Formulation of Disaster Prevention Plan

Revised on September 4 (p5 and p7)



The Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan, which is based on the Disaster Prevention Basic Plan and describes the measures to be taken in each disaster scenario, has been formulated.

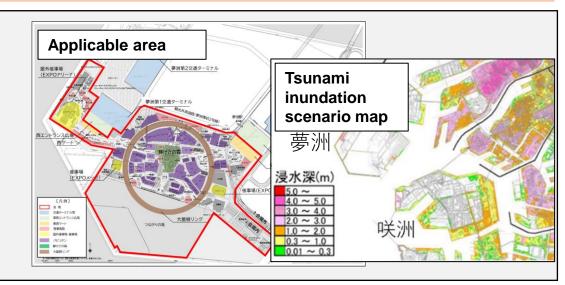
*Part of the Disaster Prevention Basic Plan has also been revised.

Disaster Prevention Basic Plan

December 26, 2023 Formulated

August 30, 2024 Revised

- Scope of the plan
- Disaster assumptions and damage estimates
- Preliminary measures and systems
- Roles of each department within the Organiser in the event of a disaster



Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan

August 30, 2024 Formulated

- Organisational structure in times of disaster
- Operation of Crisis Management Centre
- Cooperation and division of roles with relevant institutions
- Countermeasures for each disaster scenario



Describes measures based on the Disaster Prevention Basic Plan

Information gathering









Evacuation guidance

Crisis Management Centre

Overview of Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan



[Objective] The Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan has been formulated to ensure the safety of all visitors, including foreigners, the elderly, children and people with physical disabilities, during the Expo and to ensure that the Expo can be visited at ease.

[Major items included in the Disaster Prevention Implementation Plan]

O Organisational structure

Document 1

Document 2

The Crisis Management Centre gathers disaster information during normal times. In the event of a large-scale disaster, the Disaster Management Headquarters implements emergency measures in cooperation with relevant institutions.

In particular, cooperation shall be strengthened with Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City in securing supplies and providing support for people to return home.

- Weather phenomena countermeasures | Document 3
- Document 4
- Document 5
- Countermeasures to typhoons · · · The decision to the Expo closing will be made based on meteorological information, etc. to determine whether the Expo can be held safely.
- Countermeasures to lightning strikes · · · Take measures according to the risk of lightning strikes.
- Countermeasures to extreme heat · · · The heat index (WBGT) will be measured and predicted to educate visitors.
- Earthquake and tsunami countermeasures

Document 6

Clarifies cooperation between the Organiser, Osaka Prefecture, and Osaka City in the event of an earthquake, such as a major Nankai Trough Earthquake, and describes the details of cooperation for each phase.

Stockpiling water, food, and other supplies

Document 7

In addition to securing supplies to allow visitors to stay for up to 3 days (72 hours), the stockpile will be increased with the cooperation of Osaka Prefecture and

City in storing supplies on

Yumeshima.

- *It is anticipated that the visitors will stay in the area for up to 3 days (72 hours) after a disaster occurs due to safety inspections of access routes after tsunami warnings/warnings have been lifted.
- *In the event of a disaster, cooperation in the provision of food will be requested from food and beverage outlets at the site. (This will be stated in the guidelines and a request for cooperation will be made in advance.)
- O Alternative transport by ship and transport of injured and sick people in emergencies

Document 8

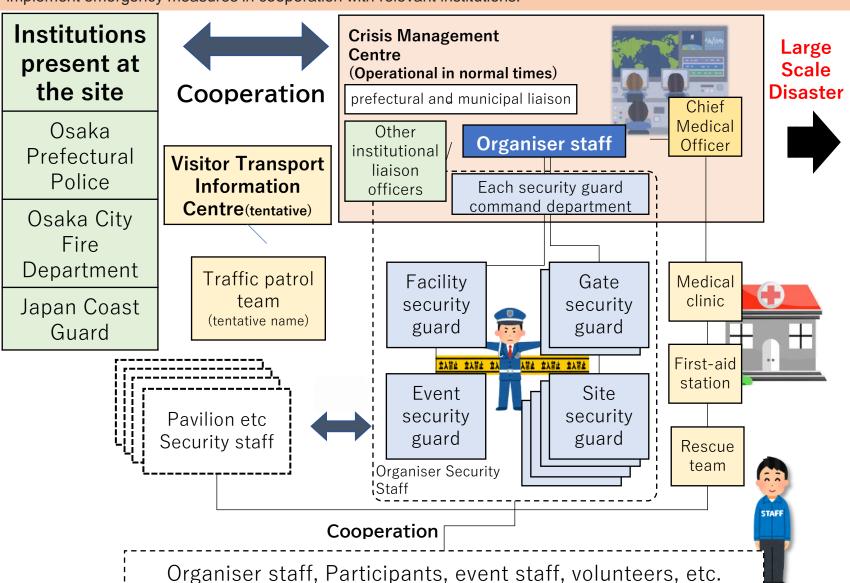
If the stay in Yumeshima is to continue, request alternative transport by ship or request helicopter or ship transport of injured or sick people.

(1) Organisational Structure (Crisis Management Centre, etc.)

Document 1



The Crisis Management Centre gathers information during normal times. In the event of a large-scale disaster, the Disaster Management Headquarters is established to implement emergency measures in cooperation with relevant institutions.

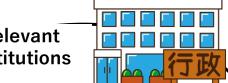


Disaster Management Headquaters

The Secretary-General and all other departments will work with relevant institutions to implement emergency Idisaster countermeasures.







Relevant Institutions

National Government, Osaka Prefecture, Osaka City, Self-Defense Forces, Japan Meteorological Agency, Japan Coast Guard, Osaka Prefectural Police, Osaka City Fire Department, Osaka Metro, JR West, NTT West, Osaka Gas, Kansai Electric Power, etc.

(2) Organisational Structure (Crisis Management Centre, etc.) Document 2





Establishment of Disaster Management Headquarters

Headed by the Secretary-General, the Disaster Management Headquaters shall be established with the purpose of coordinating information gathering and responses by each bureau in the event of the occurrence or anticipated occurrence of an incident requiring a comprehensive response.

Criteria for Establishing Disaster Management Headquarters

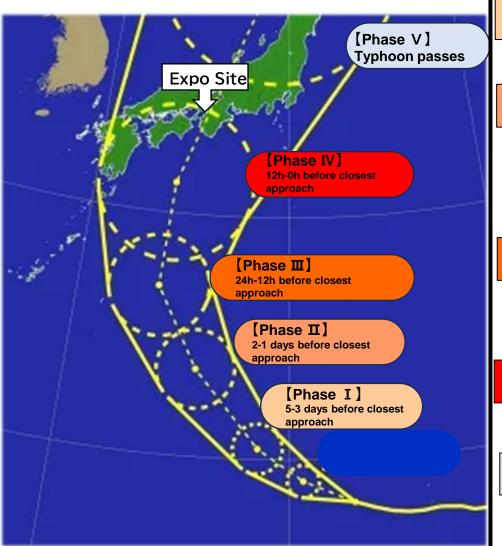
Туре	Establishment Standards
Earthquakes / Tsunami	 When a seismic intensity of 5 lower or higher (as announced by the Japan Meteorological Agency) is observed in Osaka City When a large tsunami warning, tsunami warning, or tsunami advisory is issued for Osaka Prefecture When the Japan Meteorological Agency issues emergency information on the Nankai Trough Earthquake (under investigation, mega-earthquake alert, or mega-earthquake alert) Whenever the Secretary-General deems it necessary
Windstorms, floods, etc.	 When there is a risk that a typhoon will make landfall or approach Osaka Prefecture, and maximum wind speeds of 30 m/s or more are expected on land within Osaka Prefecture When a special warning is issued for Osaka Prefecture When it is expected that evacuation indoors will be requested within the site Whenever the Secretary-General deems it necessary

(3) Countermeasures to Typhoons





In the event of an approaching typhoon, decisions on whether or not the Expo can be operated safely including the Expo closing will be made based on meteorological information.



[Phase I] 5-3 days before closest approach



 Gathering typhoon information from the Japan Meteorological Agency

[Phase II]

2-1 days before closest approach



- Participate in typhoon briefing sessions held by the meteorological observatory
- Consider changing operation contents, shortening opening hours, closing the site, etc.

[Phase Ⅲ] 24h-12h before closest approach



- Measures against strong winds (removal of tents and parasols, etc.)
- Patrols to identify hazardous areas, etc.

[Phase IV] 12h-0h before closest approach



Vigilance activities (checking damage to buildings, equipment, etc.)

[Phase V] Typhoon passes

Measures to resume operations, including restoration work

XTimeframe only for reference

Weather information gathering



Countermeasure discussion



Discussion and decision on Expo closing



Strong wind measures

Warning activities





Measures for Expo opening



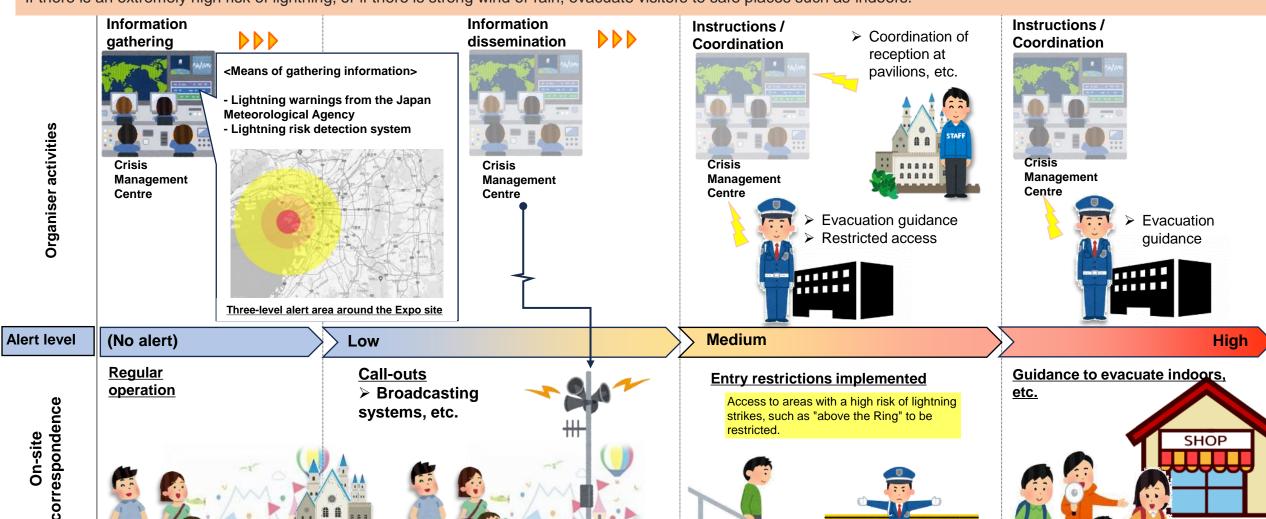
(4) Countermeasures to Lightning Strikes

Document 4

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If there is a risk of lightning, urge people to evacuate from dangerous areas. If there is an extremely high risk of lightning, or if there is strong wind or rain, evacuate visitors to safe places such as indoors.



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(5) Countermeasures to Extreme Heat





Based on the "Guidelines for preventing heatstroke at summer events 2020 (Ministry of the Environment)," countermeasures will be implemented using the heat index (WBGT) as an indicator, and if any heatstroke patients occur, medical treatment and first aid will be provided at medical relief facilities within the site.





1 Information and awareness raising

Tools: Organiser website, on-site broadcasts, digital signage **Information and awareness-raising:** Heatstroke alerts, recommendations for hats and parasols, hydration.



2 Measures for waiting queues, etc.

Reducing waiting times: Ensuring sufficient lanes at the entrance gates and introducing a reservation system for pavilions.

Enhancing the environment: Installing spot air conditioners at the entrance gates and laying heat-resistant pavement. Sale of beverages and heat prevention products, and reducing sunlight with tents and parasols.

3 Improvement of water supply environment

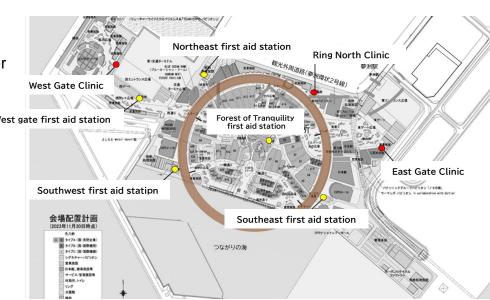
Drinking water sales in stores, vending machines, personal bottle water dispensers, and water servers

4 Medical relief measures

3 clinics and 5 first aid stations will be set up within the site.

Doctors, nurses and first aid teams will be present at the clinics.

Nurses and first aid teams will be present at the first aid stations.



(6) Countermeasures to Earthquakes/Tsunami





In the event of a major earthquake, the process from ensuring the safety of visitors to helping them return home shall be divided into 5 phases, thereby clarifying the responses and procedures to be taken.

Outbreak of an earthquake

Phase I
Ensuring safety

Phase II
Providing relief and security

Phase III
Environmental
changes/improvements

Phase IV
Stabilising the environment

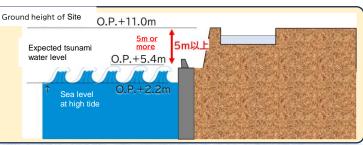
Phase V Returning home

Main countermeasures

- Call for action to protect self
- Identifying injured people and confirming damage to facilities
- First aid activities
- > Guiding and waiting for evacuation of visitors
- Safety checks at site facilities
- Understanding public transport and road conditions
- Directing people to temporary accommodation.
- Distribution of stockpiled supplies such as thermal insulation sheets
- Distribution of food and drinking water begins
- Support for temporary residents
- Continued distribution of food, drinking water, and other emergency supplies
- Providing traffic information and other assistance for returning home
- Request for cooperation from bus operators for transporting visitors in normal times.

Yesunami forecast

The site is elevated, providing more than 5m of clearance against tsunamis at high tide.



✓ First aid activities

Under the organisational structure, emergency relief operations shall be carried out in cooperation with relevant institutions.

Securing temporary accommodation

In addition to Yumeshima, temporary accommodation facilities shall be secured in Sakishima and Maishima.

✓ Consideration for visitors

Necessary measures shall be taken as much as possible for people with special needs, such as during evacuation or temporary stays.

Strengthening cooperation with Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City

We will strengthen cooperation with Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City in peacetime to prepare for emergencies, such as securing stockpiles of supplies and temporary accommodation facilities, and securing alternative transport such as buses for returning home.



If emergency information on the Nankai Trough Earthquake (investigation underway, megaearthquake warning, mega-earthquake alert) is issued, we will coordinate and cooperate with the national government, local governments, and transportation companies to consider countermeasures.

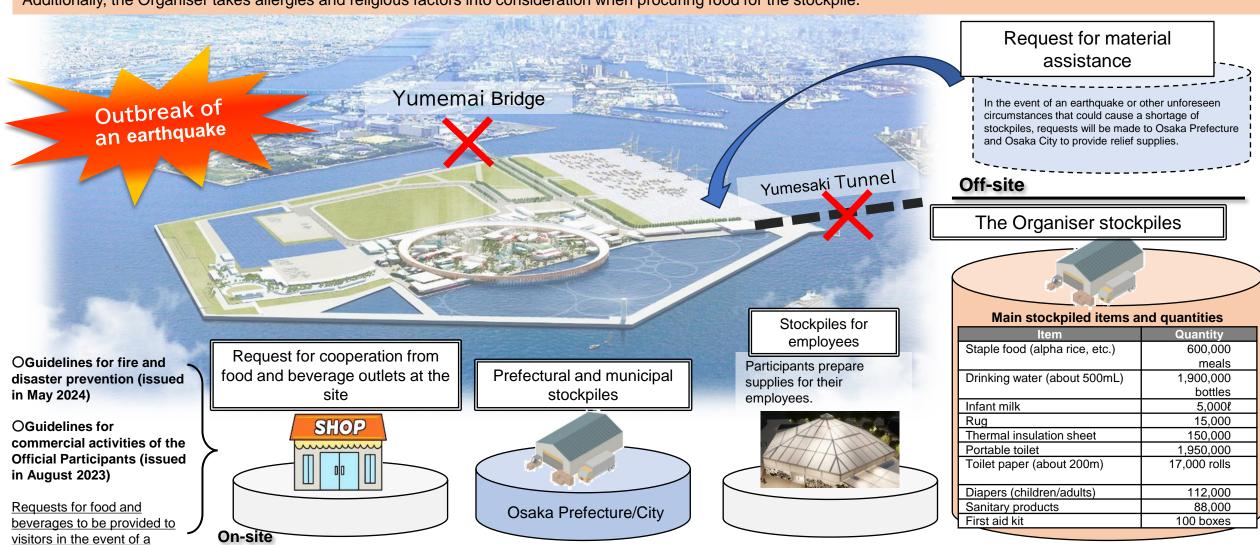
(7) Stockpiling Water, Food and Other Supplies



The Organiser has secured a stockpile for 3 days (72 hours) after a disaster, including procuring **600,000 meals** and utilising food at the site. The stockpile has been increased with the cooperation of Osaka Prefecture and City in storing supplies on Yumeshima.

Additionally, the Organiser takes allergies and religious factors into consideration when procuring food for the stockpile.

disaster.



(8) Alternative transport by ship / transport of injured and sick people in emergency



Although the systems described in (6) and (7) will be in place, in the event of an unforeseen event, the following requests will be made to Osaka Prefecture, Osaka City, and relevant institutions.

- If residents continue to stay on Yumeshima due to an earthquake or other event, we will request Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City to provide alternative transport by ship.
- If ambulances are not available due to the condition of access routes (roads) and it becomes necessary to transport injured or sick people, we will request relevant institutions to use helicopters or ships.

