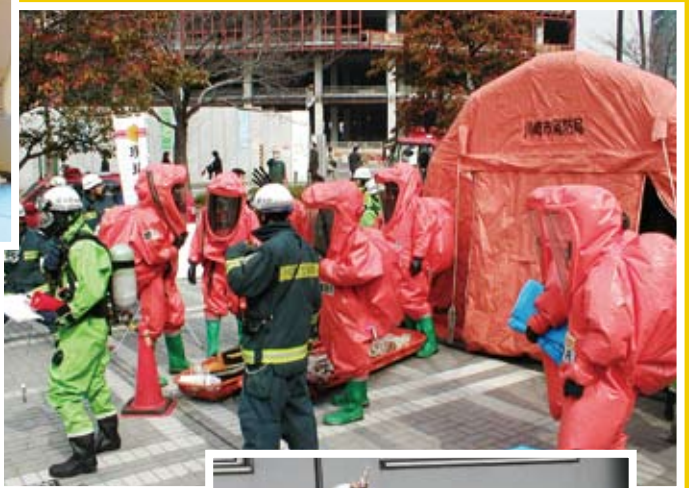


## Civil Protection in Kawasaki

# Protecting Ourselves from Armed Attacks and Terrorism



**City of Kawasaki**

# Introduction

The Civil Protection Law was enacted in September 2004 for the purpose of protecting the lives, bodies, and property of the people from armed attacks against Japan from the outside.

This pamphlet describes the contents of civil protection measures and how you should act in case of armed attacks or widespread terrorism.

# What Is Civil Protection?

Civil protection is a system to protect the lives, bodies, and property of the people from armed attacks and widespread terrorism.

In case of armed attack, the national, prefectural and municipal governments shall promptly and cooperatively lead evacuated residents to safety and undertake relief activities to protect the safety of residents.

## Instances Subject to Civil Protection Measures: Type of Armed Attack Situations

### Type of Armed Attack Situations

The following four types of armed attack are assumed.

Landing invasion



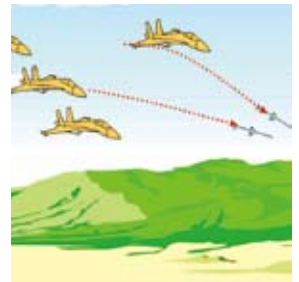
Attacks by guerrillas or special operations forces



Ballistic missile attacks



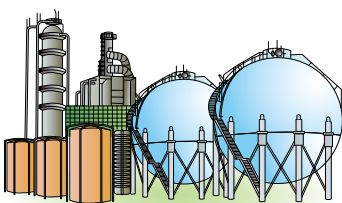
Aerial attacks



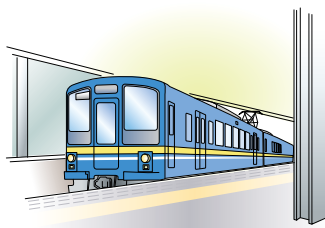
### Emergency Response Situation

The following are examples of assumed situations in which many people are killed or injured by means similar to armed attacks.

Attacks against petrochemical complexes



Attacks against facilities frequented by large numbers of people, such as railroad terminals



Discharge of radioactive substances as a result of nuclear bombing



Suicide terrorist attacks using aircraft or other means



# System to Protect the People in Armed Attack Situations, etc.

## Issuance of Warnings: Evacuation Order

The government of Japan will issue warnings and evacuation orders for residents when it finds an urgent necessity to protect the lives, health, and property of the people from armed attack or severe terrorism.

The city government will notify the public about the content of the warnings and issue evacuation orders to residents.

These warnings and orders will be communicated to residents through TV and radio broadcasting and via the city government disaster administration radio.

### Contents of Warnings

- Current and anticipated armed attack situations, etc.
- Areas under threat of armed attacks or where the occurrence of armed attacks has been confirmed
- Matters to be informed to residents



### Evacuation Orders

- Areas from which residents need to be evacuated
- Areas to which residents are evacuated
- Transportation means for evacuation
- Evacuation routes

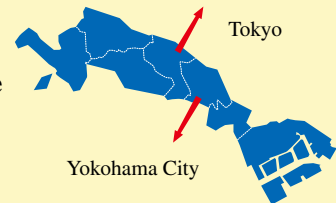
## Evacuation of Residents

The city government will lead the evacuation of residents by directing fire departments and requesting assistance from police, SDF (Self-Defense Forces), etc.

- Evacuation indoors
- Evacuation to nearby evacuation center facilities



**Evacuation to a distant place across jurisdictional borders of the city and prefecture**



## Relief

Kawasaki City, which is a government ordinance city with the same authority as prefectural governments, will implement relief activities, such as the establishment of evacuation centers and the provision of food and water, etc., for evacuated residents.

The city government will also collect safety information on evacuated residents and those killed or injured in armed attack disasters and reply to inquiries about any residents unaccounted for.

\* Information on the safety of foreign residents will also be collected and provided by the Japan Red Cross Society.



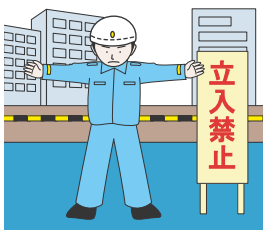
- Establishment of evacuation centers
- Provision of medical treatment
- Provision of food and daily necessities
- Collection and provision of safety information



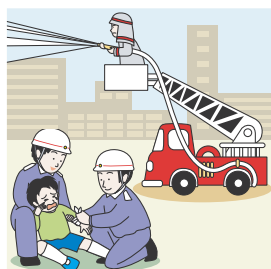
## Minimizing Damage

The city government will make every effort, in cooperation with the national and prefectural governments, to minimize the damage caused by armed attacks, etc.

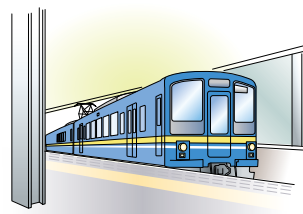
Establishment of hazard areas and sealing off of access to the areas



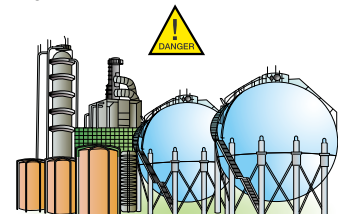
Firefighting activities and the relief and rescue of victims



Checking and confirming the safe condition of facilities related to daily life (dams, railroad facilities, etc.)



Issuance of a ban or limit on the production of hazardous materials, toxicants, and high-pressure gas at designated facilities



# Measures concerning the Rights and Duties of People

When implementing civil protection measures, the people's freedom and rights guaranteed by the constitution shall be respected. However, the people's freedom and rights may be restricted in some situations as follows. If people's freedom and rights are to be restricted, the restriction shall be limited to the minimum necessary and executed under fair and appropriate procedures. Regarding procedures for compensation for loss resulting from the implementation of civil protection measures, filing of complaints related to civil protection measures, and other remedies related to people's rights and interests, the city government will strive to deal with them.

## To Operators of Reactors, etc.



In order to prevent the occurrence of a disaster caused by reactors and hazardous materials, supervisors of designated administrative agencies may order such groups to stop operations and take necessary measures.

## To Medical Practitioners and Staff



The mayor may request medical practitioners and staff to engage in medical treatment. If they refuse the request without appropriate reason, the mayor may instruct them to provide medical treatment.

## To Owners of Materials Necessary for Carrying Out Relief



The mayor may order owners of materials necessary for carrying out relief to store medical supplies, food, etc., and request them to sell such supplies. If owners of the materials do not comply with such requests without due reason, the mayor may expropriate the materials.

## To Landowners, Superintendents of Facilities, etc.



The mayor may use land, buildings, etc., with the consent of the owners and tenants of the land, etc., to provide accommodation to evacuated residents, etc., or open temporary facilities aimed at providing medical treatment. If the owners or tenants of the land, etc., do not give their consent without due reason or if the mayor cannot contact them, the mayor may use the land, etc., without their consent. The mayor and prefectural governor may temporarily use or expropriate land, buildings, etc., as emergency measures.

## It Is Recommended That Residents Prepare Emergency Supplies and Goods Just in Case.

### Emergency Supplies and Goods to Carry When Evacuating: Portable Drinking Water

- Drinking water
- Food (canned goods, biscuits, chocolate, etc.)
- Valuable goods (deposit books, personal seals, cash, passports, driver's licenses, etc.)
- Emergency kits (medicine, triangular bandages, bandages, gauze, adhesive plaster, fever thermometers, antiseptic solution, scissors, forceps, safety pins, etc.)
- Cotton work gloves (thick cotton gloves)
- A flashlight
- Clothing (sweaters, jumpers, etc.), underwear
- A portable radio (pocket size), backup batteries
- Matches, candles (wrap in a plastic bag to keep them dry)
- Disposable body warmers
- Wet tissue
- Writing utensils
- Powdered milk, baby bottles, diapers, etc., for families with young children



### Stockpiled Goods for Several Days of Self-sufficiency

- Drinking water for several days (about three liters per adult per day)
- Rice (Pregelatinized rice is useful, as it is ready to serve after just pouring on water.)
- Some food that requires little or no cooking, such as canned food, retort pouches, biscuits, chocolate bars, etc.
- Underwear (a few pairs)
- Clothes, a sweat suit, sweater, fleece wear, etc.

### What's More

- Please prepare newspapers and large garbage bags, as they are useful to protect the body from cold and rain.
- In cases where chemical agents, biological agents, or nuclear substances are used as the means of attack, it may become necessary to reduce exposed parts of your body by wearing gloves, a hat, goggles, a raincoat, etc. These things should be prepared in advance.



# To Protect Your Safety

## When Warnings Are Issued

### When you are indoors

- Shut all doors and windows.
- Turn off the gas, water, and ventilator.
- Sit down away from doors, walls, and windows.

### When you are outdoors

- Go indoors, to such places as a strong building or underground shopping arcade nearby.

### When you are driving

- Stop the car and leave it off the road as much as possible.
- If you have to evacuate and leave the car on the road, please park the car unlocked on the left side of the road so that it will not obstruct the passage of emergency vehicles.

## Points to Be Kept in Mind

- Try to gather information by listening to warnings and other information reported on TV, the radio, etc.



## When Evacuation Orders Are Given

### When evacuating from home to an evacuation center

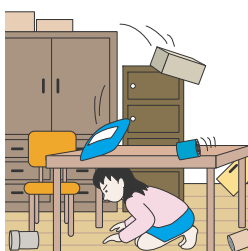
- Turn off the mains and unplug the electrical cords in your home. Leave refrigerator's electrical cords plugged.
- Wear sturdy shoes, long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, and a hat.
- Carry some form of identification, such as your passport or driver's license.
- Lock up the house.
- Check in and communicate briefly with your neighbors.
- Evacuate smoothly by following the instructions given by administrative agencies with regard to evacuation routes and methods.



## Regardless of whether Warnings Have Been Issued or Not

### If there is a sudden explosion around you

- Lay low at once and protect your personal safety.
- If things are falling, get under a sturdy table or something similar and wait until they stop falling.
- Get away from any building where an explosion occurred as soon as possible.
- Act calmly, following the instructions given by the police and fire departments.
- Try to gather information released by administrative agencies via TV, radio, etc.



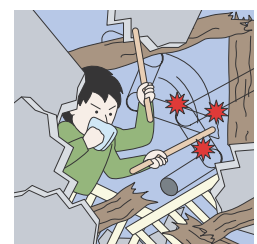
### If a fire breaks out

- Stay low as much as possible and get out of the building immediately.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a handkerchief or a similar item.



### If trapped in debris

- Do not use a cigarette lighter or match to illuminate the surroundings.
- In order to reduce dust, do not move around unnecessarily.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a handkerchief or a similar item.
- In order to let other people know your whereabouts, tap on pipes or make other noise.
- Because you may possibly inhale dust, yelling out should be a last-resort measure.



# Points to Be Kept in Mind When Evacuating, Depending on the Type of Armed Attack

The following are different ways of dealing with armed attack situations. Keep these points in mind for your safety.

## Attacks by Guerrillas or Special Operations Forces

### Characteristics of Attacks

- The damage will generally be limited to a relatively narrow area.  
But depending on the kind of facilities targeted, such as a nuclear power plant, it may cause heavy damage.

## Points to Be Kept in Mind

- Because sudden damage may be caused, evacuate indoors once during the initial phase of the attack and then evacuate properly, following the instructions given by administrative agencies.



## Attacks Using Chemical or Biological Agents

### Characteristics of chemical agents

- Chemical agents are classified as nerve agents, blister agents, blood agents, choking agents, etc., according to their effects. Some chemical agents have a distinct smell while others are odorless.
- Chemical agents generally proliferate in a leeward manner based on topography and weather conditions. A nerve agent that is heavier than air, such as sarin, spreads as if it were hugging the ground.
- Symptoms, such as inflammation of the eyes, coughing, and itching, appear relatively early.



### Characteristics of biological agents

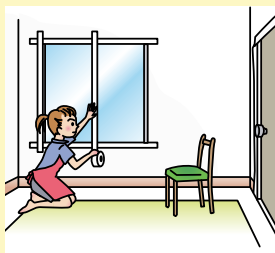
- Biological agents refer to microorganisms, such as bacteria and viruses, that are designed to kill human beings and animals or blight plants as well as toxins that are produced by bacteria, plants, animals, etc.

### Characteristics of attacks

- Because biological agents cause adverse effects in the human body when touched, inhaled, or ingested, they may be mixed with food and drink or daily articles. They may also be spread using an explosive or aerosol.
- In cases where infected people move from one place to another during the incubation period of a biological agent and it is later found that the biological agent had been sprayed, chances are that the damage has already spread to a wide area.

## Points to Be Kept in Mind

- When you are outdoors, cover your mouth and nose with a handkerchief, leave the place immediately, and evacuate to a sealed room or a hill that is upwind.
- When you are indoors, close the windows, seal them up, and then move to a room with no windows.
- If the building has two or more stories, evacuate to as high a floor as possible.
- Contaminated clothes, watches, contact lenses, etc., should be immediately disposed of.



- If you take off contaminated clothes, especially if you are wearing a pullover, cut it with scissors so that contaminated parts of the clothes may not touch the exposed parts of your body and put the contaminated clothes in a plastic bag. Then, wash your hands, face, and body well with soap.
- Follow the instructions given by administrative agencies and submit to medical treatment. People affected by a chemical agent require prompt medical attention.
- If you think your drink or food might have been affected by a chemical agent, tell the people around you about it and report it to the police and fire department.
- Avoid taking in water and food that are suspected to have been contaminated until their safety has been confirmed.

## Ballistic Missile Attacks

### Characteristics of attacks

- It is extremely difficult to pinpoint where a missile will land before it is launched, especially if the missile is expected to land in a short period of time.
- It is difficult to determine the kind of warhead (conventional warhead or NBC (nuclear, biological, and chemical) warhead) a missile has before it lands.
- Depending on the kind of warhead, the damage inflicted and our response will vary greatly.

### Points to Be Kept in Mind

- Evacuate indoors during the initial phase of the attack and then evacuate appropriately following the instructions given by administrative agencies.
- When evacuating indoors, evacuate to a strong building or underground shopping arcade nearby.

## Attacks Using Nuclear Substances

### Characteristics of attacks

- Regarding attacks by nuclear weapons, the initial damage would be the killing or injuring of people and the destruction of buildings caused mainly by the heat wave and blast wave resulting from the nuclear explosions. Later, radiation damage would be caused due to the proliferation and descent of radioactive fallout.
- Meanwhile, the explosion of a bomb designed to cause radioactive contamination by spreading radioactive substances (a dirty bomb) would not cause blast damage as heavy as that caused by a nuclear explosion. However, it would cause damage through its detonation and radioactivity.

### Points to Be Kept in Mind

#### At the time of the explosion

- Do not look at the flash or fireball resulting from a nuclear explosion, as you may lose your eyesight.
- Hide behind an object that you can use as a shield or lie down in a gutter or hole in the ground at once.

#### Evacuation

- If there are buildings nearby, take refuge in one of them. Underground facilities and concrete buildings are safer.
- Reduce exposed parts of your body by pulling your jacket over your head and covering your mouth and nose with a handkerchief and get away from the explosion and try to go in a direction perpendicular to the wind as much as possible.
- When you are indoors, close the windows, seal them up, and then move to a room with no windows.
- If the house has an underground facility, move to the basement.

- Once you are indoors, take off your clothes to remove contamination from your body, put the clothes in a plastic bag or container, and seal it. Then, wash your hands, face, and body well with soap.
- Because you may well have been exposed to radiation or contamination, you should follow the instructions given by administrative agencies and submit to medical treatment.
- Avoid taking in water and food that are suspected of having been contaminated until their safety has been confirmed.



### Do you know this sign?

International Civil Defense Symbol

Represented by a blue equilateral triangle on an orange background, the international civil defense symbol is used to designate civil defense organizations, their personnel, buildings, and materials as well as civilian shelters.

# ■ Your Cooperation Will Be Highly Appreciated.

Community cooperation is essential in order for authorities to implement civil protection measures to best protect the public.

- If you find a suspicious person or object, immediately report it to the police, fire department, or other authority.
- It is recommended that residents take part in emergency drills held by municipal governments or community associations to prepare for such a situation.

## Requests to Residents

- When evacuating, assist the elderly, disabled, and others in need of assistance while maintaining your personal safety.
- At an evacuation center, your assistance will be appreciated to distribute food and drinks, etc., provided by prefectural or city governments.



## Requests to Businesses

- Strive to reinforce the company's crisis management at the facility on a daily basis.
- When warnings or evacuation orders are issued, convey the warnings or orders to your workers and other people in the facility and lead them to safety.
- When evacuation to an indoor location is necessary, allow people to seek safety inside your building.



# ■ For further details,

## Kawasaki City Government Civil Protection Plan

- **Anyone can access detailed information concerning the plan at the City Administration Reference Room or at Kawasaki Information Plaza (2nd fl. of Kawasaki City Office Bldg. No. 3) located in each ward.**
- **The content is also available on Kawasaki City's Web site.**  
<http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/16/16kiki/home/kokumin-hogo/kokumin-hogo.htm>

## Detailed information on civil protection can be found on the following Web sites.

- **Civil Protection Portal Site (Cabinet Secretariat)**  
<http://www.kokuminhogo.go.jp/pc-index.html>
  - The national government system and basic framework of protecting the people are included.
  - Anyone can listen to the Civil Protection Warning Siren.
- **Fire and Disaster Management Agency**  
<http://www.fdma.go.jp/>
  - It contains documents about meetings concerning the protection of the people and efforts of the Fire and Disaster Management Agency.
- **Civil Protection in Kanagawa**  
<http://www.pref.kanagawa.jp/osirase/03/0305/kokuminnhogo/kokuminnhogo-top.html>
  - It contains the efforts of the Kanagawa prefectural government concerning civil protection.



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