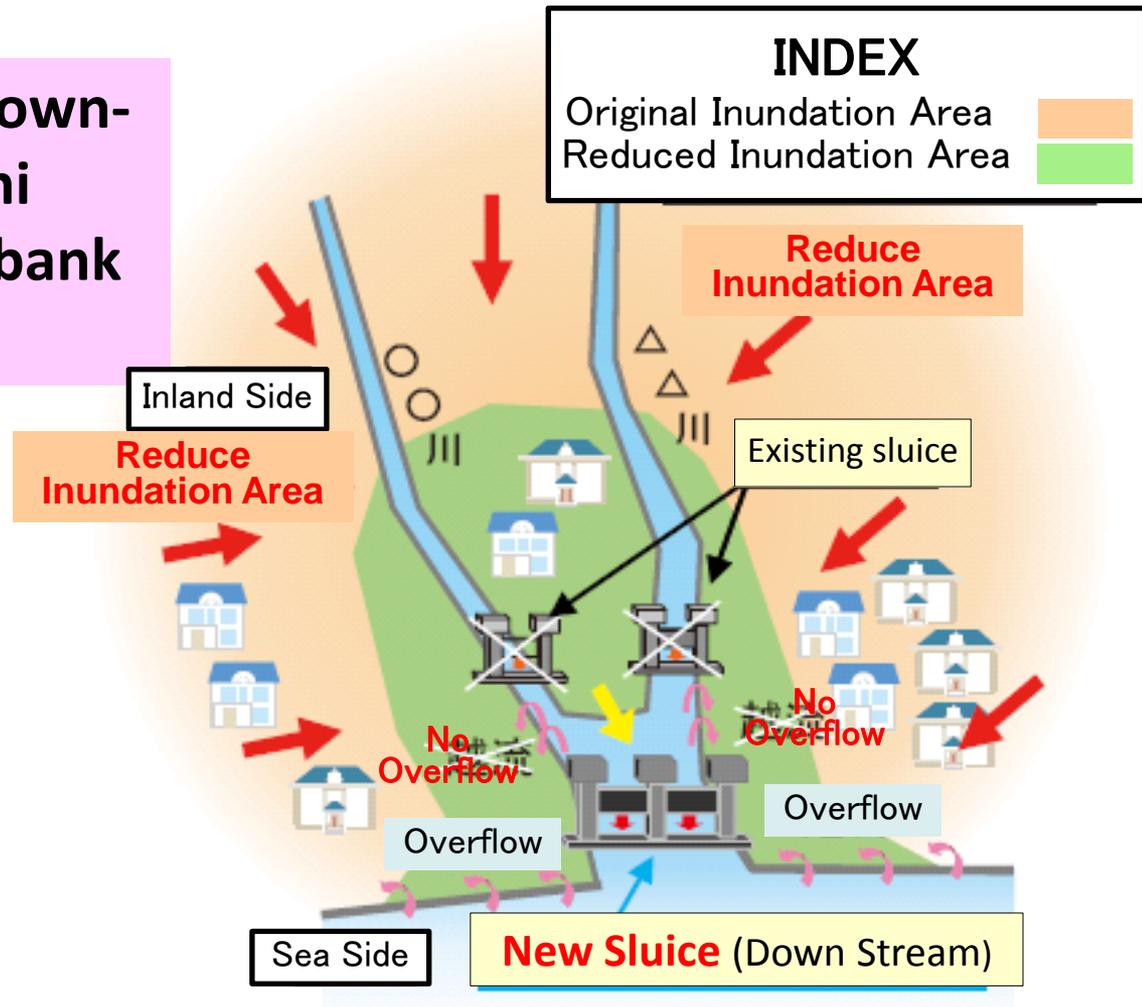


図 5.1.8 防潮堤タイプ別の越流対策・引波対策

## Level2 Tsunami Countermeasures 2 (Reduction of Inundation Area)

Relocate sluice gates to downstream, to reduce Tsunami overflow section of river bank and inundation area

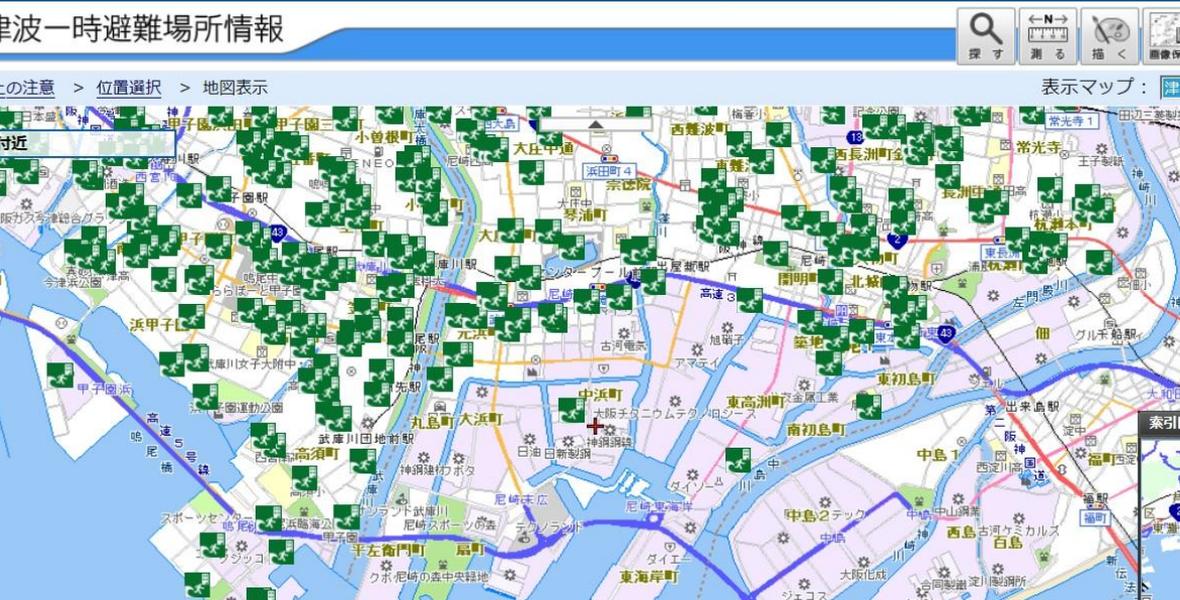
Target Rivers (Example):  
The Higashi, Nishinomiya



# 4-1) Hyogo 5-year Infrastructure Implementation Plan for Tsunami Dis. Reduction

## Level 1&2 Tsunami Countermeasures 3 (Evacuation Support)

### Designation of Tsunami Evacuation buildings (Published on the Web)



### Improvement of Evacuation Routes



Solar Battery and LED for night evacuation



Steps to higher place

## Level 1&2 Tsunami Countermeasures 3 (Evacuation Support)

### 'Let's Evacuate Together' Campaign



一人ひとりが、  
災害に備えを。

**防災力強化県民運動**  
県民一人ひとりが日頃から災害に備えた行動に取り組み  
「防災力強化県民運動」を推進しています。  
自分や大切な家族を守るために日頃から災害に備えましょう。

**重点項目**

- ◆住宅の耐震化
- ◆室内安全対策(家具の転倒防止等)
- ◆実戦的な防災訓練の実施
- ◆地域・学校における防災学習の推進

“みんなで逃げよう”減災防災運動を展開中！  
津波災害や豪雨災害への備えとして、地域の住民すべてが安全に避難できるよう、避難路や危険箇所の確認、避難訓練、災害時要援護者への支援などの取り組みを自治会や自主防災組織等が中心となって地域ぐるみで進めましょう。



### Organizing of drills at communities



## 4 Underlying Risk

### 4-2) Reinforcement of buildings (Houses, Public Buildings...)

#### Reinforcement of buildings against Eq.

Hyogo Promotion Plan of  
Building Reinforcement

|                 |       |   |      |
|-----------------|-------|---|------|
|                 | 2006  | → | 2015 |
| Housing         | 78.5% | → | 97%  |
| Public Building | 70%   | → | 92%  |

#### Shaking Examination at **E-Defense**, Hyogo

Wooden house under old Bld Code(1975)



Without reinforcement

Reinforced House

提供：独立行政法人防災科学研究所

# 5 Preparedness and Response

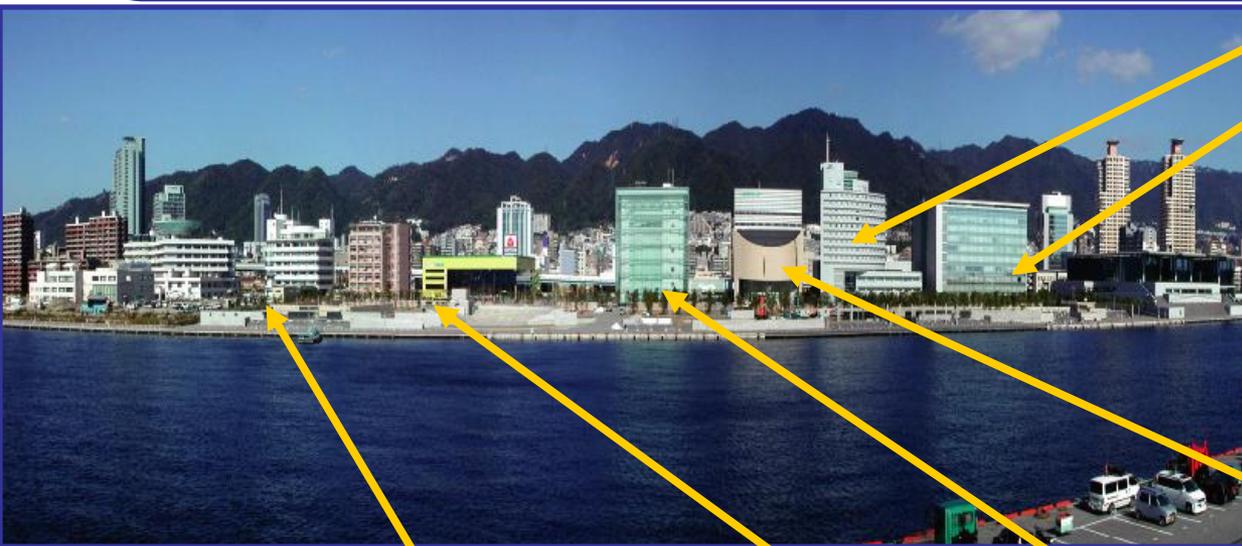
<Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels>

## Achievements

- **DRR Training Courses for Community Leaders (Hyogo Pref. Emergency Management and Training Center)**
- **Support of Community Disaster Management Groups**
- **Delivering of BCP guidelines for small and medium-sized companies**

# Base for International Disaster Management and Humanitarian Support

- DRA in the Kobe New Eastern City Center
- Home to many international institutions related to DRR, medicine, health, and environment, such as UNISDR, OCHA, ADRC, IRP & WHO



● JICA Kansai International Centre

● WHO Kobe Centre

● UNISDR  
● IRP  
● APN Centre  
● IGES

● UNOCHA  
● ADRC  
● EMECS

● The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Research Institution  
● Hyogo Earthquake 21st Century research Institute  
● Education Center for Disaster Reduction, University of Hyogo

● Hyogo Emergency Medical Center  
● Japanese Red Cross Society Hyogo Chapter  
● Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress

● Kobe Marine Observatory

● Disaster Reduction & Human Renovation Institution (DRI)

● International Organization ● Recovery Base

*Thank you for your attention!!!*

- **Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution (DRI)**
  - Director, Research Department
  - *Masahiko MURATA*

