

変化する災害に対応し、進化する消防防災行政

Advanced fire services administration to respond to the ever changing face of disasters

これまでわが国は、充実した災害対策による安心・安全な社会を基盤として発展してきました。しかし、少子高齢化や産業・就業構造の変化をはじめ、国際情勢や自然環境の悪化など、急速に変動する社会経済情勢とこれに伴う地域社会の変化によって、災害のあり様も複雑多様化しています。

消防庁では、地震・台風などの自然災害や予想される企業災害、さらには有事やテロ災害等への不安を取り除くために、今日の変化に的確に対応できる実践的かつ効果的な体制の整備を、地域とともに進めています。

Until now, Japan had created a safe and secure society based on outstanding disaster countermeasures. Yet with sharp changes in socioeconomic circumstances, including an aging population and a declining birthrate, changes in industrial and employment structure, and combined with gradually declining international affairs and environmental conditions, disasters themselves have taken on a more complex and diverse form.

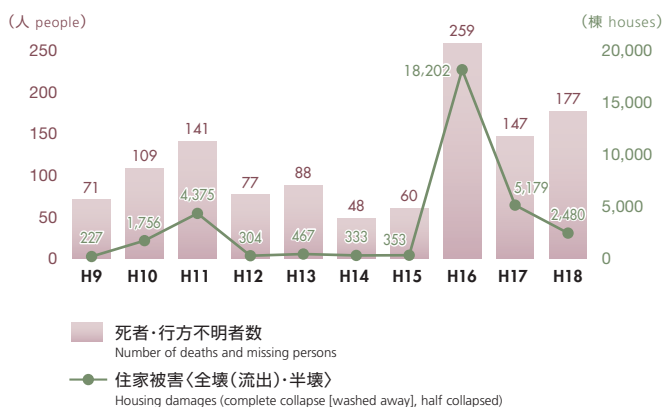
To dispel any concerns the public may have over natural disasters such as earthquakes and typhoons, or likely corporate disasters, as well as other emergencies and terrorist disasters, the FDMA is working with local communities to create a system that can respond precisely, and in a practical and effective manner, to the changes being experienced today.



首都高速で起きたタンクローリー横転、車両炎上事故

Accident involving a tanker truck that rolled over and burst into flames on the Metropolitan Expressway

風水害等による被害状況 Damages from storms and floods



注) 地震、火山噴火による被害を除いた数値である。

Note) Figures exclude damages from earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

わが国の最近の主な地震被害 Major recent earthquakes in Japan

発生年月日 Date	地震名等 Name of Earthquake	規模 (マグニチュード) Magnitude	死者・ 行方不明者 Casualties
H05.07.12 July 12, 1993	北海道南西沖地震 Hokkaido southwest offshore earthquake	M7.8	230
H07.01.17 January 17, 1995	兵庫県南部地震 Hyogo Prefecture nanbu earthquake	M7.3	6,437
H12.10.06 October 6, 2000	鳥取県西部地震 Tottori Prefecture seibu earthquake	M7.3	0
H15.07.26 July 26, 2003	宮城県北部を震源とする地震 Earthquake with its epicenter at Miyagi Prefecture hokubu	M6.4	0
H15.09.26 September 26, 2003	十勝沖地震 Tokachi offshore earthquake	M8.0	2
H16.10.23 October 23, 2004	新潟県中越地震 Niigata Prefecture chuetsu earthquake	M6.8	68
H17.03.20 March 20, 2005	福岡県西方沖を震源とする地震 Earthquake with its epicenter offshore from Fukuoka Prefecture seihou	M7.0	1
H19.03.25 March 25, 2007	能登半島地震 Noto peninsula earthquake	M6.9	1
H19.07.16 July 16, 2007	新潟県中越沖地震 Niigata Prefecture chuetsu earthquake	M6.8	15
H20.06.14 June 14, 2008	岩手・宮城内陸地震 Iwate, Miyagi nairiku earthquake	M7.2	23
H20.07.24 July 24, 2008	岩手県沿岸北部を震源とする地震 Earthquake with its epicenter at Iwate Prefecture enganhokubu	M6.8	1

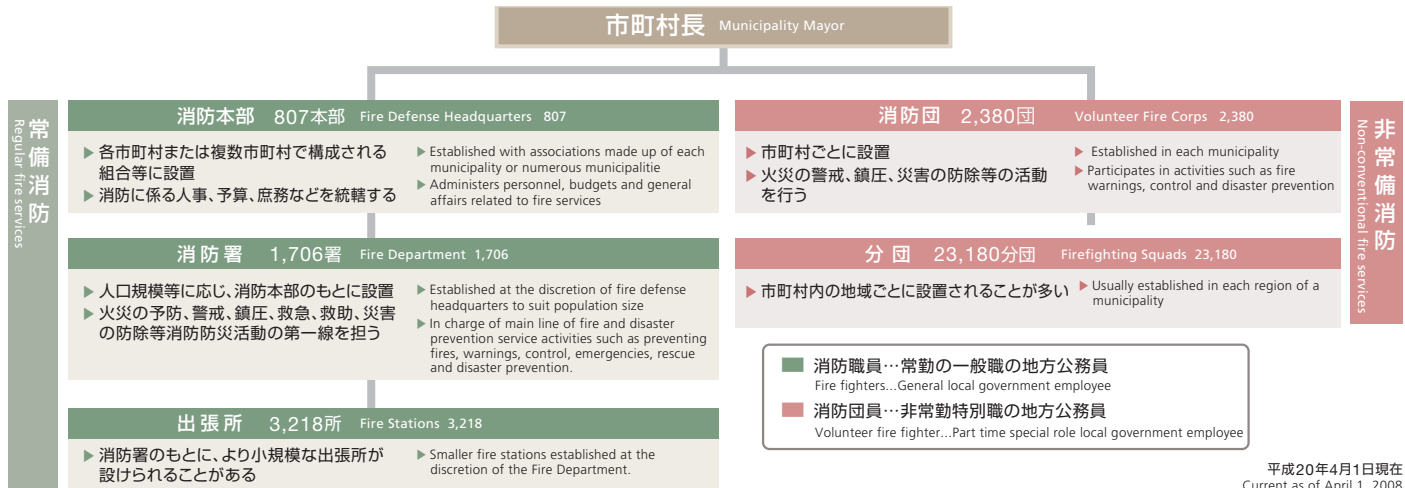
保する、世界屈指の消防防災体制

あるべき消防体制を検討・整備

service for ensuring the safety and security of the public

operating a fire prevention service capable of responding with exact precision

市町村の消防組織 Organization of municipal firefighting prevention services



消防体制・活動環境の整備

Maintenance of fire service systems and surroundings of activities

日本における消防機関は、常備消防と呼ばれる消防本部・消防署と、非常備消防である消防団により構成されています。いずれの組織も、住民に最も身近な自治体である市町村の責任のもとに設置され、市町村長の管理下で活躍しています。

消防庁は、最前線で働く消防職団員の活動環境の整備を推進するとともに、非常時において、全国の消防機関が戦略的・実践的に対処できるよう総合的な体制を確立し、被害の抑制に当たります。

Firefighting agencies in Japan comprise of regular fire prevention services such as fire defense headquarters and fire department, and the non-conventional volunteer fire corps. Both these organizations are established under the responsibility of regional municipalities that are most familiar to the public, and are controlled under the jurisdiction of municipality mayors.

The FDMA continues to bring improvements to the way volunteer fire corps work at disaster sites, and has established an outstanding system ensuring firefighting agencies around the nation can respond to emergencies in a strategic and practical manner, thereby minimizing damage.



炎に挑む消防職団員
Firefighting personnel battling a house blaze



市町村の「消防の広域化」の推進

Plan to spread out municipal fire services

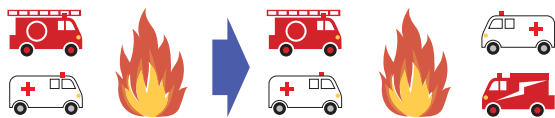
市町村消防の規模を拡大することにより、消防体制の整備および充実強化を図り、住民サービスを向上させるために、消防の広域化を推進しています。

By expanding the size of municipality fire services, the fire service system can be better organized and enhanced. Accordingly, municipal fire services are being spread out to offer local residents improved services.

1 住民サービスの向上 Improved services for residents

- 多数の部隊の統一運用による初動の消防力・増援体制の充実。

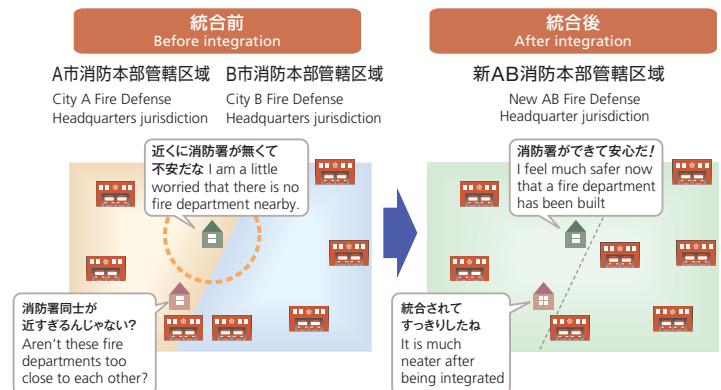
Unified management of multiple firefighting squads for improved initial response to fires and reinforcement squads.



- 初動出動台数が少ない
- 応援できる消防隊等が不足
- Small number of squads initially responding to the fire
- Insufficient reinforcement firefighting squads
- 初動出動台数が充実
- 統一的な指揮のもと、応援体制も強化
- 大規模災害、特殊災害へも対応可能
- Sufficient number of squads initially responding to the fire
- Enhanced reinforcement firefighting squads under unified management
- Able to respond to large scale and special disasters

- 管轄区域の拡大に伴う消防署所の適正配置による現場到着時間の短縮。

Reduction in time required for arriving at disaster sites due to appropriate placement of fire departments following expansion of jurisdictional areas.



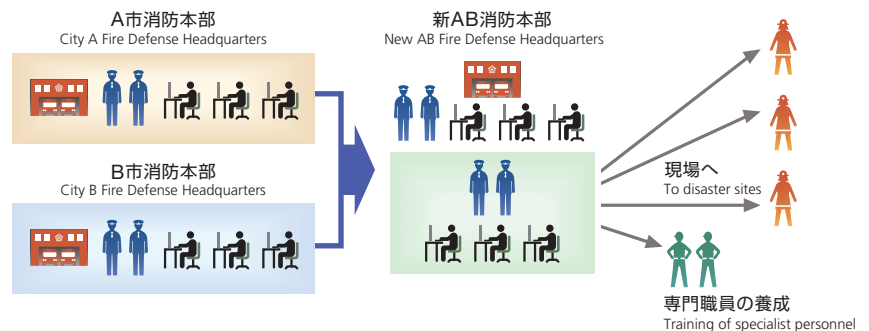
2 人員配備の効率化と充実 More efficient and appropriate deployment of personnel

- 本部機能の統合による現場要員の増強。

Reinforcements to personnel working at disaster sites through integrated management of department functions.

- 業務の効率化によって生じた余剰人員を活用した専門的・専任的職員の養成。

Training of specialist and dedicated personnel using those made redundant through more efficient operations



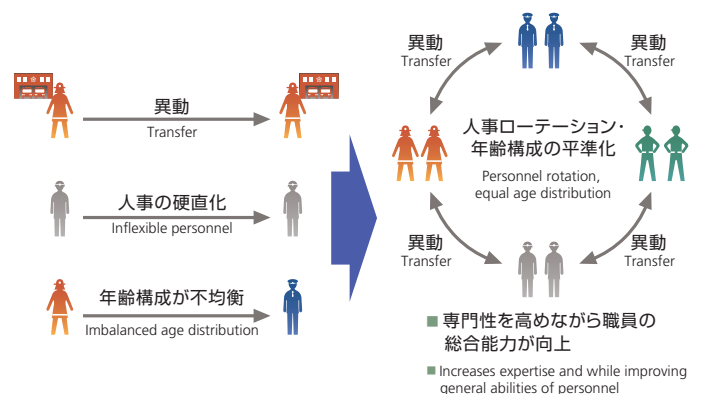
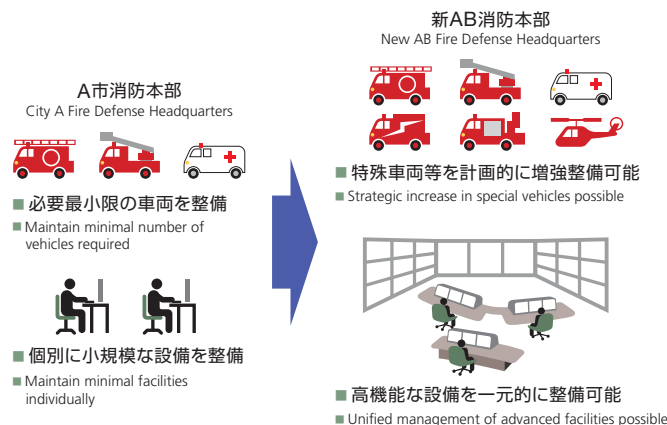
3 消防体制の基盤の強化 Enhancements made to basic fire prevention services

- 財政規模の拡大による高機能な消防設備・施設等の計画的な整備。

Systematic planning of more advanced firefighting equipment and facilities with greater finances.

- 適切な人事ローテーションによる組織の活性化。

Revitalization of organization with appropriate rotation of personnel.



地域に根づいた消防団の幅広い活動

The wide range of activities conducted by volunteer fire corps established in each community

全国にこまなく配備され、動員力と即応性に優れる消防団。消防団員はそれぞれ仕事をもちながらも、「自分の町は自分で守る」という郷土愛護の精神のもとに、昼夜を問わず活躍しています。

その活動は消火活動をはじめ、地震や風水害などの自然災害における救助活動、警戒巡視、避難誘導など地域住民の生命・身体・財産を守るとともに、平常時においても地域に密着した活動を展開し、消防防災力の向上、地域コミュニティの活性化に大きく貢献しています。また女性消防団員も、一人暮らしの高齢者宅への防火訪問、幼稚園や小中学校での防火教室など女性ならではの特長を活かして活躍しています。

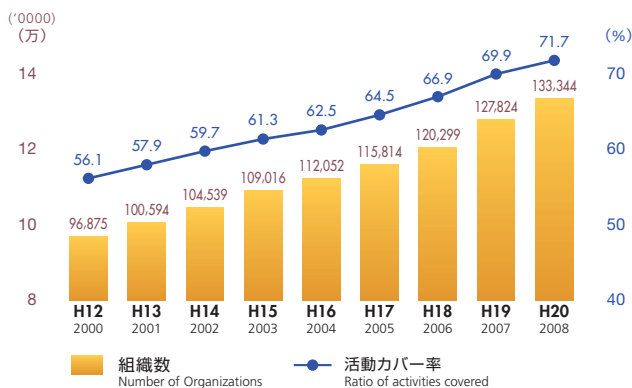
消防庁はこうした消防団の活動を支えるために、活動環境および資機材の整備を強力に推進するとともに、消防団の参加を促す様々な活動を行っています。

Volunteer fire corps operate in every town and city of the country, boasting outstanding mobilization and response capabilities. Every member of the volunteer fire corps has their own regular job, but are active day or night protecting their own town by themselves, deeply rooted in the spirit of their devotion to their hometown.

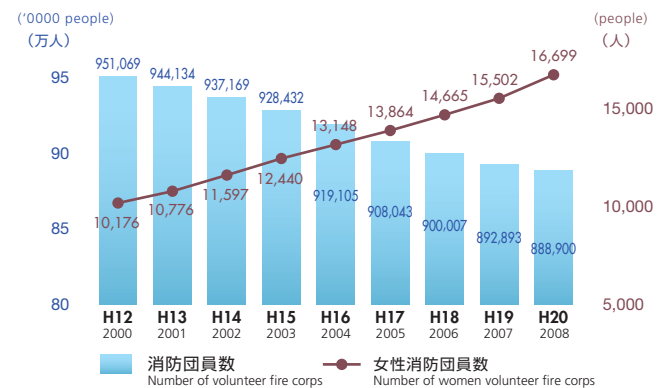
While they are involved in firefighting activities, they are also there to protect the lives, physical being and properties of local residents from natural disasters such as earthquakes, wind and water damage through rescue efforts, warning patrols and evacuation guidance. Even when there is no disaster present, volunteer fire corps organize numerous community-based activities designed to improve fire and disaster prevention capabilities, as well as rejuvenating their local community. Female volunteer fire corps participate in areas that have been predominantly female-oriented, including home visits to early people for fire prevention, and holding fire prevention classes at kindergartens and elementary schools.

To support the activities of these volunteer fire corps, the FDMA is working on improving the areas where they are active, as well as maintaining equipment, and conducts a number of activities to promote participation in the volunteer fire corps.

自主防災組織の推移 Trends in voluntary disaster prevention organizations



消防団員数の推移 Trends in numbers of volunteer fire corps



消防職員との協働による消火活動
Firefighting under the coordination of fire fighters



高齢者宅訪問
Home visits to elderly people



防火指導を受ける子供たち
Children learning firefighting techniques



消防団操法大会
Volunteer fire corps pump competition

地域防災を支える人材育成

Training of personnel to prevent disasters in regional areas

電話が不通になり、道路や橋は損壊し、ライフラインが寸断される。このような大規模災害では、発災直後の迅速な救助が被災者の生命を左右します。初動における大量の人員投入が必要ですが、消防隊員だけですべての被災者を同時に救うことは困難です。このような状況下でいち早く被災者を救助できるのは、間違いなくそこに暮らし働く住民一人ひとりであり、連帯意識のもとに住民たちで組織された自主防災組織です。

消防庁では、自主防災組織や企業の自衛消防組織など地域の防災関係団体との連携を図りながら、地域防災を支える人材の資質向上、自主防災組織の活性化や防災・危機管理教育の充実、企業等の防災に関する社会貢献への取り組み等を促進しています。

Imagine all life-lines being severed, telephone services interrupted, and roads and bridges destroyed. Immediate rescue efforts after large-scale disasters can have a major impact on the lives of those in disaster stricken areas. A large number of personnel are required as part of the initial response efforts, however it is difficult for emergency response teams to save everyone affected by the disaster at the same time.

There is no doubt that the only people who can save those affected by the disaster the quickest are local residents who live and work in the area. This is where voluntary disaster prevention organizations, comprised of local residents with common bonds and ideals, step in.

The FDMA works with local disaster prevention groups such as voluntary disaster prevention organizations and in-house fire fighting team of companies for the promotion of initiatives that contribute to the local community. These include improving the quality of personnel serving to prevent disasters in regional areas, rejuvenating voluntary disaster prevention organizations and enhance danger management training, and increasing disaster prevention awareness within companies.



消防団と自主防災組織の合同防災訓練
Joint emergency drill held by volunteer fire corps and voluntary disaster prevention organizations



火の用心
Fire prevention patrol

防災拠点となる公共施設等の耐震化の促進

Implementing earthquake resistance at public facilities that are at the center of disaster prevention

地震等の大規模災害において、住民の安全を確保し被害軽減を図るためには、まず災害対策の拠点となる都道府県・市町村庁舎や消防署、そして避難所となる学校や体育館など、公共施設等の安全性を確保しなくてはなりません。

消防庁では、地方公共団体が単独で実施する耐震改修事業に対して地方債と地方交付税による財政支援を行うとともに、耐震診断・改修工事の効果的な実施手法や事例を紹介するなど、防災拠点となる公共施設等の耐震化を積極的に推進しています。

The safety of public facilities that are at the center of disaster prevention countermeasures, which includes prefectural and municipal government buildings, fire departments, and evacuation areas such as schools and gymnasiums, it is essential for assuring the safety of residents and minimizing damage during large-scale disasters such as earthquakes.

The FDMA provides financial support in the form of municipal bonds and local tax allocations to regional public organizations that are implementing their own earthquake resistant improvements. The agency also suggests effective methods and examples of testing earthquake resistance and modification work, all as part of drastically improving earthquake resistance of public facilities that are at the center of disaster prevention.

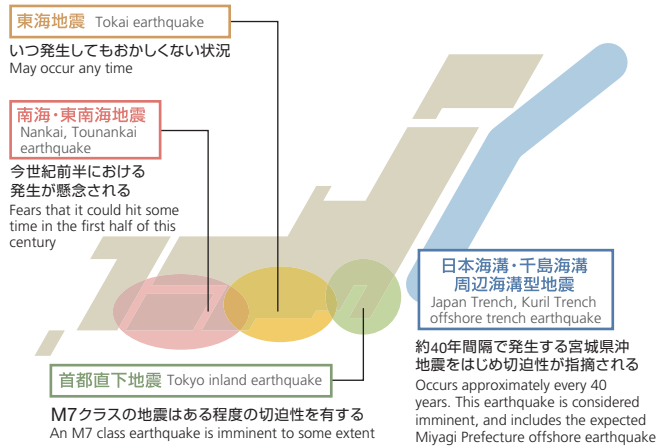


耐震化の図られた公共施設
Public facility with earthquake resistance technology



平成 16 年 新潟県中越地震
2004 Niigata Prefecture chuetsu earthquake

発生が懸念される主な大規模地震 Major earthquakes that could occur



名称 Name of Earthquake	規模 Magnitude	死者 Casualties	全壊家屋 No. of Completely Collapsed Houses	経済損失 Economic Loss
東海地震 Tokai earthquake	M8.0	約9千人 Approximately 9,000 persons	約46万棟 Approximately 460,000 houses	約37兆円 Approximately 37 trillion yen
南海・東南海地震 Nankai, Tounankai earthquake	M8.6	約1万8千人 Approximately 18,000 persons	約63万棟 Approximately 630,000 houses	約57兆円 Approximately 57 trillion yen
首都直下地震 Tokyo inland earthquake	M7.3	約1万1千人 Approximately 11,000 persons	約85万棟 Approximately 850,000 houses	約112兆円 Approximately 112 trillion yen
日本海溝・千島海溝 周辺海溝型地震 Japan Trench, Kuril Trench offshore trench earthquake	M7.6	約3千人 Approximately 3,000 persons	約2万1千棟 Approximately 21,000 houses	約1兆3千億円 Approximately 1.3 trillion yen

※ 発生する地震のタイプにより被害が異なるため、被害別に最大となるものを記載。
* Damage may vary depending on the type of earthquake that may occur. The largest figure for each damage scenario has been used.

TOPICS 1



消防団員確保に向けた施策

Policies for maintaining a Volunteer Fire Corps

消防庁では、新戦力の確保に向けて、事業所や大学等に被雇用者・学生の入団促進を働きかけるとともに、事業所における理解と活動環境の整備、学生の参加対策への支援を行っています。

また将来の地域防災の担い手となる児童や生徒を対象に、地域防災スクールの開催、少年消防クラブ活動の拡充強化を推進するほか、様々な施策を打ち出しています。

● 消防団協力事業所表示制度

消防団員の約 7 割が被雇用者である現状を踏まえ、消防団協力事業所を認定し、広く公表することで、当該事業所の信頼性を向上させながら、地域における消防防災体制の充実に図る制度。

Volunteer Fire Corps Office Symbol System

Considering that approximately 70% of volunteer fire corps members are company employees, offices that cooperate with volunteer fire corps are being certified and announced publicly as often as possible. This system serves to improve the credibility of that particular office, and improves by and disaster prevention within the region as a whole.



消防団協力事業所表示マーク
Volunteer Fire Corps Office Symbol

● 消防団員確保アドバイザー派遣制度

消防団員の減少に歯止めをかけるべく、消防団員の確保に苦慮している都道府県や市町村等へ、団員確保に要する知識・経験豊かなアドバイザーを派遣する制度。

Volunteer Fire Corps Member Advisor Dispatch System

To tackle a reduction in the number of members of the volunteer fire corps, the system sends skillful and highly experienced advisers to prefectural and municipal organizations in an attempt to sign up members for the volunteer fire corps.



The FDMA approaches employees and students at company offices and universities in an attempt to find new recruits, while also keeping track of understanding and operating environments at company offices, and providing support for increasing participation by students.

Various policies are being implemented, such as running regional disaster prevention schools and expansion of youth firefighting club activities aimed at children and students who will be in charge of regional disaster prevention in the future.



郵政団員
Postal service members



予防広報分団
Disaster prevention publicity team



OB 団員
Former members



大学生防災サポーター
University disaster prevention support team