

THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF TAIWAN

National Fire Agency

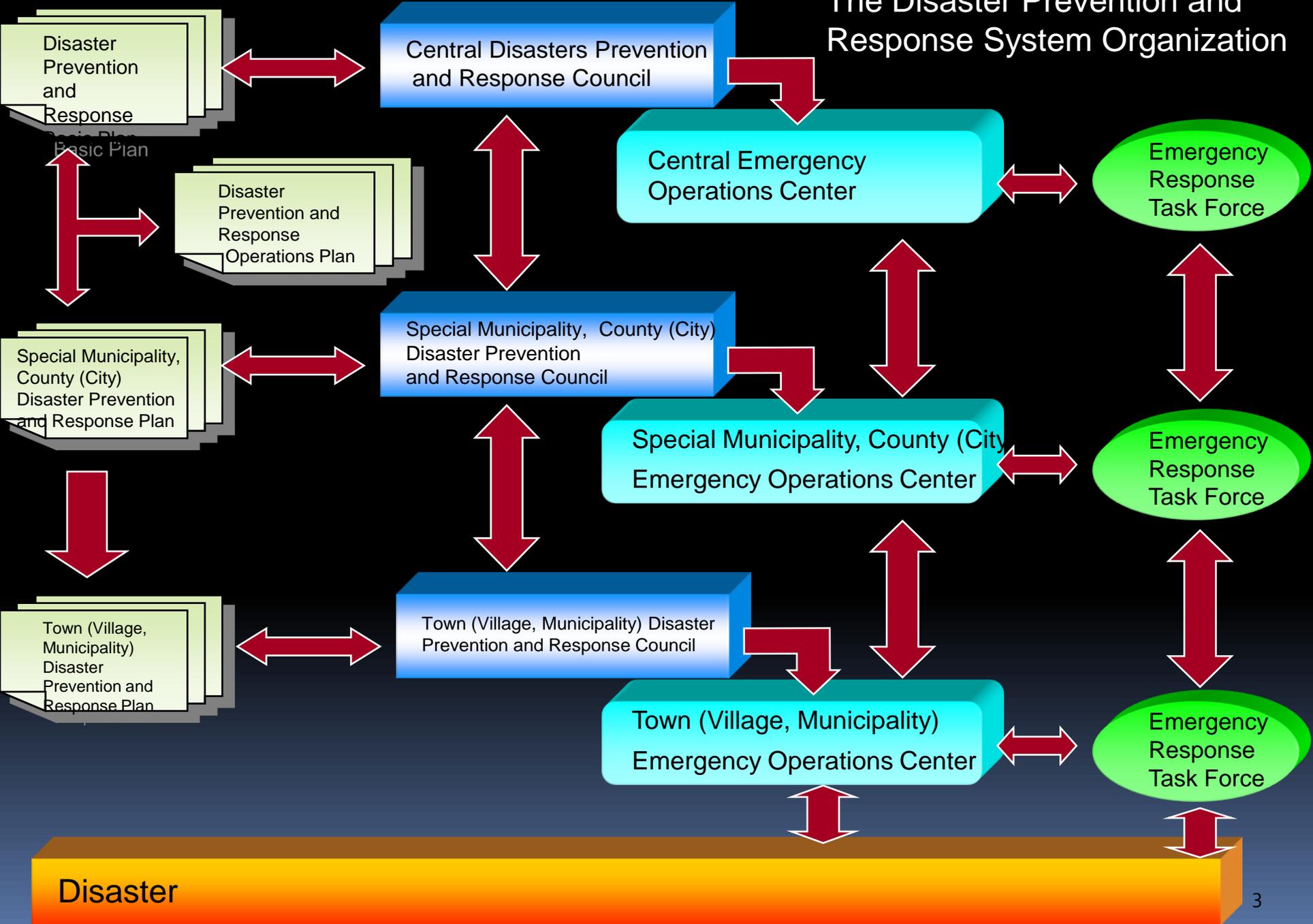
National Disaster Prevention and Protection Commission

Taiwan is a country with natural disaster

- Typhoon
- Flood
- Earthquake



The Disaster Prevention and Response System Organization



Disaster Prevention and Relief Act

Legislation Process

After the 921 Earthquake, under the dedicated effort of every sector of the nation, the Disaster Prevention and Relief Act was enacted on July 19, 2000. The legislation of this law brought about major reforms in the nation's Disaster Prevention and Rescue System.

Highlights

1. Establishment of a general Disaster Prevention and Rescue System for national disaster mitigation, preparedness, emergency operation, and restoration & reconstruction.

2. Disaster prevention and rescue measures were implemented through a series of disaster prevention and rescue plans.

3. The proper authorities governing each central disaster prevention and rescue operation is determined based on the nature of the disaster and rescue work required.

Disaster Authorities

- (1) Typhoon, earthquake, major fire and explosion disaster –
Ministry of Interior.
- (2) Flood, drought—
the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

(3) Cold hazard mudflows and landslides –
Council of Agriculture.

(4) Air disasters, sea disaster, and land
traffic –
Ministry of Transportation.

(5) Toxic chemical disasters –
Environmental Protection Administration

(6) Other disaster types, such as
Biohazard disasters –
Department of Health

Organization of NDPPC

Serves as the coordination platform of the various authorities governing disaster prevention and rescue operations.

Also sees to the implementation of significant disaster prevention and rescue missions and measures.



Organization Framework of NDPPC

Chairman

Deputy Executive Yuan Premier

Chief Executive Officer

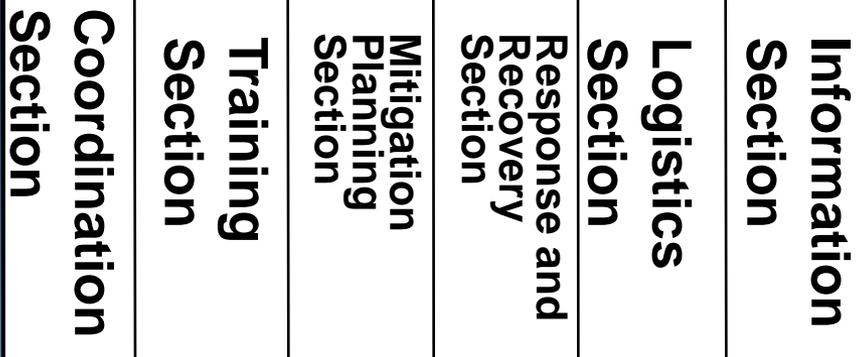
Minister of the Interior

Vice Chief Executive Officer

Director General, National Fire Agency

Executive Secretary

Deputy Director General, National Fire Agency



National Fire Agency dispatches personnel to attend to the duties of the different sections

Missions of the NDPPC

1. To define the basic objectives of the disaster prevention & response and the elements of the Disaster Prevention and Response Basic Plan.
2. To help the respective government agencies define the standard operation procedures for their respective emergency response and recovery operations.
3. To foster the promulgation of the Disaster Prevention and Response Act regulations.
4. To coordinate and integrate all disaster prevention and response operations.

5. To coordinate, follow up, and evaluate disaster prevention and response plans.
6. To promote safety and major disaster prevention and response training and education during normal conditions.
7. To hold regional drills, as well as to coordinate and supervise disaster prevention implementation work, or the execution and designing performances of the study projects of the respective government agencies.
8. To establish the warning alarm report and decision-making guidelines and support matters.

9. To establish and apply a disaster prevention and response information system.
10. To research, develop, and maintain disaster prevention and response information technology, and to provide related services.
11. To implement disaster identification, hazard assessment, and disaster condition simulation work.
12. To establish and analyze emergency response operation system.

13. To define post-disaster recovery and reconstruction measures, and see to the execution of tasks and measures.
14. To publish information and operation manuals for the emergency operations personnel.
15. To see to the regular preparation, installation or storage of emergency relief materials during normal conditions.
16. Emergency aid and support dispatching during disasters or other general affairs of related matters and operations.

Chain of Command of the Disaster Emergency Operations



Reports are classified in three classes (A, B, and C) pursuant to Disaster Emergency Reporting operating regulations Executive Yuan.

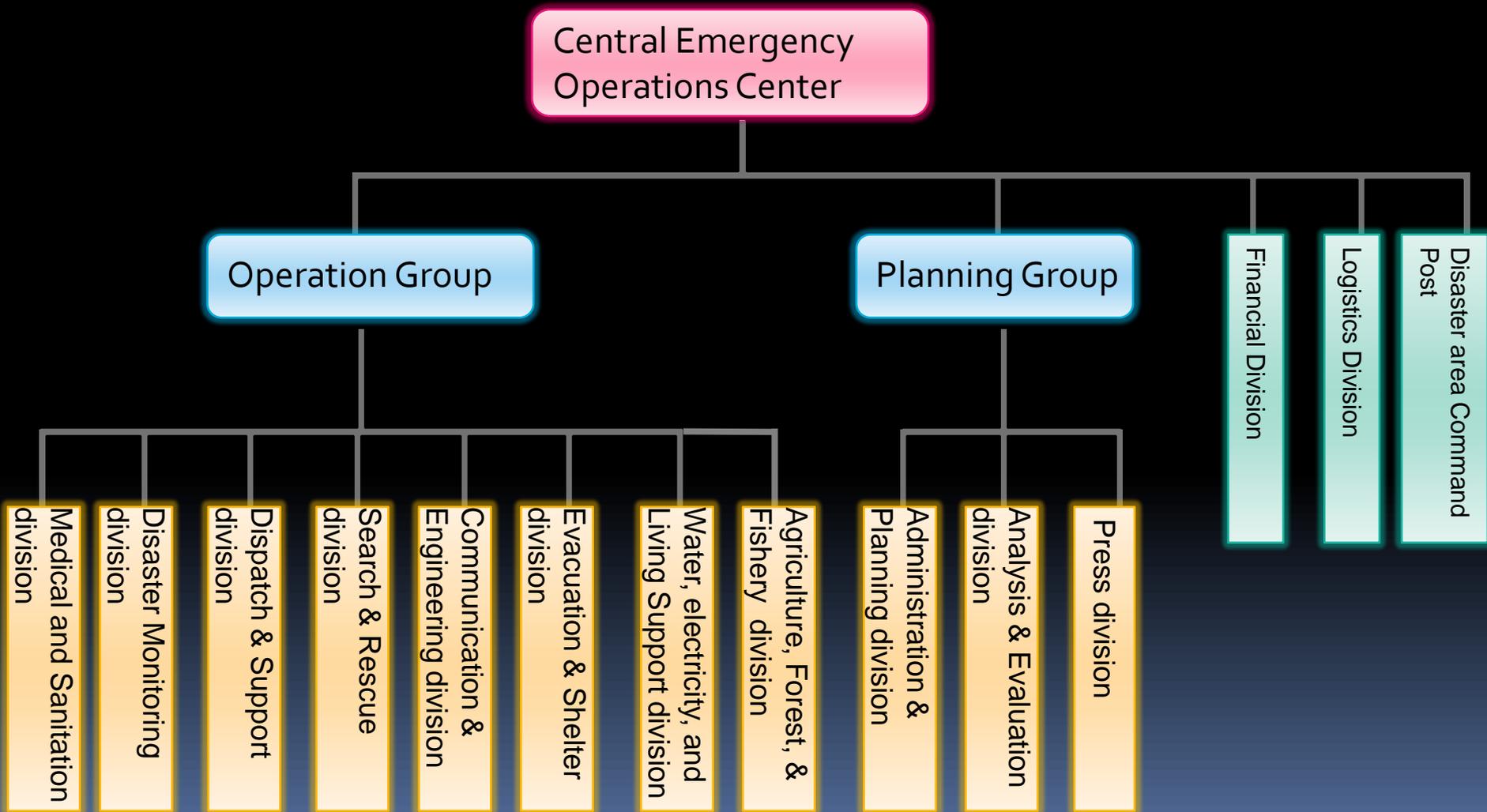
(around 20 members)

(around 70 members)

(6 departments around 80 members)

(25 departments around 110 members)

Central Emergency Operations Center Operating System



Timing for Convening the Central Emergency Operation Center

Typhoons

Grade 2:

- When Central Weather Bureau announces a sea typhoon warning signal.
- Ministry of Interior evaluates the necessity to mobilize the operation center.

Grade 1:

- When Central Weather Bureau announces a sea and land typhoon warning

Floods

Grade 2:

- When the rainfall over 200 mm in 24 hours.
- Ministry of Economic Affairs evaluates the necessity to convene the operation center.

Grade 1:

- When the rainfall over 350 mm in 24 hours.
- Ministry of Economic Affairs evaluates the necessity to convene the operation center.

Emergency Management Information System

行政院災害防救委員會 防救災資源資料庫 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)

網址(D) http://210.69.173.20/ha_gaba/index.htm

行政院災害防救委員會
National Disasters Prevention and Protection Commission, R.O.C.

防救災資源資料庫



● 登入系統

一般查詢請輸入帳號及密碼: guest

帳號:

密碼:

登入 重新設定

- 本系統建議採用1024x768解析度觀看
- 本站由【九福科技】規劃製作
- 圖面查詢需安裝MapGuide軟體[按此下載](#)

完成 網際網路

開始 W 內政部消防署... 行政院災害防... CH 上午 09:35

Innovative Measures

1. Increase the mechanisms working in coordination with the commanding officer;
2. Implement airdrop relief aids to indigenous communities in remote areas.
3. Conduct pre-evacuation or relocation of residents in potential flood or mudslide hazard zones.
4. Dispatch operation coordinators to the local county and city emergency operation centers to handle liaison and coordination window operations.

Conclusion

- Under the joint efforts of the different government agencies, we were able to establish a complete disaster prevention and response system and framework.
- In the future, we shall rely on the administrative and inter-agency cooperation of government agencies to enhance disaster mitigation, preparedness, emergency response, and post-disaster and reconstruction operations; as well as upgrade the emergency response capacity of government agencies and disaster preparedness consciousness of the public.

Thanks for your listening