



Points of the Plan

Hokkaido Civil Protection Plan
emphasizes the following matters:

Basic guidelines on civil protection

- ◇ Clarifies considerations, including the respect of basic human rights.

Response to regional characteristics

- ◇ Preparedness for winter period
- ◇ Evacuation process based on regional characteristics (e.g. using automobiles)
- ◇ Evacuation procedure for outlying island residents
- ◇ Hokkaido's individual measures for response to armed attacks on nuclear facilities

Others

- ◇ Setting up of local task forces (relevant agencies and Tokyo office) in accordance with the main task force
- ◇ Cooperation with Aomori Prefecture

Glossary

※1 Designated public institutions

Institutions that are designated by government ordinances and announcements made by the prime minister. They include public institutions (independent administration corporations, the Bank of Japan, Japan Red Cross Society, Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK)) and corporations in electricity, gas, transportation, communication and other business for public interest.

※3 Task force

The temporary institutions which proceed civil protection measures in a comprehensive manner under armed attacks.

The national government ▶ "Task Force against Armed Attacks"

Prefectural/municipal governments ▶ "Task Force for Civil Protection"

※2 Designated local public institutions

- (1) Corporations that run the public business at prefectural level, including electricity, gas, transportation, communication and medical care
- (2) Corporations that supervise local highway public corporations and other public facilities
- (3) Local independent administration corporations designated by the governor

※4 Designated administration institutions

The Cabinet Office, related ministries and agencies, and other central administrative institutions stipulated by government ordinance.

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Hokkaido Civil Protection Plan



Former Hokkaido Government Building
(a.k.a. "Akarenga Building")

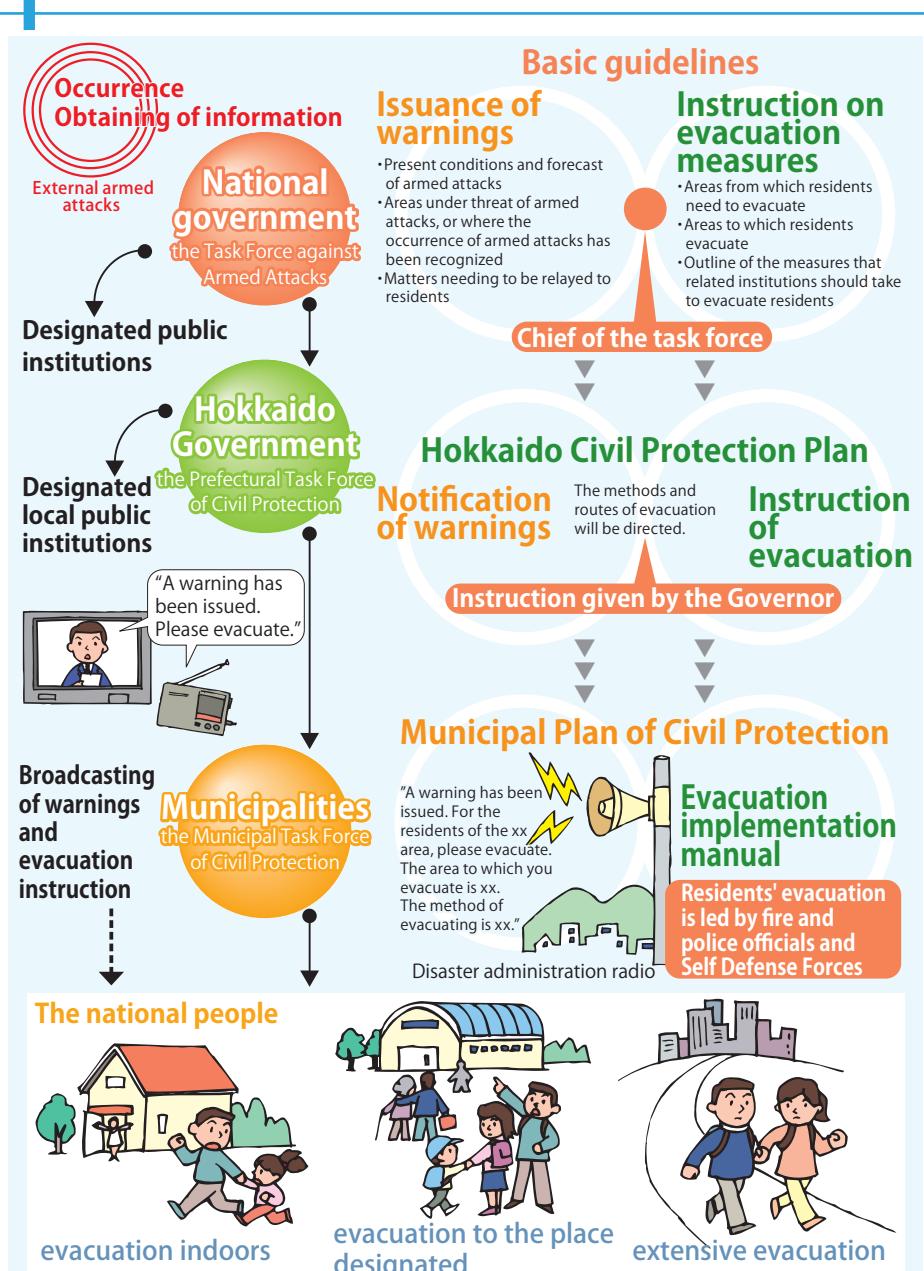
[Special emblem]



The emblem is specified under the Geneva Convention,
in order to distinguish those who are engaged in civil protection.

Chapter 3 Response to Armed Attack Case

Evacuation of the residents



Points to note for evacuation, based on the regional features of Hokkaido

- ▼ Residential evacuation in larger cities
To evacuate to nearby indoor facilities to prevent any unnecessary confusion
- ▼ Residential evacuation in outlying islands
To determine the number of evacuees and the transport secured, and to cooperate sufficiently with the national government and designated (local) public institutions which serve as transport contractors.
- ▼ Evacuation in case of armed attack-causing nuclear disaster
To instruct evacuation while following the national instructions and the status of the case.
- ▼ Examination of feasibility of using private automobiles
To examine the use of private automobiles for efficient evacuation to meet distinctive regional conditions.
- ▼ Evacuation in winter
To take into account the availability of heating conditioners to decide evacuation facilities
To take into account the weather conditions to decide where to temporarily gather and which route to take for evacuation.



Evacuate

When informed by the national government, the national government will bring warnings to municipal leaders and other related institutions, who will then pass on the warnings to local residents via sirens or a website. The warnings include the location and time of the expected armed attacks.

When Hokkaido is directed to evacuate, the national government will do so via the municipal leaders.

*Note that guidance for evacuation is provided directly to individual municipal leaders.

When directed by the national government, the national government will provide evacuees with temporary shelter, food, and drinking water. This shall be achieved in cooperation with municipalities and other related institutions.

In such urgent cases that there is no time to wait for the national direction, Hokkaido will take any necessary measures to aid.

Re

In cooperation with national and local governments, Hokkaido will take any necessary measures to aid in the event of damage of armed attack.

Chapter 3 Response to Armed Attack Cases

Relief of evacuees

National government
(Chief of the task force)

Instruction

Hokkaido Government
(Governor)

Dispatch of relief

- ① Provision of housing facilities including temporary accommodation
- ② Provision or loan of food, drinking water and living necessities
- ③ Provision and assistance of medical care/treatment
- ④ Search and rescue of victims
- ⑤ Burial and cremation
- ⑥ Provision of communication devices, including telephone
- ⑦ Temporary repair of houses after armed attack
- ⑧ Provision of stationery
- ⑨ Search and treatment of bodies
- ⑩ Removal of objects including stones and tree branches that are obstructing everyday life in residential areas due to armed attack



Dispatch of relief

Municipalities

Notification of implementing relief activities

Dispatch of relief

City of Sapporo

Notification of national instruction

Implementation of relief or its assistance

Japan Red Cross Society

Outsourcing

Implementation of medical support

Medical staff

Request

Implementation of other assistance required for relief

Volunteers

Request of cooperation

Evacuees

[Gathering and provision of personal safety information]

Under armed attack, Hokkaido will cooperate with municipalities and medical institutions to collect, sort and provide personal safety information of evacuees.

Hokkaido will take special consideration for privacy protection.

Response to armed attacks

Possible Governor response to armed attacks

For safety, and if particularly necessary, the Governor will request the administrators of infrastructure facilities (dam, railway, nuclear power station and the like) to take any necessary actions, such as enhancing security.



In cases where armed attacks cause fires and/or may trigger collapse of dams and banks, the Governor will independently issue emergency notices to inform of the danger.



In order to prevent contamination spreading, and if particularly necessary, the Governor will ban or regulate the manufacturing of toxic substances by imposing on the administrators of hazardous materials engineers.



In order to deal with armed attack-causing disasters, and if particularly necessary, the Governor will temporarily allow the use of particular land and buildings, and will define the warning areas to limited-entry zones.



Response on stability in everyday life

Shortage of goods used for everyday life may occur if armed attack happens. Hokkaido will cooperate with the national government to take necessary actions to stabilize the goods price.

Introduction

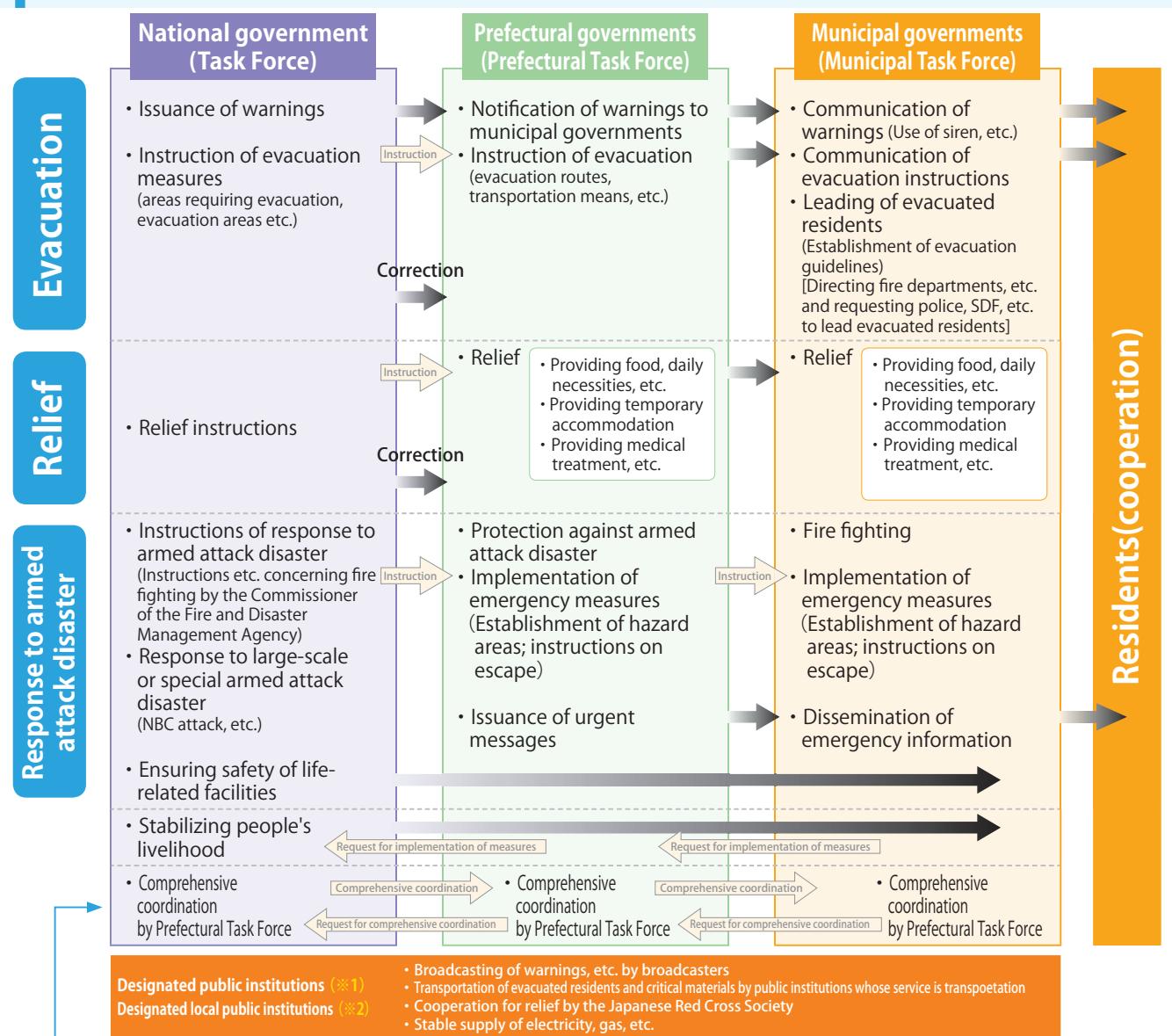
What is "civil protection"?

The Civil Protection Law came into effect in September 2004. Civil protection is based on the Law, protecting the lives, bodies and properties of national citizens from armed attacks and mass terrorism from overseas. Should such attacks occur, prefectural and municipal governments, as well as the Japanese national government, will follow the national guidelines and cooperate to take necessary measures in protecting citizens. These measures include the evacuation and aid of residents, and appropriate response to armed attacks.

Civil protection falls into three key areas:
evacuation, relief, and response to armed attacks.



A system of civil protection



Task forces (※3) of civil protection in the national, prefectural and municipal governments take appropriate measures. Comprehensive coordination may be applied by the national government to prefectures' measures, as well as by the prefectural governments to municipalities' measures. For example, when several municipalities request a transport company to carry refugee residents, the Hokkaido Government may coordinate the transport distribution.

Definition of armed attack cases

Hokkaido Civil Protection Plan (the "Hokkaido Plan") defines the following cases as armed attack

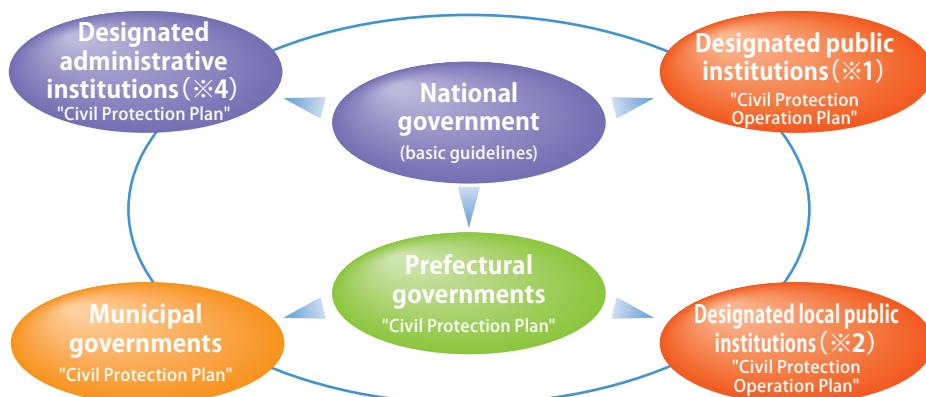
- Land invasion
- Attacks by guerrilla/special operation forces
- Ballistic missile attacks
- Aerial intrusion



Civil protection plan

National, prefectural and municipal governments must play an important role to protect the people in "evacuation", "relief" and "response to armed attacks".

The national government has organized the "basic guidelines", being prepared to implement the necessary measures for civil protection. Based on the guidelines, prefectures and municipalities shall prepare individual civil protection plans.



The constitution of the Hokkaido Civil Protection Plan

Chapter 1	Introduction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Aim of the Plan ● Basic guidelines for civil protection measures ● Definition of basic terms ● Outline of responsibilities and operations Hokkaido and municipal governments should take ● Topography and social characteristics of Hokkaido ● Cases defined in the Hokkaido Civil Protection Plan 	

Chapter 2	Routine preparation and prevention
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development of organization/system ● Preparation for evacuation/relief ● Monitoring, maintenance, and management of public utilities ● Stockpiles ● Trainings/drills ● Public education activities 	

Chapter 3	Response to armed attack cases
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Initial action ● Setting-up of a prefectural task force ● Cooperation with related institutions ● Warning issuance and evacuation instruction ● Relief ● Collection and provision of personal safety information ● Response to armed attacks ● Measures on stabilizing daily lives ● Other 	

Chapter 4	Restoration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Temporary restoration ● Restoration following armed attack ● Disbursement of the expense used for civil protection measures 	

Chapter 5	Response to emergency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition of emergency cases ● Response to the emergencies ● Notification and dissemination of warnings 	



The Hokkaido Plan uses simple and clear expressions with figures and charts.

Chapter 4 Restoration

Chapter 4 stipulates temporary responses, restoration or expense for civilian protection towards the facilities with jurisdiction of Hokkaido during/after armed attacks.

●Temporary restoration

It is stipulated that Hokkaido shall implement necessary temporary procedures to repair and restore the facilities and equipments that Hokkaido supervises, in cases where these devices suffer damage.

●Restoration from armed attack disaster

It is stipulated that Hokkaido shall implement restoration of the facilities and equipments that Hokkaido maintains, in cases where the damage incurs due to armed attacks. Included are relevant necessary matters.

●Payment of expense for civilian protection

In principle, the Japanese Government shall pay the expense for civil protection in Hokkaido. Chapter 4 stipulates related matters including the method of requesting the expense.

Chapter 5 Response to Emergency

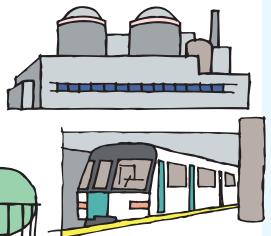
Chapter 5 stipulates that Hokkaido will take any necessary measures to protect civilian lives, bodies and properties in cases where massive terrorist attacks and any other acts that aims at mass murder either occur or are to be imminent. Such attacks are regarded in accordance with armed attacks, thereby the measures will be taken in accordance with armed attacks.

Presupposition of emergency conditions

Hokkaido Civil Protection Plan presupposes the following conditions as emergency:

● Classified by target facilities

- ① Attacks to the facilities that possess hazardous substances (e.g. nuclear power stations)
- ② Attacks to the facilities which may accommodate a lot of people (e.g. stations, trains)



● Classified by the method of attack

- ① By using the substances for mass murder (e.g. anthrax, sarin)
- ② By demolishing transportation (e.g. suicide bombing with airplanes)

Response to emergency conditions

In principle, Hokkaido shall execute responses to any emergency conditions in accordance with the conditions under armed attack. Some measures may be excluded from the responses towards the emergency conditions. Chapter 5 stipulates the matters.



Matters excluded from responses to emergency conditions

- ① Regarding comprehensive coordination by the chief of the national task force
- ② Regarding order of correction by the prime minister
- ③ Regarding price stabilization for everyday goods
- ④ Regarding issuing and maintaining the Red Cross emblems

Notification and dissemination of warnings

Knowing the districts to which the national warnings apply, Hokkaido shall notify and transfer the warnings to the institutions under jurisdiction.

Chapter 1 Introduction

Chapter 1 lays the foundation of the whole plan, stipulating the aim and the matters to be noted in order to implement civil protection measures.

Aim

Based on the Civil Protection Law, this plan aims to decide necessary matters, carry out accurate and prompt civil protection measures, and comprehensively facilitate prefectural civil protection measures taken by related institutions.

Basic guidelines on civil protection measures

Fundamentally, the freedom and rights of the people that are ensured by the Japanese Constitution, shall be respected even under armed attacks. This should also be applicable to the civil protection measures. The Hokkaido Plan has set the basic guidelines that must be adhered to, such as the respecting of the basic human rights, so as to implement accurate and prompt civil protection measures.

- Respect of basic human rights
- Prompt assurance of civil rights and interests
- Special consideration of autonomy of broadcasting
- Respect of the independence of designated public institutions and designated local public institutions
- Information provision to the people
- Consideration for the elderly and the disabled, and appropriate practice of the international humanitarian law
- Assurance of safety for those who are engaged in civil protection measures
- Assurance of mutual cooperation among related organizations
- Cooperation of the people



Consideration for topography and social characteristics of Hokkaido

The Hokkaido Plan was formed with careful consideration for its regional topography (for example, there are outlying islands, it is a cold region with heavy snow fall) and social characteristics (declining birthrate and aging population, large cities, nuclear power stations and petrochemical complexes operating).

Chapter 2 Routine Preparation and Prevention

Chapter 2 describes what we should do routinely so that we are able to implement accurate and prompt civil protection measures under armed attacks and the like.

● Development of organizations and systems

Hokkaido will set up personnel assemblage standards, which are essential to make absolutely sure of the initial response and to take appropriate actions. It will also establish a 24-hour response system that employs the existing disaster-response system. Meanwhile, Hokkaido will ready for cooperation with related institutions, communication infrastructure, and the collecting and disseminating information system.

● Assignment of evacuation facilities

In collaboration with municipalities, Hokkaido will assign local evacuation facilities, taking into account individual local conditions such as their appointment of evacuation facilities. Note that the City of Sapporo is responsible for appointing evacuation facilities in Sapporo.

● Monitoring, maintenance, and management of public utilities

Hokkaido will determine the condition of the facilities, including dams, railways and nuclear power stations that are related to people's lives and/or deal with hazardous substances. Hokkaido will also familiarize the facilities' administrators with what to be noted in order to maintain security.

● Stockpiling of goods and materials

Based on the items and standards, Hokkaido will prepare emergency stockpiles sufficient for civil protection measures and/or will coordinate the procurement system.

● Drills

In collaboration with national and municipal governments and other related organizations, Hokkaido will carry out practical drills, aiming to improve the response capacity of their personnel.

● Public education activities

Hokkaido will educate the residents on the significance and system of civil protection, so as to help deepen their understanding. The actions residents should take under armed attacks will also be advised.

- * Regional vastness in area
- * Outlying islands
- * Cold region with snow
- * Others



We will make efforts to be prepared for possible events, noting the distinctive features of Hokkaido.