Outline of the Act Partially Amending the Basic Act on Disaster Management and Other Acts*

Cabinet Office (Disaster Management)

Purpose

*Basic Act on Disaster Management, Disaster Relief Act, Water Supply Act, Act on Reconstruction After a Large-Scale Disaster, Act on Special Measures Concerning Countermeasures for Large-Scale Earthquakes, Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office

Based on the past experience from the 2024 Noto Peninsula Earthquake, etc., the following measures have been implemented to enhance disaster countermeasures, in particular by bolstering the support system provided by the national government, enriching welfare support, etc., facilitating wide-area temporary stays, cooperating with volunteer groups, promoting digital transformation for disaster management and promoting stockpiling efforts, speeding up infrastructure recovery and reconstruction, etc.

Details of the Amendment

(1) Enhancing National Government Response to Disasters

- 1) Enhancing the support system for local governments provided by the national government ★Basic Act on Disaster Management
 - The national government is to establish and enhance the organizational structure for providing support for local governments.
 - The national government is to proactively provide support without waiting for support requests from local governments.
- 2) Appointing a "Vice-Minister for Disaster Management" to Cabinet Office as the key decision-maker ★Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office



Example of a support organization established by the national government (TEC-FORCE established by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)

(2) Enriching Support for Disaster Victims

1) Enriching welfare support for disaster victims

- ★Disaster Relief Act, Basic Act on Disaster Management
- To respond to the wide range of support needs of the elderly and other persons requiring special care, people sheltering in their homes, etc., "provision of welfare services" is to be added to the types of relief in the Disaster Relief Act to ensure a more robust cooperation with persons involved in welfare work. In addition, "provision of welfare services" is to be clarified in the Basic Act on Disaster Management.
- The status of disaster victims and shelters must be grasped in order to provide support.



Providing support to people sheltering in vehicles



Providing support to the elderly, etc.

2) Facilitating wide-area temporary stays

★Basic Act on Disaster Management

- Linking information between the municipality victims evacuate from and the municipality they evacuate to is to be promoted for wide-area temporary stays.
- The way information is provided to the victims during their wide-area temporary stay is to be enriched.
- The way prefectures are to provide support to local governments to create disaster victim registers is to be clarified.

3) Establishing a registration system for "groups providing help to disaster victims"

- ★Basic Act on Disaster Management, Disaster Relief Act

 The national government is to establish a registration system for NPOs, volunteer groups, etc. that provide help to disaster victims, such as assisting in managing shelters, providing meals, cleaning up houses damaged by a disaster, etc.
- A registered group providing help to disaster victims may obtain information about disaster victims, etc. from a municipality.
- When the Disaster Relief Act applies, a prefecture may have a registered group provide assistance in relief operations, in which case the prefecture is to cover any costs related to providing that assistance.
- When necessary, the national government may request assistance from a registered group. In addition, the national government is to encourage the people to volunteer.



Providing meals



Cleanup of a house damaged by a disaster

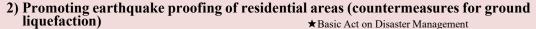
4) Promoting digital transformation for disaster management and promoting stockpiling efforts

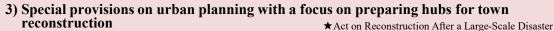
★Basic Act on Disaster Management

- Digital technology is to be utilized for providing support to disaster victims, etc.
- Local governments are to make public the status of stockpiles once a year.

(3) Speeding Up Infrastructure Recovery and Reconstruction

- 1) Speeding up the recovery of water supply systems ★ Water Supply Act
- Construction work to recover water supply systems in cooperation with local governments is to be added to the operations of the Japan Sewage Works Agency. Additionally, the amendment is to make it possible for a water supplier to enter the premises to perform recovery work on the water mains, etc.







Recovery of water supply systems (water treatment facilities damaged by a disaster)

The day of promulgation: June 4, 2025 The effective date: June 4, 2025 / July 1, 2025

趣旨

※災害対策基本法、災害救助法、水道法、大規模災害復興法、大規模地震対策法、内閣府設置法

令和6年能登半島地震の教訓等を踏まえ、災害対策の強化を図るため、国による支援体制の強化、福祉的支援等の充実、広域避難の円滑化、ボランティア団体との連携、防災DX・備蓄の推進、インフラ復旧・復興の迅速化等について、以下の措置を講ずる。

改正内容

①国による災害対応の強化

- 1) 国による地方公共団体に対する支援体制の強化 ★災害対策基本法
 - 国は、地方公共団体に対する応援組織体制を整備・強化。
 - 国は、地方公共団体からの要請を待たず、先手で支援。
- 2) 司令塔として内閣府に「防災監」を設置 ★内閣府設置法



国による応援組織の例 (国土交通省TEC-FORCE)

②被災者支援の充実

1)被災者に対する福祉的支援等の充実

★災害救助法、災害対策基本法

- 高齢者等の要配慮者、在宅避難者など多様な 支援ニーズに対応するため、災害救助法の救助 の種類に「福祉サービスの提供」を追加し、福祉 関係者との連携を強化。災害対策基本法にお いても「福祉サービスの提供」を明記。
- 支援につなげるための被災者、避難所の状況の 把握。



車中泊への対応



高齢者等への対応

2) 広域避難の円滑化 ★災害対策基本法

- 広域避難における、避難元及び避難先市町村間の情報連携の推進。
- 広域避難者に対する情報提供の充実。
- 市町村が作成する被災者台帳について、都 道府県による支援を明確化。

3)「被災者援護協力団体」の登録制度の創設

★災害対策基本法、災害救助法

- 避難所の運営支援、炊き出し、被災家屋の片付け等の被災者援護に協力するNPO・ボランティア団体等について、国の登録制度を創設。
- 登録被災者援護協力団体は、市町村から、被 災者等の情報の提供を受けることができる。
- 都道府県は、災害救助法が適用された場合、登録団体を救助業務に協力させることができ、この場合において実費を支弁。
- 国は、必要な場合、登録団体に協力を求めることができる。国民のボランティア活動の参加を促進。



炊き出し



被災家屋の片付け

4) 防災DX・備蓄の推進 ★災害対策基本法

- 被災者支援等に当たって、デジタル技術の活用。
- 地方公共団体は、年一回、備蓄状況を公表。

③インフラ復旧・復興の迅速化

1) 水道復旧の迅速化 ★水道法

- 日本下水道事業団の業務として、地方公共団体との協定に基づく水道復旧工事を 追加。また、水道事業者による水道本管復旧のための土地の立入り等を可能とする。
- 2) 宅地の耐震化(液状化対策)の推進 ★災害対策基本法
- 3) まちの復興拠点整備のための都市計画の特例 ★大規模災害復興法



水道の復旧 (被災した浄水場)