

## Basic Concepts for Measures for Stranded Persons (Summary)

### 1. Background on Measures for Stranded Persons

#### <Damage Estimation>

According to the Tokyo Damage Estimate Report for Earthquakes Directly Under the Capital created by the city in May 2006, roughly 4.48 million people would be stranded in the capital in the event of an earthquake in the northern part of Tokyo Bay (magnitude 7.3).

#### <Survey on Actual Measures for Stranded Persons in the Great East Japan Earthquake> (Implementing a Council)

- Estimated that 3.52 million stranded persons were generated within the capital, the most common reason people leaving their companies or schools between 4:00-5:00 PM being “Management at the company (school) instructed us to go home” (35%)

- In a question about returning home in the event of an earthquake directly under the capital, about 50% answered that they would immediately go home on foot

⇒ The need to spread awareness among citizens and enterprises about “not taking any reckless action” and preventing returning home en masse

- Roughly 42% of companies had water stockpiled for more than 3 days and 38% for food

⇒ The need to further improve measures for stranded persons within enterprises

### 2. Council on Measures for Stranded Persons in the Event of an Earthquake Directly Under the Capital

- Comprehensive response including self-assistance and mutual assistance is necessary in coping with enormous numbers of stranded persons, as there is a limit to public assistance by government alone.



- In September 2011, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and Cabinet Office (Disaster Management) established a council consisting of relevant national ministries and agencies, local governments in the metropolitan area, relevant private enterprises, and organizations, to decide on cross-organizational issue in addition to sharing information on each organization’ s efforts.

### 3. Basic Concepts for Measures for Stranded Persons

#### (1) Suppression of Returning Home En Masse

Regarding the suppression of returning home en masse in the event of a disaster, the Council established the Basic Policy on Suppression of Returning Home En Masse, which stipulates basic matters that citizens, enterprises, and governments must work toward.

(Main content)

- Employees wait within the facilities of their companies
- 3 days worth of the necessary supplies stockpiled within the facilities
- Protection of customers within large scale consumer facilities or stations
- Protection of the safety of children and students within schools
- Development of private-public unification of mechanisms to confirm safety and provide appropriate disaster information

## (2) Secure Temporary Housing Facilities

In addition to designating government buildings and other city-owned facilities as temporary housing facilities, the city will request cooperation from the national government, wards and municipalities, and private enterprises in securing temporary housing, with the aim of expanding the amount of facilities.

## (3) System for Prompt Safety Confirmation and Provision of Accurate Information

In addition to improving the system for providing information on railway operation and safety, the public and private sectors together will secure the necessary systems in order to provide information and develop the information communication infrastructure, in order to spread awareness and promote the use of means of safety confirmation within families.

## 4. Support for Returning Home

In addition to establishing a system to facilitate alternative transportation, the city, in cooperation with enterprises and related organizations will expand Support Stations for persons stranded when a disaster strikes, which provide water, bathrooms, and information for persons walking home.

## 4. Establishment of an Ordinance Concerning Measures for Stranded Persons in the Capital

In addition to an impending earthquake directly under the capital, this understand citizen' s concern for measures for stranded persons, and has established an ordinance that clarifies measures for stranded persons according to the roles of the government, enterprises, citizens, and more.

<Main Items Assumed in Creating the Ordinance>

- Mandatory effort to make employees wait within the facilities of their companies
- Mandatory effort to stockpile 3 days worth of supplies for company employees (drinking water, food, etc.)
- Mandatory effort to protect customers in large-scale consumer facilities and stations
- Mandatory effort to protect the safety of children and students within schools
- Development of a system for safety confirmation and the provision of disaster information by the public and private sectors
- Coordination and cooperation between the capital, the nation, wards and municipalities, and private enterprises in securing temporary housing facilities
- Support for returning home (coordination and cooperation toward ensuring Support Stations for people returning home in a disaster)

Regarding the specific operations for implementing what is prescribed in the ordinance, we will compile government support measures along with the implementation plan and inform citizens and enterprises, based on consideration at future councils.