

Disaster Management in City of Kitakyushu

Not allowing any natural disaster victims
in our city

November 16, 2015

Crisis Management Department

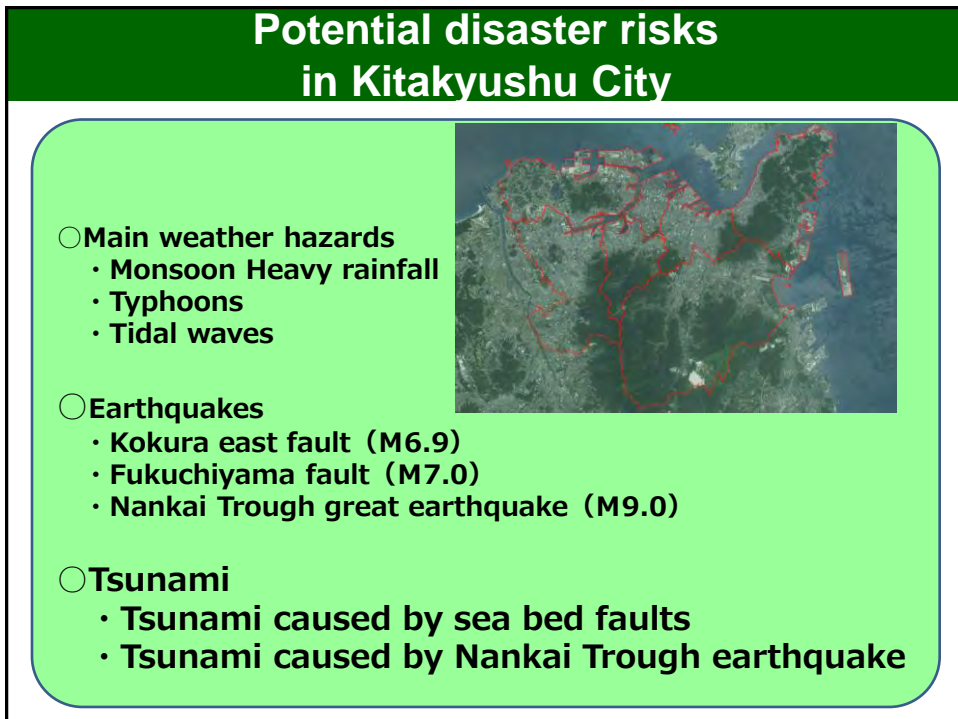
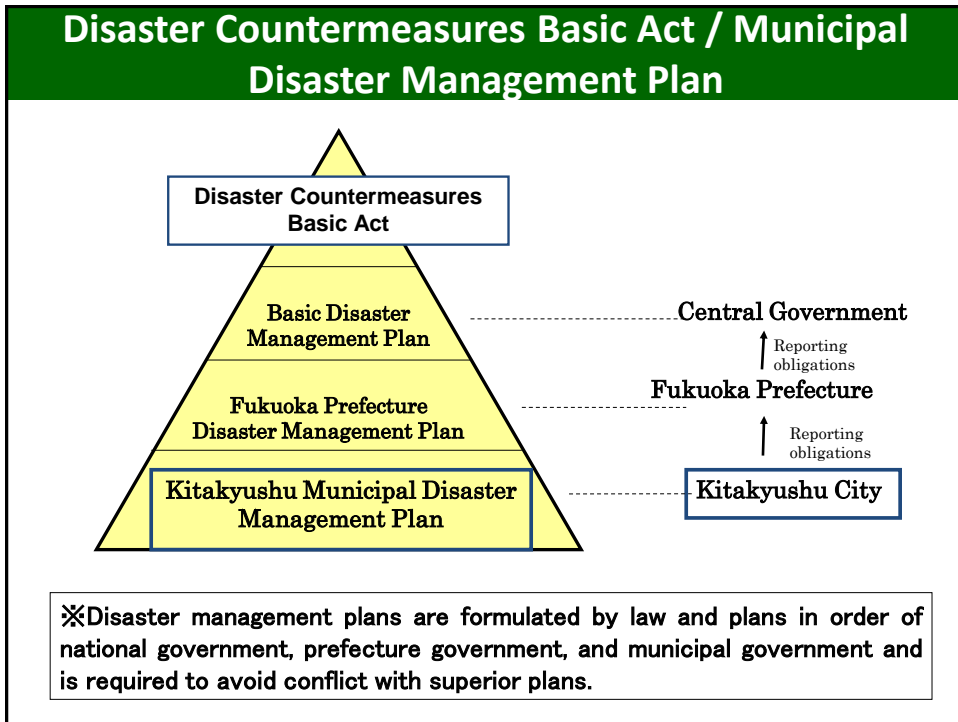
City of Kitakyushu

Hisao Umeki, Manager, Crisis Management Dept.



1 Response to Natural Disasters





Kitakyushu Flood, June 1953 (1)



山岸川により注した濁流は延命寺住宅地帯上一帯に押しがずが激甚勢いで物資い場面を呈した。(延命寺附近の惨状) (朝日新聞提供)



大田電停附近の浸水状況 (朝日新聞提供)

Urban centers of Kokura City is flooded (area currently Kokura Kita Ward)

大水害写真グラフより (旧小倉市発行・朝日新聞社提供資料)

Kitakyushu Flood, June (2)



豪雨災害写真集より (旧門司市発行・毎日新聞社提供資料)


Houses and roads buried by landslide (area currently Moji ward)


豪雨災害写真集より (旧門司市発行・毎日新聞社提供資料)

Improvement of disaster measures ~Unpredicted level of disaster~

March 11, 2011

East Japan Great Earthquake





Expected scale of earthquake **M8.0** → unprecedented Level of earthquake **Actual scale M9.0** → **Unprecedented scale of Tsunami**

local gov.s were not able to immediately establish rescue and assistance measures

Limitations to 'hardware' oriented disaster measures

Disaster Management ... Measures to prevent damage caused by disasters.

Distribution of required measures and cost



Kamaishi Port Sea wall



写真:
金石港湾事務所

Started construction in 1978, completed in 2009, took 31 years, with US\$12bil.

➡ Damage beyond the local authority disaster management capacity (East Japan Great earthquake, Heavy rain disasters in 2010 and 2013)

➡ It is impossible to prevent all damage
Any cost and effort in attempt to prevent all damage is not feasible

Kitakyushu City Disaster Plan Principles

Promotion of 'Disaster reduction' to prepare for unprecedented levels of disasters

'Disaster Reduction' measures with hard and soft combined

Establish a society with various stakeholders work in partnership for disaster measures

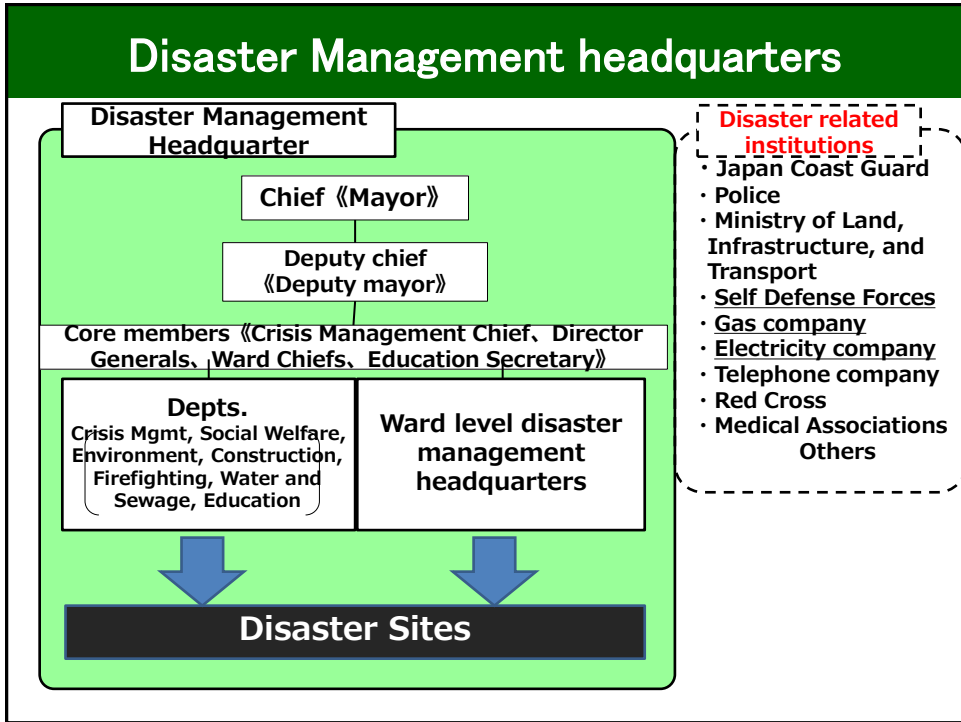
by 「self help」 「mutual help」 「public help」
A society that can 「save lives」

Promotion of disaster measures with attention to every single resident

「people friendly」 disaster measures

2 Disaster Management Structures

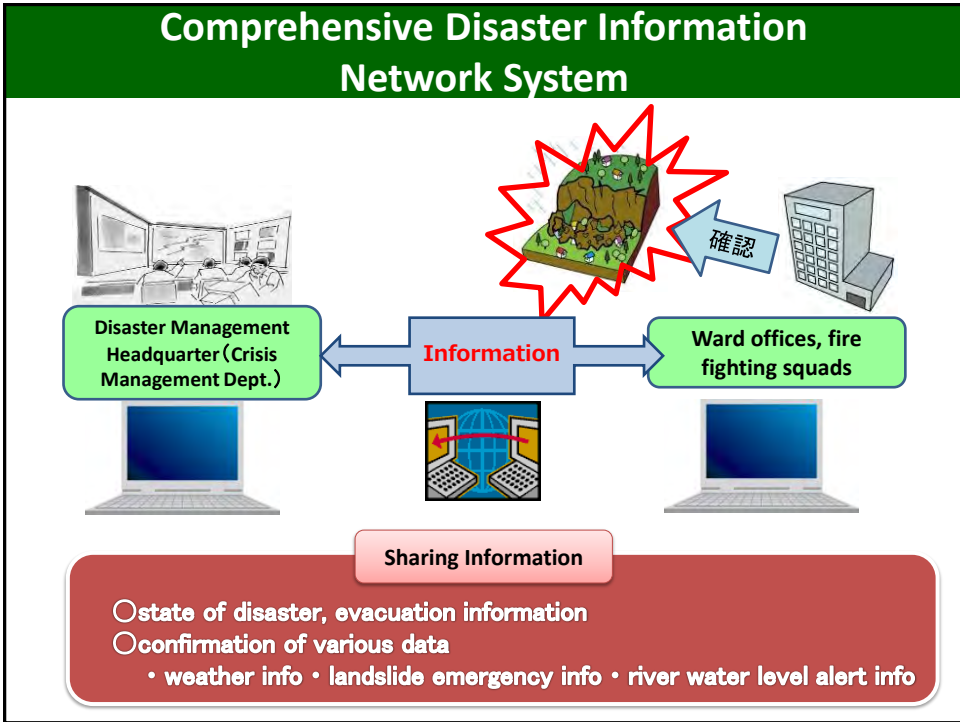





Disaster Orders

	Orders	Placement of Staff	No of staff (2015)
Emergency Alert Headquarter	Initial Alert Order	No of staff required for information gathering and dissemination	4 1 5 人
	Alert Order	No of staff required for response measures of minor disasters	1, 4 8 0 人
Disaster Management Headquarter	First deployment	No of staff required for emergency response of disasters	2, 5 2 1 人
	2 nd deployment	No of staff required for comprehensive disaster response activities	3, 9 1 2 人
	3 rd deployment	All staff	7, 9 3 3 人

• Orders announced based on weather information and levels of disaster
 • For earthquakes above M4, municipality staff are required to report to office without any orders

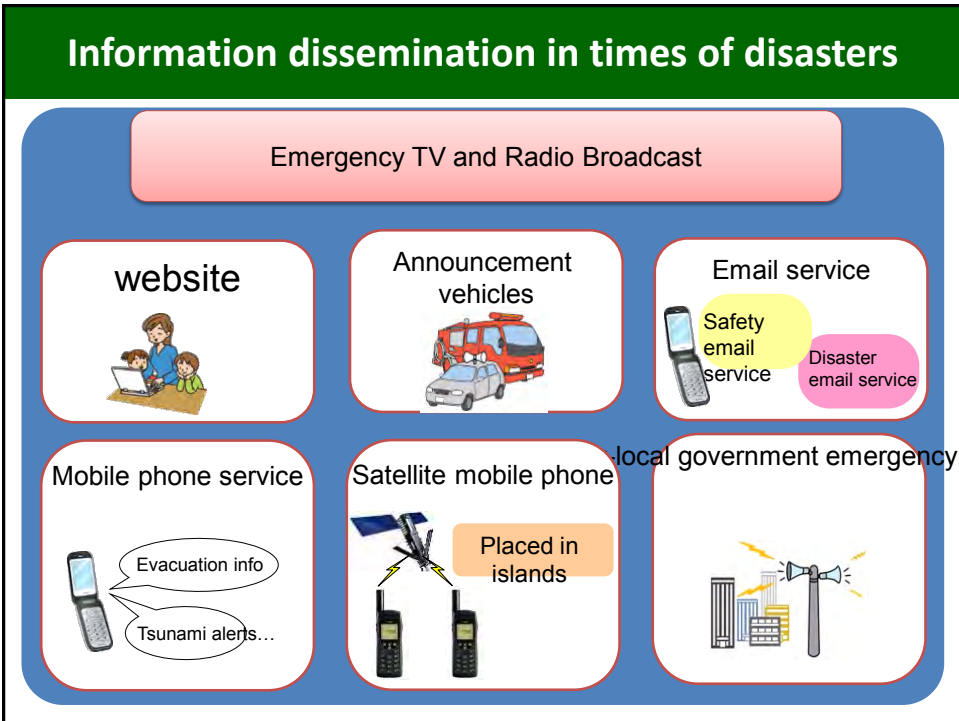


3 Evacuation



Evacuation Information/Evacuation Centers	
	State/Activity
Evacuation Preparation Information	Announced at the time when elders, disabled, infants and others who require assistance and additional time for evacuation, need to start to evacuate.
Evacuation recommendation	Announced at the time when people who are able to manage ordinary evacuation activities, need to start to evacuate.
Evacuation Directive	Announced when lives of people are at risk and need immediate evacuation

Evacuation centers ... 486 locations · to accommodate 142,316 people (2015年度)



4 Cooperation Agreement



Cooperation Agreement among Municipalities

- Agreement on mutual assistance at times of disasters between 21 major cities
- Agreement on mutual assistance at times of disasters between 9 cities in Kyushu area
- Basic Agreement on mutual assistance at times of disasters between municipalities, townships, village governments in Fukuoka Prefecture.
- Agreement on mutual assistance with Minami Kyushu city
- Agreement on mutual assistance at times of disasters with local governments with Petro refinery plants

Partnership with Private Sector

《Information Dissemination》

- Agreement with 12 media companies on dissemination of evacuation information and other emergency announcements
- Agreement with Yahoo on dissemination of disaster related information

《Emergency Use of Facilities》

- Agreement on emergency use of facilities in Kokura Horse race track, private sector facilities, and university facilities
- Agreements with Convenience Shops and Gas Stations to provide assistance for affected people who are not able to return home.
 - Provision of disaster information, use of toilets, use of tap water (agreement with 484 convenience shops in the city)

《Goods》

- Agreement with private sector for emergency supply of goods
 - Provision of food, daily goods, medical goods to evacuation centers, (agreement with 10 super markets and 144 stores)
- Agreement with logistics service companies for transport of emergency goods
 - Transport and temporary storage of aid goods (agreement with 8 courier companies)

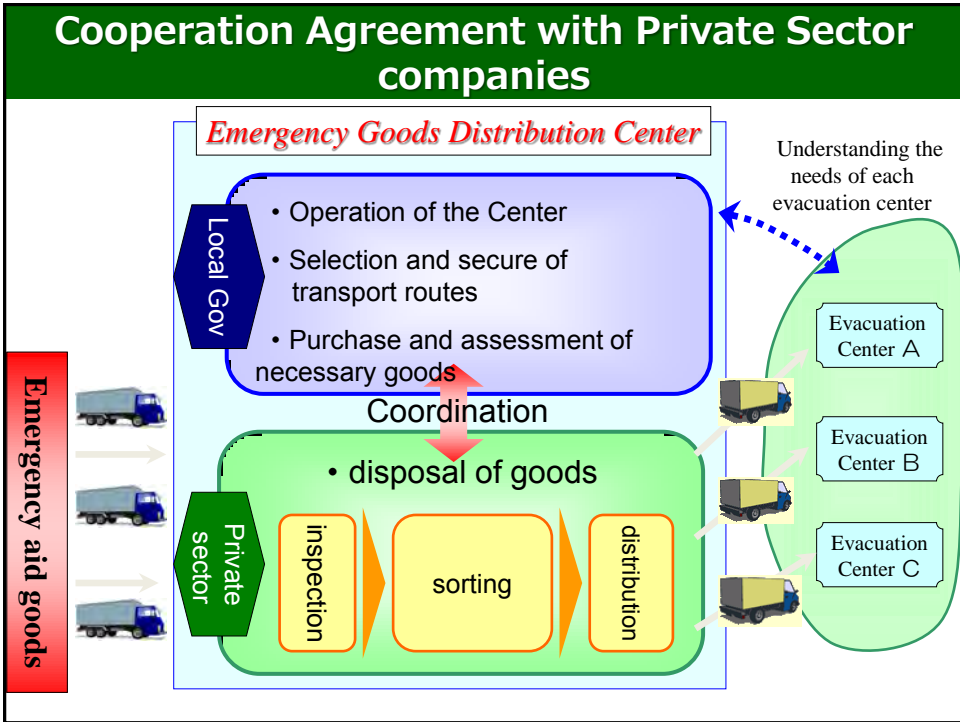
Lessons learnt from past disasters

Niigata Earthquake (H16.10.23)

Not enough manpower and lack of experience resulted in a massive amount of aid goods piling up in warehouses and never used



**445 truck loads
Huge
Confusion**



5 Strengthening community disaster management

Distribution of Awareness Building Guidebooks



Kitakyushu City Disaster Guidebook *「Knowing How to Survive」*

<Objective>

Knowing where the hazards are, and knowing how and where to evacuate at early stages. A guidebook for each family to understand and prepare for disasters.

<Content>

Includes knowledge and hazard maps on disasters which will enable people to make decisions and act in order to protect their own lives.

<Distribution>

- To ALL households in the City

《Evacuation Center Management Drills and Training by Residents》



《Training on operation of Evacuation centers》 Preparing emergency food



《Training on operation of evacuation centers》



《Map Exercise (DIG)》
※Disaster(災害)、Imagination(想像力)、Game(ゲーム)



《District Disaster Meetings》

Kitakyushu City Disaster Education Program



Disaster Education Program

<Objective>

- Education of children who can act independently at times of disasters
- Raising children who can become leaders in community disaster reduction in the future

<Content>

- Instruction guides to teachers (DVD付)
- Case examples of instructions by various levels
(first, mid, higher primary school grades, and junior high school levels)

<Key Issues>

- Should not only be dissemination of knowledge, but that disaster preparedness mind is rooted in each student

Disaster Education creating Disaster Cultures

Disaster Adviser to Kitakyushu City
Toshiyuki Katada, Professor, Gunma University

‘We should start disaster education in elementary school; in 10 years these children will become adults; in another 10 years, they will become parents; then parents with appropriate knowledge on disaster will raise the next generation’

※著書「人が死なない防災」より引用

