

Proposal 1	Cooperation between local governments	National and local governments
Establish a systematic framework for disaster response based on “horizontal” complementary cooperation between local governments		
➤ Refer to initiatives 1 and 2	Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction priority action 2 (strengthening governance and institutions to manage disaster risk)	

- In the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, Tono, a town in the mountains of central Iwate (about 40 km from the tsunami-affected coast) was set up as a logistic support base for the reconstruction effort, and as such worked quickly to more effectively support the coastal municipalities that suffered extensive damage from the tsunami. This is because Tono had independently formulated support plans, performed practical training, and developed support systems before the disaster even occurred.
- Iwate has also created the “Iwate Prefecture Disaster Support Plan”, a system for giving and receiving support based on lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. This allows Iwate to make effective use of the human and material support systems available to aid in disaster relief in the event of a large scale disaster in the prefecture, and to provide aid accurately and effectively in the event of a large-scale disaster elsewhere.
- In order to improve disaster relief, it would be effective to create a systematic framework for disaster relief based on “horizontal” complementary cooperation between local governments that incorporates the implementation of special training for professionals dispatched at the time of the disaster and appoints a support base beforehand that can begin activities promptly in the event of a disaster.



Japan Ground Self Defense Forces deployed to Tono Sports Park, used as a support base after the disaster



Tokyo Fire Department Aviation Unit bringing in supplies