

災害が発生した場合には、まず被害の状況や規模等の情報を迅速に収集し、これを関係者や関係機関に伝達することが必要で、これらの情報に基づいて所要の体制が整備されることとなります。市町村や都道府県では、地域防災計画に基づき、必要に応じて災害対策本部を設置して対策を実施し、大規模な災害の場合には、国においても防災基本計画や防災業務計画に基づき、災害の態様に応じて非常災害対策本部や緊急災害対策本部を設置して対策を推進します。また、必要に応じ被災現地に現地対策本部を設置し、被災地のニーズに応じ迅速に対策を実施する体制を執ることもあります。

情報収集・伝達に続く具体的な災害応急対策として、人命の救助、救急、医療、消火活動や避難対策、さらには二次災害防止や被災者への水や食料の供給などの支援対策等を実施します。

当面の危機的状況に対処した後も、保健衛生、社会秩序の維持、ライフラインや公共施設等被災施設の復旧、被災者への情報提供等の対策を行うこととなります。

大規模な災害時にこれら災害応急対策を適切に実施するには、広域的な人的、物的支援を効果的に行うことが必要で、日頃からの連携体制の強化が重要です。

Should a disaster occur, information such as the extent and scale of the damage should first be gathered quickly, and this should be relayed to relevant personnel and organizations. Then requisite systems will be arranged on the basis of this information. Headquarters for Disaster Countermeasures will be set up in municipalities or prefectures and countermeasures carried out whenever necessary based on local plans for disaster prevention, while in the event of a large-scale disaster the national government will also promote countermeasures by setting up Headquarters for Extraordinary Disaster Countermeasures or Headquarters for Emergency Disaster Countermeasures, depending on the circumstances of the disaster based on basic and operational plans for disaster prevention. Meanwhile, whenever necessary Local Headquarters for Countermeasures may be set up in the disaster-stricken area and a system organized to implement countermeasures quickly, in accordance with the requirements of the disaster area.

As the next specific emergency disaster countermeasures following the gathering and relay of information, activities to be undertaken will include saving human lives, first aid, medical treatment, and fire-fighting, evacuation countermeasures, and support countermeasures such as preventing secondary disasters and supplying food or drinking water to the disaster victims.

Even after responding to the immediate danger situation, countermeasures such as maintaining sanitation, law and order, restoring disaster-stricken facilities such as life-lines and public facilities, and supplying information to disaster victims will be carried out.

In order to implement these emergency disaster countermeasures appropriately in the event of a large-scale disaster, human and material support must be carried out effectively over a broad area, thus it is important that we reinforce systems of cooperation at all times.

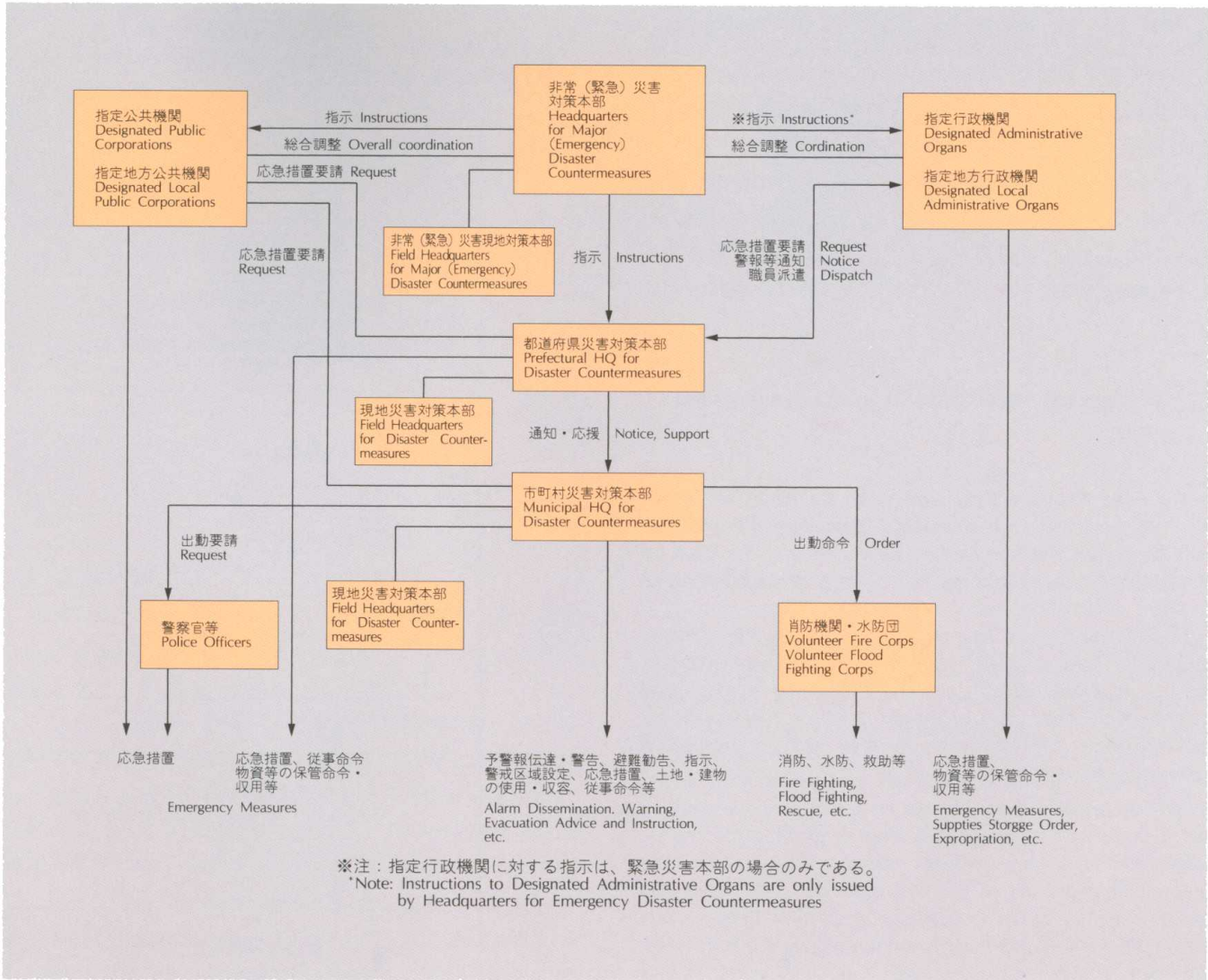


応急対策活動（阪神・淡路大震災）  
Emergency Countermeasures at the time of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake



## 非常災害発生時の主な応急処置

Main Emergency Measures to be Taken upon a Major Disaster



## 7 災害復旧・復興対策 7. Disaster restoration/recovery countermeasures

被災地の復旧・復興は、被災者の生活再建を支援し、再度災害の防止に配慮した施設の復旧等を図り、より安全に配慮した地域振興のための基礎的な条件づくりを目指しています。また、災害により地域の社会活動が低下する状況にかんがみ、可能な限り迅速かつ円滑な復旧・復興を図るものとしています。

なお、阪神・淡路大震災については、政府に復興対策本部を設置し、地元が作成した復興計画を基に復旧・復興対策を推進しています。

The restoration and recovery of the disaster-stricken area has the objective of supporting the reconstruction of the lives of disaster victims, striving for the recovery of facilities with a view to preventing the recurrence of disasters, and creating fundamental conditions for regional development, with greater attention to safety. In addition, it strives to achieve restoration and recovery as promptly and smoothly as possible, in view of the state of reduced social activity in a region following to a disaster.

Moreover, for the Great Hanshin Earthquake, the government set up Headquarters for Recovery Countermeasures and is promoting restoration and recovery countermeasures on the basis of locally-prepared recovery plans.